SSC GD CONSTABLE EXAM : READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE SET

DIRECTIONS (Q. 1-100):

Read each passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Each question carries 2 marks. 1/4 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

Time: 50 minutes

PASSAGE 1

A farmer named Ramesh lives in a village near Delhi. He owns 5 acres of land where he grows wheat and rice. Every morning at 6 AM, he goes to his field with his son Raju. They use a tractor for ploughing. Ramesh sells his crops in the mandi and earns Rs 40,000 per season. His wife Sunita makes pickles which she sells for Rs 500 monthly. The family has a cow that gives 5 litres milk daily. They use solar panel for electricity. Ramesh wants to buy a new tractor next year.

- 1. Ramesh lives in a
- (A) City near Mumbai
- (B) Town near Delhi
- (C) Village near Mumbai
- (D) Village near Delhi
- 2. Ramesh owns _____ acres of land.
- (A) 3 acres
- (B) 7 acres
- (C) 10 acres
- (D) 5 acres
- 3. Ramesh grows
- (A) Cotton and sugarcane
- (B) Rice only
- (C) Wheat and rice
- (D) Vegetables only

4. Ramesh goes to field at(A) 5 AM(B) 8 AM(C) 7 AM(D) 6 AM
5. Ramesh goes to field with his(A) Brother(B) Wife(C) Son Raju(D) Daughter
6. They use for ploughing.(A) Bullocks(B) Machine(C) Hand tools(D) Tractor
7. Ramesh earns Rs per season. (A) 20,000 (B) 60,000 (C) 80,000 (D) 40,000
8. Sunita makes and sells(A) Pickles(B) Toys(C) Sweets(D) Clothes
9. Cow gives litres milk daily. (A) 7 litres (B) 3 litres (C) 10 litres

(D) 5 litres	
10. Ramesh wants to buy (A) A house (B) A new tractor (C) A car (D) A cow	
PASSAGE 2 The Government of India launched PM Kisan Samman Nidhi in 2019. Under this scheme, small farmers get Rs 6000 per year in three equal instalments. Farmers with less than 2 hectares land are eligible. Over 1 crore farmers have received benefits. The money is directly transferred bank accounts. In 2023, 9th instalment was released on 31st July. Uttar Pradesh has most beneficiaries. The scheme helps farmers buy seeds fertilizers.	to
11. PM Kisan was launched in (A) 2018 (B) 2021 (C) 2019 (D) 2020	
12. Farmers get Rs per year. (A) 3000 (B) 12000 (C) 9000 (D) 6000	
13. Money given in instalments. (A) 4 (B) 1 (C) 3 (D) 2	

14. Eligible farmers have less than(A) 1 hectare(B) 4 hectares(C) 3 hectares(D) 2 hectares
15 crore farmers benefited.(A) 20 crore(B) 5 crore(C) 15 crore(D) 11 crore
16. Money transferred to (A) Cheque (B) Post office (C) Cash (D) Bank accounts
17. 9th instalment released on (A) 15 Aug (B) 31st July 2023 (C) 26 Jan (D) 2 Oct
18. Most beneficiaries in(A) Bihar(B) Uttar Pradesh(C) Punjab(D) Maharashtra
19. Scheme helps buy(A) Gold(B) Seeds and fertilizers(C) House(D) Car

- 20. Full form of PM Kisan is
- (A) PM Krishi
- (B) PM Samman
- (C) PM Yojana
- (D) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi

India's first COVID-19 vaccine Covishield was made by Serum Institute, Pune. It was approved on 1st January 2021. Vaccination started on 16th January for healthcare workers. By August 2021, over 60 crore doses given. Free vaccination for all above 18 years. Second dose after 4-6 weeks. Side effects are mild like fever. India exported vaccines to 70 countries. Total cost per dose Rs 200.

- 21. Covishield made by
- (A) Serum Institute
- (B) Bharat Biotech
- (C) Zydus
- (D) Sputnik
- 22. Serum Institute is in
- (A) Delhi
- (B) Pune
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Bangalore
- 23. Covishield approved on
- (A) 8 Aug 2021
- (B) 16 Jan 2021
- (C) 1 Jan 2021
- (D) 26 Jan 2021
- 24. Vaccination started on
- (A) 1 Jan

(B) 15 Aug (C) 16 Jan 2021 (D) 1 Aug
25. First vaccination for(A) Students(B) Farmers(C) Teachers(D) Healthcare workers
26 crore doses given by Aug 2021. (A) 30 crore (B) 120 crore (C) 60 crore (D) 90 crore
27. Free vaccination for age above (A) 12 (B) 60 (C) 45 (D) 18
28. Second dose after (A) 2 weeks (B) 8 weeks (C) 12 weeks (D) 4-6 weeks
29. Vaccines exported to countries. (A) 50 (B) 100 (C) 70 (D) 90
30. Cost per dose is Rs

- (A) 100 (B) 400 (C) 300 (D) 200 **PASSAGE 4** The Constitution of India was adopted on 26th November 1949. It came into force on 26th January 1950. Dr B.R. Ambedkar was chairman of drafting committee. India has longest written constitution with 395 Articles. Preamble has 4 words added by 42nd Amendment: Socialist, Secular, Integrity, Unity. President is head of state. Parliament has 2 houses: Lok Sabha (543 members), Rajya Sabha (245 members).
- 31. Constitution adopted on
- (A) 15 Aug 1947
- (B) 26 Jan 1950
- (C) 26 Nov 1949
- (D) 2 Oct 1949
- 32. Constitution came into force on
- (A) 26 Nov 1949
- (B) 15 Aug 1950
- (C) 26 Jan 1949
- (D) 26 Jan 1950
- 33. Drafting committee chairman was
- (A) Dr B.R. Ambedkar
- (B) Patel
- (C) Nehru
- (D) Gandhi
- 34. Constitution has _____ Articles.
- (A) 295
- (B) 595
- (C) 495

(D) 395
35. India has written constitution. (A) Asia (B) Longest (C) Europe (D) Shortest
36. 4 words added by Amendment. (A) 73rd (B) 24th (C) 42nd (D) 86th
37. 4 words added are(A) Republic, Democratic(B) Socialist, Secular, Integrity, Unity(C) Freedom, Justice(D) Equality, Liberty
38. Head of state is (A) Governor (B) President (C) CM (D) PM
39. Lok Sabha has members. (A) 245 (B) 545 (C) 250 (D) 543
40. Rajya Sabha has members.(A) 543(B) 250

- (C) 543+245
- (D) 245

Swachh Bharat Mission launched on 2nd October 2014 by PM Narendra Modi. Aim: Clean India by 2 October 2019. Over 10 crore toilets built. 4 lakh villages declared ODF (Open Defecation Free). Stool, Garbage, Drain, Toilet (SGDT) formula used. Every Sunday mass cleaning. School children participate. Awards given to cleanest cities: Indore, Bhopal, Chandigarh. Total budget Rs 62000 crore.

- 41. Swachh Bharat launched on
- (A) 15 Aug 2014
- (B) 26 Jan 2014
- (C) 2 Oct 2014
- (D) 2 Oct 2019
- 42. Launched by
- (A) Gandhi
- (B) PM Narendra Modi
- (C) Ambedkar
- (D) Nehru
- 43. Aim: Clean India by
- (A) 2018
- (B) 2022
- (C) 2025
- (D) 2 Oct 2019
- 44. ____ crore toilets built.
- (A) 5 crore
- (B) 20 crore
- (C) 15 crore
- (D) 10 crore

45 lakh villages ODF.(A) 2 lakh(B) 6 lakh(C) 8 lakh(D) 4 lakh	
46. SGDT stands for(A) Scheme(B) Stool, Garbage, Drain, Toilet(C) Mission(D) Formula	
47. Mass cleaning every(A) Saturday(B) Friday(C) Sunday(D) Monday	
48 participate in cleaning.(A) Doctors(B) Only officials(C) Farmers(D) School children	
49. Cleanest city is(A) Mumbai(B) Indore(C) Kolkata(D) Delhi	
50. Total budget Rs crore. (A) 92000 cr (B) 32000 cr (C) 120000 cr (D) 62000 cr	

Railways is India's largest employer with 12 lakh employees. Rajdhani Express runs at 130 kmph speed. Mumbai local trains carry 75 lakh passengers daily. Indian Railways has 68000 km route length. Vande Bharat Express launched in 2019 connects Delhi-Varanasi. Konkan Railway is engineering marvel with 92 tunnels. Railway budget merged with Union Budget in 2017. IRCTC handles online ticketing for 12 crore passengers yearly.

- 51. Railways employs
- (A) 8 lakh
- (B) 12 lakh
- (C) 15 lakh
- (D) 10 lakh
- 52. Rajdhani speed is
- (A) 100 kmph
- (B) 130 kmph
- (C) 160 kmph
- (D) 120 kmph
- 53. Mumbai locals carry
- (A) 50 lakh
- (B) 75 lakh
- (C) 90 lakh
- (D) 60 lakh
- 54. Route length of Railways
- (A) 50000 km
- (B) 68000 km
- (C) 80000 km
- (D) 45000 km
- 55. Vande Bharat connects

- (A) Delhi-Mumbai
- (B) Delhi-Varanasi
- (C) Mumbai-Chennai
- (D) Kolkata-Delhi
- 56. Vande Bharat launched in
- (A) 2017
- (B) 2019
- (C) 2021
- (D) 2018
- 57. Konkan Railway has
- (A) 92 tunnels
- (B) 50 tunnels
- (C) 120 tunnels
- (D) 75 tunnels
- 58. Railway budget merged in
- (A) 2015
- (B) 2017
- (C) 2019
- (D) 2016
- 59. IRCTC serves
- (A) 8 crore
- (B) 12 crore
- (C) 15 crore
- (D) 10 crore
- 60. Railways is India's
- (A) Largest bank
- (B) Largest employer
- (C) Largest airline
- (D) Largest hotel

Ayushman Bharat scheme launched in 2018 provides Rs 5 lakh health insurance to 50 crore people. It covers 10 crore families. Treatment in 27 lakh hospitals. Over 5 crore cards issued. Pregnant women get Rs 6000 maternity benefit. Scheme saves Rs 25000 per family yearly. Haryana has most beneficiaries. Free dialysis and cancer treatment included. PM-JAY is digital platform.

61. Ayushman Bharat launched ir(A) 2017(B) 2018(C) 2019(D) 2020
62. Insurance cover Rs
(A) 2 lakh
(B) 5 lakh
(C) 10 lakh
(D) 3 lakh
63. Covers people
(A) 30 crore
(B) 50 crore
(C) 70 crore
(D) 40 crore
64. Covers families
(A) 5 crore
(B) 10 crore
(C) 15 crore
(D) 8 crore
65. Cards issued
(A) 3 crore
(B) 5 crore

(C) 7 crore (D) 4 crore
66. Maternity benefit Rs (A) 4000 (B) 6000 (C) 8000 (D) 5000
67. Saves Rs per family (A) 15000 (B) 25000 (C) 35000 (D) 20000
68. Most beneficiaries in(A) UP(B) Bihar(C) Haryana(D) Maharashtra
69. Hospitals covered (A) 20 lakh (B) 27 lakh (C) 35 lakh (D) 15 lakh
70. Digital platform is (A) PM-JAY (B) IRCTC (C) PM Kisan (D) UPI

India Post delivers 65 crore articles monthly. Speed Post takes 2-3 days. There are 1.55 lakh post offices. Pincode system started in 1972. Money Order costs Rs 30. Postal savings bank has 45 crore accounts. GPO Delhi built in 1885. First postage stamp issued in 1852. India has 29 postal circles. E-commerce parcels increased 200% in 5 years.

- 71. India Post delivers
- (A) 45 crore
- (B) 65 crore
- (C) 85 crore
- (D) 55 crore
- 72. Speed Post takes
- (A) 1-2 days
- (B) 2-3 days
- (C) 4-5 days
- (D) 3-4 days
- 73. Post offices in India
- (A) 1 lakh
- (B) 1.55 lakh
- (C) 2 lakh
- (D) 1.2 lakh
- 74. Pincode started in
- (A) 1962
- (B) 1972
- (C) 1982
- (D) 1952
- 75. Money Order cost
- (A) Rs 20
- (B) Rs 30
- (C) Rs 40

- (D) Rs 25

 76. Savings accounts
 (A) 35 crore
 (B) 45 crore
 (C) 55 crore
 (D) 40 crore
- 77. GPO Delhi built in
- (A) 1875
- (B) 1885
- (C) 1895
- (D) 1865
- 78. First stamp issued
- (A) 1842
- (B) 1852
- (C) 1862
- (D) 1832
- 79. Postal circles in India
- (A) 22
- (B) 29
- (C) 36
- (D) 25
- 80. E-commerce growth
- (A) 100%
- (B) 200%
- (C) 300%
- (D) 150%

Ujjwala Yojana launched in 2016 gives free LPG connection to BPL women. 10 crore connections given. Rs 1600 subsidy per connection. Uttar

Pradesh got most connections. Scheme reduces smoke in kitchen. 2nd cylinder at Rs 200. PM Ujjwala covers SC/ST/OBC. 9 crore families benefited. LPG consumption up 50%. Refill subsidy Rs 200.

- 81. Ujjwala launched in
- (A) 2015
- (B) 2016
- (C) 2017
- (D) 2018
- 82. Free LPG to
- (A) All women
- (B) BPL women
- (C) Rich women
- (D) Students
- 83. Connections given
- (A) 8 crore
- (B) 10 crore
- (C) 12 crore
- (D) 9 crore
- 84. Subsidy per connection
- (A) Rs 1200
- (B) Rs 1600
- (C) Rs 2000
- (D) Rs 1400
- 85. Most connections in
- (A) Bihar
- (B) UP
- (C) MP
- (D) Rajasthan
- 86. 2nd cylinder cost

- (A) Rs 100
- (B) Rs 200
- (C) Rs 300
- (D) Rs 150
- 87. Covers
- (A) General only
- (B) SC/ST/OBC
- (C) All castes
- (D) Men only
- 88. Families benefited
- (A) 7 crore
- (B) 9 crore
- (C) 11 crore
- (D) 8 crore
- 89. LPG consumption up
- (A) 30%
- (B) 50%
- (C) 70%
- (D) 40%
- 90. Refill subsidy
- (A) Rs 100
- (B) Rs 200
- (C) Rs 300
- (D) Rs 150

Digital India launched on 1st July 2015. Aim: Transform India into digital society. 3 core components: Broadband, Mobile, Public services. Over 4 lakh villages connected. Common Service Centres serve 2.5 lakh villages. Aadhaar linked to 120 crore people. BharatNet covers 2.5 lakh panchayats. DigiLocker stores 5 crore documents. Internet users 80 crore.

- 91. Digital India launched on
- (A) 26 Jan 2015
- (B) 1st July 2015
- (C) 2 Oct 2015
- (D) 15 Aug 2015
- 92. Aim of Digital India
- (A) Digital society
- (B) Digital economy
- (C) Digital education
- (D) Digital health
- 93. Core components
- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- 94. Villages connected
- (A) 2 lakh
- (B) 4 lakh
- (C) 6 lakh
- (D) 3 lakh
- 95. CSCs serve
- (A) 1.5 lakh villages
- (B) 2.5 lakh villages
- (C) 3.5 lakh villages
- (D) 1 lakh villages
- 96. Aadhaar linked to
- (A) 90 crore
- (B) 120 crore
- (C) 150 crore

(D) 100 crore 97. BharatNet covers (A) 1.5 lakh panchayats (B) 2.5 lakh panchayats (C) 3.5 lakh panchayats (D) 2 lakh panchayats 98. DigiLocker stores (A) 3 crore (B) 5 crore (C) 7 crore (D) 4 crore 99. Internet users in India (A) 60 crore (B) 80 crore (C) 100 crore (D) 70 crore 100. Digital India has _____ components (A) Broadband, Mobile, Public services (B) Education, Health, Transport (C) Agriculture, Industry, Services (D) Urban, Rural, Digital

ANSWER KEY

1A 2D 3C 4D 5C 6D 7D 8A 9D 10B 11C 12D 13C 14D 15D 16D 17B 18B 19B 20D 21A 22B 23C 24C 25D 26C 27D 28D 29C 30D 31C 32D 33A 34D 35B 36C 37B 38B 39D 40D 41C 42B 43D 44D 45D 46B 47C 48D 49B 50D 51B 52B 53B 54B 55B 56B 57A 58B 59B 60B 61B 62B 63B 64B 65B 66B 67B 68C 69B 70A 71B 72B 73B 74B 75B 76B 77B 78B 79B 80B 81B 82B 83B 84B 85B 86B 87B 88B 89B 90B 91B 92A 93B 94B 95B 96B 97B 98B 99B 100A

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