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Full mock test – (8)

Maths

1. The length and breadth of a rectangular field, are in the ratio of 3 : 2. If the perimeter of the field is 80 m, its breadth (in metres) is:

- (a) 18 (b) 16 (c) 26 (d) 24

2. A boy rides his bicycle 10 km at an average speed of 12 km/hr and again travels 12 km at an average speed of 10 km/hr. His average speed for the entire trip is approximately:

- (a) 10.4 km/hr (b) 10.8 km/hr
(c) 11.0 km/hr (d) 12.2 km/hr

3. Speed of motorboat in still water is 45 kmph. If the motorboat travels 80 km along the stream in 1 hour 20 minutes, then the time taken by it to cover the same distance against the stream will be:

- (a) 3 hrs (b) 1 hrs, 20 min
(c) 2 hrs, 40 min (d) 2 hrs, 55 min

4. One-fourth of a tank holds 135 litres of water. What part of the tank is full if it contains 180 litres of water?

(a) $\frac{2}{5}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$

(c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{6}$

5. The milk and water in a mixture are in the ratio 7: 5. When 15 litres of water are added to it, the ratio of milk and water in the new mixture becomes 7: 8. The total quantity of water in the new mixture is

- (a) 35 litres (b) 40 litres
(c) 60 litres (d) 96 litres

6. If 80% of a number added to 80 gives the result as the number itself, then the number is:

- (a) 200 (b) 300



(c) 400 (d) 500

7. A and B can do a piece of work 6 in 10 days, B and C in 15 days and C and A in 20 days, C alone can do the work in :

- (a) 60 days (b) 120 days
- (c) 80 days (d) 30 days

8. 12 pumps working 6 hours a day can empty a completely filled reservoir in 15 days. How many such pumps working 9 hours a day will empty the same reservoir in 12 days?

- (a) 15 (b) 9
- (c) 10 (d) 12

9. A person buys some pencils at 5 for a rupee and sells them at 3 for a rupee. His gain per cent will be :

- (a) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ (b) $76\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (c) $46\frac{2}{3}\%$ (d) $56\frac{2}{3}\%$

10. A man bought an old typewriter for Rs. 1200 and spent Rs. 200 on its repair. He sold it for Rs. 1680. His profit per cent is:

- (a) 20% (b) 10%
- (c) 8% (d) 16%

Reasoning

11. Six girl are standing in a circle facing to the centre. Bindu is to the left of Viji. Rekha is in between Bindu and Mumtaz. Jessa is in between Viji and Nirmala. Who is to the left of Mumtaz ?

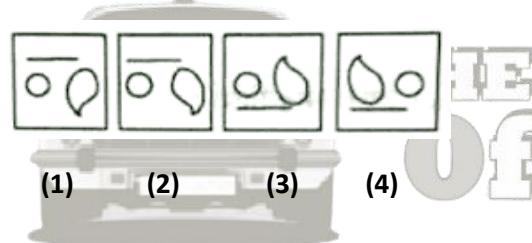
- (1) Rekha (2) Nirmala
- (3) Viji (4) Bindu



12. Question Figure



Answer Figures



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13. Mathew told his friend Sham, pointing to a photograph, "Her father is the only son of my mother." The photograph is of whom?

- (1) Mathew's niece
- (2) Mathew's mother
- (3) Mathew's daughter
- (4) Mathew's sister

14. Maya said, "My mother is the sister of Ranjeet's brother". What is Ranjeet's relation with Maya?

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| (1) Cousin | (2) Maternal uncle |
| (3) Uncle | (4) Brother-in-Law |

15. A man travels 3 km in the East and turns to South and moves 4 km. How far is he from the starting point?

- (1) 5 km (2) 6 km
- (3) 2 km (4) 10 km

G.s-

History

16. Who among the following was the leader of the revolution of 1857 in Assam?

- (a) Diwan Maniram Dutta (b) Kandarpeshwar Singh
- (c) Purandar Singh (d) Piali Barua



17. The centre of 1857 revolt in Bihar from 15th July, 1857 20th January, 1858 was
 (a) Rampur (b) Hamirpur
 (c) Dheerpur (d) Jagdisphur

18. Hooghly was used as a base for piracy in the Bay of Bengal by :

- (a) Portuguese (b) French
- (c) Danish (d) British

19. Who among the following was the founder of Calcutta ?

- (a) Charles Ayar (b) Job Charnok
- (c) Garold Angiyar (d) William Novris

20. Who had led Kol Revolt?

- (a) Budhu Bhagat (b) Surga
- (c) Bhagat (d) Jatra Bhagat

21. Kol Mutiny of 1831 under Buddho Bhagat took place in which of the following regions?

- (a) Kutch (b) Singhbhum
- (c) Western Ghats (d) Satara

22. Who was the founder of the British Empire in India ?

- (a) Warren Hastings (b) Lord Amherst
- (c) Lord Robert Clive (d) Lord William Bentinck

23. Who among the following has been called as a "Heaven Born General" ?

- (a) Albuquerque (b) Robert Clive
- (c) Francois Dupleix (d) Lord Cornwallis

24. Persian Weekly 'Miratul Akhbar' was Published by

- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (d) Maulana Shibli Noman

25. The first Hindi Newspaper 'Udatt Martand' (30th May, 1826) was published from

- (a) Kolkata (b) Patna

(c) Allahabad

(d) Lucknow

Polity

26. Consider the following statements :

1. The Parliament of India can place a particular law in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution of India,
 2. The validity of a law placed in the Ninth Schedule cannot be examined by any court and no Judgement can be made on it.
- 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

27. The Indian Constitution is divided into -

- (a) 16 Parts (b) 22 Parts (c) 24 Parts (d) 25 Parts

28. According to which Article National Emergency may be declared by the president of India?

- (a) Article 352
 (b) Article 370
 (c) Article 371
 (d) Article 395

29.Under which of the following circumstances can the President declare National Emergency?

1. External Aggression
2. Internal Disturbances
3. Failure of the Constitutional Machinery in States
4. Financial Crisis

Chose the correct answer from the codes given below -

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

30. Who is the topmost civilian officer in Government of India?

- (a) Home Secretary
 (b) Defence Secretary
 (c) Cabinet Secretary
 (d) Lt. Governor of Delhi

31. Who is the Highest Ranking Civilian Officer in Government of India?

- (a) Lt. Governor of Delhi
 (b) Defence Secretary of India
 (c) Cabinet Secretary of India
 (d) Principal Secretary to Prime Minister of India

32. In the context of Indian history, the principle of 'Dyarchy (diarchy)' refers to

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- (a) Division of the central legislature into two houses.
- (b) Introduction of double government i.e., Central and State Governments.
- (c) Having two sets of rulers; one in London and another in Delhi.
- (d) Division of the subjects delegated to the provinces into two categories.

33. Under which of the following Acts, Dyarchy was introduced at Central level?

- (a) Act of 1909
- (b) Government of India Act, 1919
- (c) Government of India Act, 1935
- (d) Indian Independence Act, 1947

34. Under which of the following articles, the Indian Constitution Guarantees Fundamental Rights to the citizens?

- (a) Articles 12 to 35
- (b) Articles 12 to 30 only
- (c) Articles 15 to 35 only
- (d) Articles 14 to 32 only

35. Consider the following statements about the Fundamental Rights in India:

- 1. They are a guarantee against state action
- 2 They are enumerated in Part III of the Constitution
- 3. They ensure social, economic and political justice.
- 4. They are unlike Bill of Rights in the U.S.A. Now, select the correct answer from the code given below:

Code :

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

Economics

36. Indian Council of Agricultural Research was first established in-

- (a) Pusa
- (b) Bhopal
- (c) Lucknow
- (d) New Delhi

37. States known as 'bread baskets' for Green Revolution in India are-

- (a) Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab
- (b) Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana
- (c) Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Karnataka
- (d) None of the above

38. Asia's first export processing zone was established in 1965 at

- (a) Al Hilali
- (b) Kandla
- (c) Noida
- (d) Singapore

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39. Which of the following is not under the administrative control of Ministry of Railways?

- (a) Indian Railway Technical and Economic Services Limited (Rites)
- (b) Indian Railway Construction (IRCON)
- (c) Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. (SCI)
- (d) Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL)

40. Individual licence is necessary for-

- (a) Tea
- (b) Medicines
- (c) Industrial explosives
- (d) Tobacco

41. DIPAM is a department under-

- (a) Finance Ministry
- (b) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
- (c) Human Resource Development Ministry
- (d) Ministry of Human Resources and Entrepreneurship

42 What is 'black money'?

- (a) It is illegal currency
- (b) It is a fake currency
- (c) This is dirty/bad posture
- (d) It is illegal income on which income tax not been paid

43. Capital market means-

- (a) from stock market
- (b) from commodity market
- (c) above the money market
- (d) above all

44. Which one of the following Indian banks is not a nationalized bank?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Corporation Bank | (b) Dena Bank |
| (c) Federal Bank | (d) Vijaya Bank |

45. Land Development Bank is part of -

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Commercial banks | (b) IDBI |
| (c) FCI | (d) Co-operative credit structure |

Science

46. Crop logging is a method of-

- (a) Soil fertility evaluation
- (b) Plant analysis for assessing the requirement or nutrients for crop production
- (c) Assessing of crop damage
- (d) Testing suitability of fertilizers

47. Which one of the following is not a plant hormone ?

- (a) Cytokinin
- (b) Ethylene

- (c) Insulin
- (d) Gibberellin

48. Which one of the following is produced through viticulture

- (a) Silk
- (b) Earthworm
- (c) Honey
- (d) Grapes:

49. What is Vermiculture?

- (a) The science of raising worms
- (b) The science of studying animals
- (c) The science of studying fishes
- (d) The science of killing worms

50. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the general difference between plant and animals cells?

1. Plant cells have cellulose cell walls whilst animal cells do not.
2. Plant cells do not have plasma membrane unlike animal cells which do.
3. Mature plant cell has one large vacuole whilst animal cell has many small vacuoles.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

51. How does the plant cell differ from the animal cell?

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Mitochondria | (b) Cell wall |
| (c) Presence of protoplasm | (d) Cell nucleus |

52. Which of the following is not a symptom of a heart attack ?

- (a) Chest pain
- (b) Nausea and sweating
- (c) Numbness and aching of arms
- (d) Pain in legs

53. Which of these are typical signs of heart attack?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Nausea | (2) Severe perspiration |
| (3) Headache | (4) Severe chest pain |

Select the correct answer from the given code:

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

54. Formation of WBC and destruction of RBC takes place in

- (a) Lymph gland
- (b) Spleen
- (c) Pancrease
- (d) Liver



55. The blood glucose level is commonly expressed as:

- (a) Mm. of Hg (b) Milligram per decilitre
- (c) Parts per million (d) Gram (mg/dl) per litre

Computer

56. Which bus controls the sequencing of read/write operations?

- (1) Control bus (2) Address bus
- (3) Data bus (4) All of the above (5) None of these

57. The contents of these chips are lost when the computer is switched off?

- (1) RAM chips (2) ROM chips
- (3) DRAM chips (4) All of the above
- (5) None of these

58. What are responsible for storing permanent data and instructions?

- (1) RAM chips (2) All of the above
- (3) DRAM chips (4) ROM chips
- (5) None of these

59. Which parts of the computer perform arithmetic calculations?

- (1) Registers (2) ALU
- (3) Logic bus (4) All of the above
- (5) None of these

60. What are small high speed memory units used for storing temporary results?

- (1) All of the above (2) Registers
- (3) Control unit (4) CPUs
- (5) None of these

Current

61. Which of the following is correct regarding NATPOLREX-VIII recently in the news?

- (a) Indian Coast Guard (ICG)'s exercise against pollution.
- (b) Interpol exercise against the increasing transnational crimes.
- (c) Military exercise between NATO and Ukrainian forces.
- (d) US Navy vassal to explore the hidden areas of Antarctica.

62. Recently, new research has detected pre-eruption warning signals at an active volcano named Whakaari/White Island. The volcano is located in:

- (a) Indonesia (b) New Zealand
- (c) Guatemala (d) Ecuador



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63. With reference to the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme, consider the following statements:

1. The EPCG Scheme was launched to facilitate import and export of capital goods.
2. Under the scheme, manufacturers can import capital goods for pre-production, production and postproduction goods without attracting any customs duty on them.

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. Recently, in news NCX India is related to which of the following?

- (a) Stock Exchange
(b) Energy Exchange
(c) Cyber Security Exercise
(d) India's Neutrino Lab

65. India is a member of which of the following institutions?

1. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
2. International Development Association (IDA)
3. Multilateral Guarantee Agency (MIGA)
4. International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

66. Consider the following statements with reference to Nitrogen:

1. Nitrification is conversion of nitrate to nitrogen gases.
2. Denitrification is conversion of nitrogen gas to ammonia.

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

67. The Cape Town Convention and Protocol 2001 is related to which of the following?

- (a) Biodiversity (b) Aviation
(c) Nuclear Weapons (d) Ozone Layer

68. Which of the following statement is not correct regarding Rampa Rebellion?

- (a) It was anti-British activities in response to the 1882 Madras Forest Act.
- (b) It is also known as Manyam Rebellion.
- (c) Alluri Sitarama Raju was among mains leaders of the revolt.
- (d) It led to a nationwide revolt.

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69. With reference to the Colombo Security Conclave (CSC), consider the following statements:

1. India is a member of CSC.
 2. It seeks to strengthen regional maritime security in the Indian Ocean region.
- 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

70. Which of the following is/are the characteristics of a Stratovolcano?

1. Tall and conical volcano
2. Periodic and explosive eruptions
3. Highly viscous lava

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Labour law

71. Match the following schedules under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 A. I schedule

1. Conditions of service for change of which notice is to be given B. II and II
2. Labour courts and Industrial Schedule Tribunals C. IV schedule
3. Industries which may be declared as public utility services D. V schedule
4. Unfair labour practices Code:

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

72. No person employed in a public utility service shall go on strike in breach of contract within ___ of giving such a notice.

- (A) 14 days (B) 6 weeks (C) 7 days (D) None of the above

73. If the agreement is silent, an arbitration's reference is to appoint

- (A) Sole arbitrator (B) Two or more arbitrators (C) Both a and b (D) None of the above

74. A situation where management is unable to provide employment due to non-availability of work is called

- (A) Lock out (B) Lay off (C) Termination (D) Attrition

75. Which of the following shows a situation of Trade Union Rivalries in India?

- (A) Different Unions in different organisations
 (B) More unions in the same organization having affiliation with different political parties and representing the same type of workers
 (C) More unions in the same organisations, all representing different types of workers
 (D) None of the above



Ans: C

76. Reduction of Labour Force is called

- (A) Termination (C) Lay off
- (B) Retrenchment (D) Right sizing

77. Which one of the settlement methods is not relevant here for disputes?

- (A) Collective Bargaining (B) Compulsory Adjudication
- (C) Voluntary Arbitration (D) Reference to Civil Court

78. The decision given by an Arbitrator is called

- (A) Degree
- (B) Sentence
- (C) Award
- (D) Reward

79. Model Grievance Procedure is given in the

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| (A) Industrial Disputes Act | (B) Employees State Insurance Act |
| (C) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act. | (D) Code of Discipline |

80. The process of submitting any difference to be settled by a person chosen by both parties is called

- (A) Judicial intervention (B) Arbitration agreement
- (C) Quasi-judicial agreement (D) None of the above

81. Consider the following statements about Foreign Contributions (Regulations) Act:

1. The FCRA Act, 2010 was implemented by the Ministry of Finance
 2. It gives unlimited freedom to accept foreign contributions without the permission of the associated ministry.
 3. The FCRA (Amendment) Act, 2020 allows public servants to receive foreign contributions.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

82. With reference to recommendations of resource allocation by 15th Finance Commission, consider the following statements:

1. It has recommended maintaining the vertical devolution as 50:50 between States and the Union.
 2. For horizontal devolution of resources, the criteria 'income distance' has maximum weightage.
- 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

83. On what grounds can a union refuse to admit a person or expel a member?

- (A) Because of goodwill (B) Because of misconduct
- (C) Because of change in job (D) None of the above



84. How many weeks in advance a written notice for maternity leave has to be given to the employer by the expecting women?

- A. 4 weeks
- B. 7 weeks
- C. 1 week
- D. 8 weeks

85. As per the factories Act, after how many years should the factory premises be painted and refurnished?

- (A) 5 years
- (B) 2 years
- (C) 10 years
- (D) Annually

Accounts

86. When first accounting standard was declared in India

- (A) April 1977
- (B) November 1978
- (C) November 1979
- (D) June 2002

87. When was international Accounting standard committee established ?

- (A) 29 June 1973
- (B) 29 June 1974
- (C) 19 July 1980
- (D) 20 October 1973

88. Head Office of IASC

- (A) Canada
- (B) England
- (C) America
- (D) France

89. Accounting standard are useful

- (A) for Government
- (B) for Investors
- (C) for Auditors
- (D) All of these

90. Accounting standard ensures Financial Statement to be

- (A) Reliability
- (B) Credibility
- (C) Consistency
- (D) All of these



91. Full form of IFRS is

- (A) International Financial Ratio Standard
- (B) International Financial Reporting Standard
- (C) International Financial Reporting Society
- (D) None of these

92. When Accounting Standards Board was Constituted in India by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ?

- (A) October 1975
- (B) April 1977
- (C) June 1976
- (D) November 1979



93. International Accounting standard board establish in the year of

- (A) 2002
- (B) 2001
- (C) 2003
- (D) 2004

94. Following are the objectives of Accounting Standard

- (A) To help the Auditors in the Audit of Accounts
- (B) To Resolve the Financial Conflict Easily
- (C) To make financial statement more meaningful and comparable
- (D) All the Above

95. Adoption of IFRS was announced in India in

- (A) 2001
- (B) 2011
- (C) 2000
- (D) 1999

96. Accounting standards brings uniformity in

- (A) Accounting Principles
- (B) Books of Accounts
- (C) Financial Statements
- (D) All of these

97. International Accounting Standard Board was established in

- (A) 1977
- (B) 1973
- (C) 2001
- (D) 2002



98. Which of the following is not a principle of accounting?

- (A) Principle of dual aspect
- (B) Principle of Cost
- (C) Principle of Materiality
- (D) Principle of Accuracy

99. Income is measured on the basis of :

- (A) Matching concept
- (B) Money measurement concept
- (C) Time period concept
- (D) None of these

100. In accounting money is :

- (A) Measurement Value
- (B) Unit of Measurement
- (C) Unit of Social Measurement
- (D) Store of Value

ENGLISH

Direction : In the following questions, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

101 . Deepak agreed..... all my views but his parents did not.

- (a) of (b) with (c) on (d) to

102. It was very hot, you..... your jackets,

- (a) need not bring
- (b) need not have brought
- (c) need not brought

103. Rahul was..... with a natural talent for painting.

- (a) given (b) entrusted (c) showered (d) endowed



104. If Neha persists in telling lies to me I shall sue her.....slander.

- (a) of (b) on (c) for (d) to

105. Due to heavy rains, the match was called..... .

- (a) of (b) off (c) down (d) out down

106. The man was..... his deafness.

- (a) rewarded for (b) cured of
 (c) convicted by (d) saved at

107. He is the talk..... .

- (a) of the town (b) for the town
 (c) about the town (d) over the town

IDIOMS & PHRASES

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

108. Best of both worlds

- (a) Two best teams compete with each other.
 (b) A situation wherein someone has the privilege of enjoying two different opportunities.
 (c) Gods who rule heaven and earth.
 (d) A person who is respected even by his enemies.

109. Achilles' heel

- (a) A fatal weakness in spite of overall strength.
 (b) A secret weapon to be used as a last resort.
 (c) A past deed which one is trying to hide.
 (d) The person who is blamed if anything goes wrong.

ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

110. One who collects stamps

111. One who goes on foot

Antonyms



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- a. empty
- b. rich
- c. witty
- d. vivacious

113. Wanton is most opposite to

- a. merciful
- b. repast
- c. brilliant
- d. vicious

114. Banal is most opposite to

- a. sincere
- b. wealthy
- c. extraordinary
- d. trustworthy

SYNONYMS

115. Fervid

- a. delightful
- b. difficult
- c. obstinate
- d. ardent

116. Ersatz

- a. chaotic
- b. artificial
- c. impromptu
- d. vague

117. Redolent

- a. ubiquitous
- b. odorous
- c. shy
- d. bellicose

SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions (118 -120): In the following questions some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is your answer. If there is No error, the answer is (4), i.e., No error.

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118. This misogynist hates (1)/ all mother-in-laws, (2)/lady-doctors and house maids (3)/ No error (4)

119. How to solve the problems (1)/ is the main concern of the organizers (2)/ at the moment (3)/ No error (4)

120. We requested the watchman (1)/ to clean up the basement (2)/ so that the children might have enough space to play (3)/ No error (4)



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Answers sheet

Maths

1. ANS-b.

Since the ratio of length and breadth = 3 : 2

Let length of rectangular field = $3x$

Breadth of rectangular field = $2x$

Perimeter of the field = 80 m

$$2(1+b) 80$$

$$2(2x + 3x) = 80$$

$$2 \times 5x = 80$$

$$10x = 80, x = 8$$

then breadth = $2x$

$$= 2 \times 8 = 16 \text{ m}$$

2. Ans-b.

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

$$= \frac{10+12}{\frac{10}{12} + \frac{12}{10}} = 10.8 \text{ km/hr}$$

3.Ans-C

(c) The speed of motorboat in still water, x (शान्त जल में मोटर बोट की चाल) = 45 km/h

Let the speed of current is y km/hr (माना कि धारा की चाल y किमी./घंटा)

Downstream speed (धारा की दिशा में चाल)

$$= \frac{80}{1 + \frac{20}{60}} = \frac{80}{1 + \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{80 \times 3}{4} = 60 \text{ km/h}$$

$$x + y = 60$$

$$45 + y = 60$$

$$y = 15 \text{ km/h}$$

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Upstream speed, (धारा के प्रतिकूल चाल)

$$\begin{aligned}x - y &= 45 - 15 \\&= 30 \text{ km/h}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Upstream speed}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{80}{30} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ h} = 2 \text{ hours } 40 \text{ min.}$$

4.Ans-C

**THE
OfficerSadda**According to question $\frac{1}{4}$ of the tank = 135 litres.

$$\text{Total capacity of tank} = 135 \times \frac{4}{1} = 540$$

$$180 \text{ litres} = \frac{180}{540} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ part}$$

5. ANS-B

Milk : water

Initial 7 : 5

Final 7 : 8

Adding 15 litre water

$$\frac{7x}{5x+15} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$56x = 35x + 105$$

$$21x = 105$$

$$x = 5$$

At present = Milk : water = 7x : 8x

Water 8x = $8 \times 5 = 40$ Ltr

6.ANS-C

 $80\% = \frac{4}{5}$ NOTE : In such type of question to make your calculation easier as same number which is multiple of 5.
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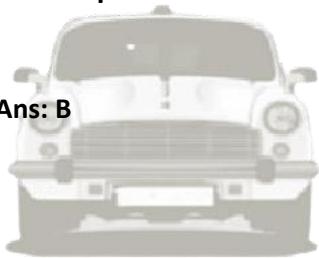
Let the number = $5x$ ATO

$$5x \times \frac{80}{100} = 4x$$

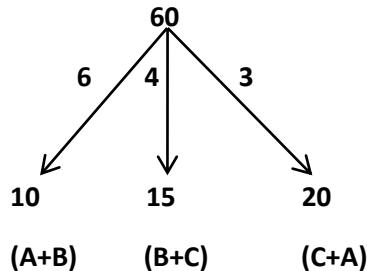
$$4x + 80 = 5x$$

$$X = 80 \text{ required number } 5x = 5 \times 80 = 400$$

7.Ans: B



**THE
OfficerS adda**



$$A+B+C \text{ work } \frac{13}{2} \text{ unit /day}$$

$$A+B \text{ work 6 unit /day}$$

$$C \text{ work/day} = (A+B+C) - (A+B)$$

$$= \frac{13}{2} - \frac{6}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ unit/day}$$

$$C \text{ will finish in } \frac{\frac{60}{1}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 120 \text{ days}$$

8. Ans : C

$$\frac{M_1 D_1 h_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2 h_2}{W_2}$$

Let 'p' pumps are required to

$$\frac{12_{\text{pumps}} \times 6_{\text{hours}} \times 15_{\text{days}}}{1_{\text{reservoir}}} = \frac{P \times q_{\text{hours}} \times 12_{\text{days}}}{1_{\text{reservoir}}}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ Pumps}$$

9.ANS-A

According to question

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Price } 5 = 15 \text{ Rs } 1 = 3 \\ \text{Sold } 3 = 15 \text{ Rs } 1 = 5 \end{array} \quad \boxed{\text{Rs} = 2 \text{ gain}}$$

\therefore to make no of pencil same

$$\text{Gain\%} = \frac{2}{3} \times 400 = 66\frac{2}{3}\%$$

10. ANS-A

A.T.Q

CP = 1200

Repair = 200

Total CP = Rs. 1400

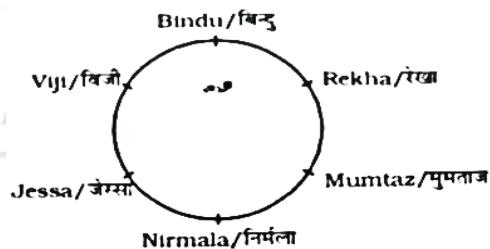
SP = Rs. 1680

Profit = 280

$$\text{Profit\%} = \frac{280}{1400} \times 100 = 20\%$$

Reasoning

11. Ans -2



12. Ans -4



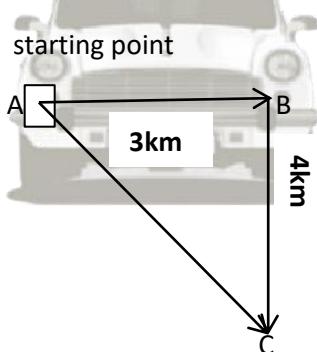
13. ANS-3

Only son of Mathew's mother means Mathew himself. Thus, the photograph is of Mathew's daughter.

14. ANS-2.

Maya's mother is the sister of Ranjeet. So, Ranjeet is the maternal uncle of Maya.

15. ANS-1



THE OfficerS adda

$$AC = \sqrt{(AB)^2 + (BC)^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{9 + 16} = \sqrt{25} = 5\text{ km}$$

G.s history

16. Ans.(a)

Diwan Maniram Dutta was an Assamese nobleman who started a revolt in 1857 with the announcement of last King's Grandson Kandpeshwar Singh as king in Assam. Later Maniram was hanged by British for conspiring against them.

17. Ans. (d)

The centre of 1857 revolt was Jagdishpur in Bihar where Zamindar Kunwar Singh led and established his own government by deposing British Government. Bihar revolt was suppressed by Commissioner of Patna William Taylor and Major Vincent Eyer.

18.Ans.(a)

The Portuguese used Hooghly as a base for piracy in the Bay of Bengal. In 1631-32, Qasim Khan who was the Governor of Bengal during Shahjahan's reign finally subdued and imprisoned thousands of Portuguese.

19.Ans. (b)

The Chief of Qasim Bazar factory, Job Charnock had selected Sutanuti or Sutnauti (Calcutta) instead of Hooghly for the establishment of the British trade centre and finally he founded Kolkata in the form of English colonies.



20. Ans.(a)

Kol Revolt was led by Budhu Bhagat in Chhota Nagpur ultimately suppressed by region in 1831-32. The revolt was British Government in 1848.

21. Ans (b)

Kols are the inhabitants of Chhotanagpur. This area covered Ranchi, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Palamu & western part of Manbhum. With the application of new land laws, outsiders like Hindu, Sikh, Muslim farmers & money lenders etc. started coming into these tribals' area in 1831. This lead to massive exploitation of tribes. In 1831, under the leadership of Buddho Bhagat, Kol rebels, revolted and killed about thousand outsiders, only after large-scale military operations order could be restored.

22. Ans.(c)

Lord Robert Clive was the founder of the British empire in India who consolidated British supremacy by defeating Nawab of Bengal Sirajuddaula in the battle of Plassey (23 June, 1757).

23. Ans. (b)

Robert Clive was the Governor of India twice from 1757- 1760 and then 1765-1767. He forced Nawab of "Oudh Shujaudaulah to sign the Treaty of Allahabad. He established Predatory State" in Bengal successfully. Indeed, he was a statesman in the mask of a soldier. William Pitt stated that he was "heaven-born general."

24. Ans : B

Raja Ram Mohan Roy, to promote and circulate his thoughts, published the 'Sambad Kaumudi' and 'Pragya Ka Chaanda weekly newspaper in 1821 and a Persian newspaper Miratul -Akhbar in 1822. He knew English, Bengali, Persian, Arabic, Greek and Latin. But John Adams the then Governor-General banned the Indian press in 1823 and imposed the fine of 400 rupees and imprisonment on publication without a license. Magistrate had the right to seize the publication house. As a result, Raja Ram Mohan Roy had to stop publishing Miratul-Akhbar

25. Ans: A

The first Hindi Newspaper 'Udatt Martand' (30th May, 1826) was published from Calcutta (Kolkata). It was published on every Tuesday by Pt. Jugal Kishore Shukla.

Polity



26.Ans.(a)

Ninth schedule deals with Act's and Regulation (originally 13, presently 282) of the state legislature dealing with land reforms and abolition of the Zamindari system and of the Parliament dealing with other matters.

* This schedule was added by the 1s Amendment Act, 1951 to protect laws included in it from judicial scrutiny on the ground of violation of Fundamental Rights.

*However in 2007, the Supreme Court ruled that the laws included in this schedule after April 24, 1973, are now open to judicial review.

27.Ans. (d)

Originally there were 22 Parts, 395 Articles and 8 Schedules in the Constitution of India.

28.Ans.(a)

This Emergency refers to a 21 month period from 1975 to 1977 when Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had a state of Emergency declared across the country .Officially declared by President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed under Article 352 of the Constitution because of Prevailing "internal disturbances. The Emergency was in effect from 25 June 1975 until it was withdrawn on 21 March 1977. Originally, the Constitution mentioned internal disturbances' as the third ground for proclamation of National Emergency, but the expression was too vague and had a wider connotation. Hence the 44th Amendment Act of 1978 substituted the word 'armed rebellion' for internal disturbances. Thus it is no longer possible to declare National Emergency on the grounds of internal disturbances as was done earlier in 1975.

29.Ans. (b)

Under Article 352, the President can declare a National Emergency in the case of war, external aggression or armed rebellion. Under Article 356, the Presidents Rule in case of failure of Constitutional machinery in States and under Article 360 could declare a financial emergency in case of economic crisis. However national emergency can be declared only on the occurrence of such situations as provided in the article 352 but looking at the nature of the options the most appropriate answer is option (b).

30.Ans.(c)

The Cabinet Secretary is the topmost civilian officer in the Government of India. The Cabinet Secretary is the ex-officio head of Civil Services Board, Cabinet Secretariat, Indian Administrative Service (IAS) and head of all Civil Services under the Rules of Business of the Government of India.



31.Ans.(c)

The Cabinet Secretary is the topmost civilian officer in the Government of India. The Cabinet Secretary is the ex-officio head of Civil Services Board, Cabinet Secretariat, Indian Administrative Service (IAS) and head of all Civil Services under the Rules of Business of the Government of India.

32.Ans.(d)

Dyarchy has been derived from the Greek word 'di-arche' which means double rule. In the context of Indian history, the principle of Dyarchy refers to the division of legislation subjects into central and provincial categories. The provincial subjects were further divided into 'reserved' and 'transferred' categories. Comparatively important subjects (reserved subjects) such as police, jail, justice, finance and irrigation were to be administered by the governor and his executive council without being responsible to the legislative council. Subject of lesser importance (transferred subjects) such as education, agriculture, local self government etc. were to be administered by the governor with the aid of ministers responsible to the legislative council.

33.Ans.(c)

The salient features of the Government of India Act, 1935 were -

- Dyarchy was introduced at the Central level instead of provinces as envisaged in the Government of India Act, 1919.
- The Government of India Act, 1935 proposed to set up All India Federation comprising of the British India Provinces and the Princely States.
- The supremacy of British Parliament remained intact under the Government of India Act, 1935.
- Burma was separated from India with effect from April, 1937.
- The Government of India Act, 1935 abolished the Council of the Secretary of State for India, which was created in 1858.
- The Federal Court of India was established on 1 October, 1937, Sir Maurice Gwyer was its first Chief Justice.
- The Central Federal Bank was established under this Act which was later known as the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

34.Ans.(a)

Part III (Art.12 to 35) of the Constitution enumerates 6 Fundamental Rights which are provided to citizens.



35.Ans.(a)

The fundamental rights are guaranteed by the Constitution of India against state action. These rights have been enumerated in part III of the Constitution. Thus statement 1 and 2 are correct. The socio economics Justice as visualized by the Indian constitution is found mostly in the Directive Principles of state policy part IV of the constitution of India and to a little extent in the chapter on fundamental Rights and certain Other provisions of the constitution. These rights are like the Bill of Rights in U.S.A. Thus option (c) is the correct answer.

Economics

36. Ans.(a)

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) was established in 1905 in Pusa in Samastipur district of Bihar in collaboration with American Henry Phipps. But according to India year book released by ministry of Information and Broadcasting, government of India, the ICAR is an autonomous organisation under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education formerly known as 'Imperial council of Agricultural Research' it was established on July 16, 1929 as a registered society under the societies Registration Act. 1860. Its headquarter at New Delhi.

37. Ans. (b)

The states of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana are states called 'bread baskets for the Green Revolution in India. In India, in the year 1966-67, there was an unprecedented increase in agricultural production due to the use of high yielding improved varieties in the country, which is called the Green Revolution. Professor Narman Borlaug is considered the father of the Green Revolution from a global point of view, but the father of the Green Revolution in India, is considered as M.S. Swaminathan.

38. Ans. (b):

Asia's first export processing zone has been established in Kandla. It is a tidal port.

39. Ans. (c)

Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. is not under the administrative control of Ministry of Railways, whereas Indian Railways Technical and Economic Services Ltd. (Rights), Indian Railway Construction (IRCON) and Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) under the control of Railway Administration.



40. Ans. (c)

Personal license is mandatory for industrial explosives. It is noteworthy that industrial licenses were abolished for most of the industries, but its imperative is still there for the industries related to security and explosives.

41. Ans. (a) :

On 20 April 2016, the Central Government changed the name of the Department of Disinvestment to 'DIPAM' i.e. Department of Investment and Public Asset Management. 'DIPAM' will work under the Union Ministry of Finance and will look into matters related to disinvestment of Central Public Sector Undertakings including investment in Central Government equity.

42. Ans(d)

Black money includes all funds through illegal activity and otherwise legal income not recorded for tax purposes, Black money proceee usually received in cash from underground econ.

43. Ans : (a)

Capital market is a platform where investor and buyers get into the trade of financial securities including stocks, bonds and so on. The transactions may be is carried out by participants, such as individuals or institutions. Capital markets consist of the primary market, where new securities are issued and sold, and the secondary market, where already-issued securities are traded between investors.

44. Ans.(c)

Federal Bank is a private sector commercial bank. It is headquartered in Aluva, Kochi (Kerala). Dena Bank and Vijaya Bank were nationalized banks which merged with Bank of Baroda on 1 April, 2019. Whereas on August 30, 2019, Corporation Bank has been merged with Union Bank of India.

45.Ans. (d) :

The Land Development Bank is part of the cooperative credit structure. They are also called land mortgage banks. Land development banks have been set up to meet long-term financial needs of farmers. These banks arrange long-term loans for farmers to buy agricultural plants make permanent land improvements or pay back old debts, etc. Land Development Banks provide loans by mortgaging the immovable property of the farmers.



Science

46. Ans. (b)

Crop-logging may be of great help to determine the adequate levels of different nutrients for good plant growth and high yield. The concept of crop-logging was developed by Clements of USA for the growing of sugarcane in Hawaii, where the fertilizer requirements of this crop are greatly influenced by weather and climate. Crop-logging is a method of plant analysis for assessing the requirement of nutrients for crop production.

47. Ans c

Insulin is a hormone produced in the pancreas by islets of Langerhans, which regulates the amount of glucose in the blood. The lack of insulin causes diabetes. Cytokinin, ethylene and gibberellin are plant hormones.

48. Ans D

Viticulture is the science, production, and study of grapes. It deals with the series of events that occur in the vineyard

49. Ans.(a)

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

50. ANS-c

Cell wall is found in the cells of plants, which is made up of cellulose. It provides the cell structural support, protection and a filtering mechanism. Animal cells lack cell wall. Thus, statement 1 is correct. The plasma membrane is a biological membrane that separates the interior of all cells from the outside environment which protects the cell from its environment. Animal cells as well as plant cells have plasma membrane. Hence, statement 2 is incorrect. A vacuole is a membrane-bound cell organelle which are enclosed compartments filled with water containing organic and inorganic molecules. Most mature plant cells have one large vacuole while an animal cell contains several small vacuoles performing various functions.

Therefore, statement 3 is correct.

51. ANS-b



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.

52. Ans. (d)

Heart failure and heart disease do not show the same signs for everyone, especially to women. A heart attack is medically known as a myocardial infarction. The symptoms of heart attack include – pain or discomfort in one or both arms, back, neck, jaws or stomach; shortness of breath with or without chest discomfort and other signs such as breaking out in a cold sweat, nausea or lightheadedness. As with men and women's most common heart attack symptom is chest pain or discomfort.

53. Ans. (d)

Heart failure and heart disease do not show the same signs for everyone, especially to women. A heart attack is medically known as a myocardial infarction. The symptoms of heart attack include – pain or discomfort in one or both arms, back, neck, jaws or stomach; shortness of breath with or without chest discomfort and other signs such as breaking out in a cold sweat, nausea or lightheadedness. As with men and women's most common heart attack symptom is chest pain or discomfort.

54. Ans. (b)

The functional lifetime of an erythrocyte is about 100 – 120 days, during which time the erythrocytes are continually moved by the blood flow push (in arteries), pull (in veins) and a combination of the two as they squeeze through microvessels such as capillaries. The spleen is an organ found in virtually all vertebrates. Similar in structure to a large lymph node, it acts primarily as a blood filter. The spleen plays important role in regard to red blood cells (also referred to as erythrocytes) and the immune system. It removes old red blood cells and holds a reserve of blood, which can be valuable in case of haemorrhagic shock and also recycles iron. In the human adult, the bone marrow alone produces all of the RBCs, 60 – 70 percent of the WBCs (ie the granulocytes) and all of the platelets. The bone marrow and the lymphatic tissues, particularly the spleen, the thymus, and the lymph nodes, produce the lymphocytes (comprising 20 – 25 percent of WBCs).

55. Ans. (b)

The blood glucose level is commonly expressed as milligram per decilitre or mmol/L. Normal blood glucose level in humans is about 4 mmol/L (72 milligram per decilitre). When operating normally the body restores blood sugar level to a range of 4.4 to 6.1 mmol/L (82 to 110 milligram per decilitre). Shortly after meal, the blood glucose level may rise temporarily up to 7.8 mmol/L (140 milligram per decilitre).



Computer

56.(1) 57.(1) 58-(4) 59.(2) . 60.(4)

Current

61. (a) 62. (b) 63. (b) 64. (c) 65. (a) 66. (d) 67. (b) 68. (d) 69. (c) 70. (d)

Labour law

71.c 72.b 73.a 74.b 75.c 76.b 77.d 78.c 79.d 80.b 81.b 82.b 83.b 84.b 85.a

Account

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

ENGLISH

FILL IN THE BLANKS

- 101. ANS (d) to
- 102. ANS (b) need not have brought
- 103. ANS (d) endowed
- 104. ANS (c) for
- 105. ANS (b) off
- 106. ANS (b) cured of
- 107. ANS (a) of the town

IDIOM & PHRASES

108. B 109. A

ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

110.a. Philatelist

111. c. Pedestrian

ANTONYMS

- 112. d. doleful means full of grief or cheerless; vivacious means full of life and spirit
- 113. a. one meaning of wanton is malicious or merciless, therefore merciful is the opposite
- 114. c. banal means trite or commonplace, therefore extraordinary is the opposite



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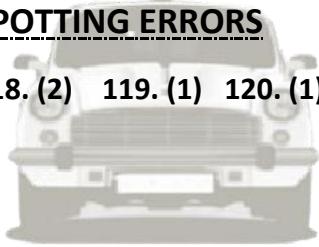
115. d. fervid means ardent or passionate
116. b. ersatz means a usually artificial or inferior substitute
117. b. redolent means aromatic or full of a specific scent, or odorous

SPOTTING ERRORS

118. (2) 119. (1) 120. (1)



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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
30-40

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Part A General Studies Strategy

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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
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➤ Approx. Que 30-40

✓ Your Target 25-30

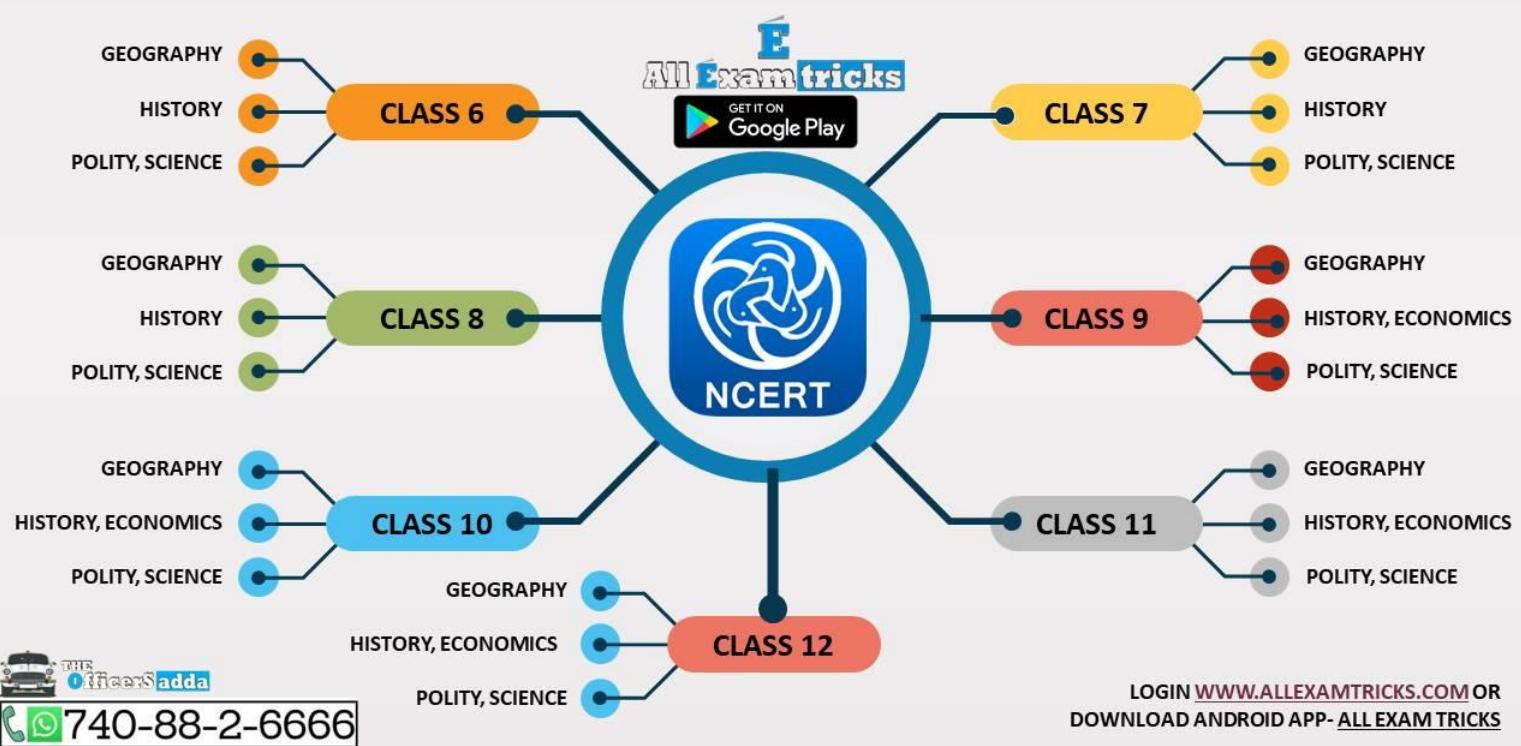
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निश्चित सफलता के लिए केवल हमारा सिर्फ एक सिलेक्टेड
मटेरियल , वीडियो , टेस्ट सीरीज पर फोकस करे