

REGISTRATION NUMBER: Join YouTube ChannelEXAM DATE: 3-September-2016 EXAM NAME: SSC Examination 2016

TOTAL MARKS: 200

CANDIDATE NAME: Join YouTube Channel

EXAM START TIME: 16:15:00 EXAM DURATION: 01:15 Hrs TOTAL NO OF QUESTIONS: 100

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

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

Paw:Cat::Hoof:?

पंजा : बिल्ली :: खुर : ?

Options:

1) Man

आदमी

2) Elephant

हाथी

3) Lion

शेर

4) Horse

घोड़ा **Correct Answer:** Horse

घोड़ा

Candidate Answer: Horse

घोडा

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

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

JMPS: ADGJ:: QTWZ:?

Options:

1) OLRU

2) LORU

3) LOSU

4) LPRU

Correct Answer: LORU **Candidate Answer:** LORU

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

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

841:29::289:?

Options: 1) 23

2) 21

3) 17

4) 13

Correct Answer: 17
Candidate Answer: 17

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

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

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

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

Options: 1) A
2) B
3) C
4) D Correct Answer: C Candidate Answer: C
Question 5.Find the odd word/letters/number pair from the given alternatives.
दिये गये विकल्पों में से विषम शब्द/ अक्षर/संख्या युग्म चुनिए।
(A) ZVR (B) ZYX (C) QMI (D) IEA Options: 1) A
2) B
3) C
4) D Correct Answer: B Candidate Answer: B
Question 6.Find the odd word/letters/number pair from the given alternatives.
दिये गये विकल्पों में से विषम शब्द/ अक्षर/संख्या युग्म चुनिए।
(A) 24 (B) 49 (C) 64 (D) 81 Options: 1) A
2) B
3) C
4) D Correct Answer: A Candidate Answer: A
Question 7.Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary.
निम्नलिखित शब्दों को शब्दकोश में दिए गए क्रम के अनुसार लिखिए ?
 Incompatible 2. Incomparable 3. Incongruous 4. Inconsistent Options: 2,1,4,3
2) 3,4,2,1
3) 4,2,1,3
4) 2,1,3,4 Correct Answer: 2,1,3,4 Candidate Answer: 2,1,3,4
Question 8.A series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
निम्निलिखित प्रश्न में एक अनुक्रम दिया है, जिसमें एक पद लुस है। दिए गए विकल्पों में से वह सही विकल्प चुनिए जो अनुक्रम को पूरा करता है ?
dem, fgo, hiq, Options: 1) jkt
2) ikp
3) jks
4) klt Correct Answer: jks Candidate Answer: jks
Question 9.Which number will complete the series?
निम्नलिखित विकिल्पों में से वह संख्या चुनिए जो प्रश्न में दी गई सीरिज को पूरा करेगी ?
1,8,27,64,125,216,

Options: **1**) 354 **2**) 343 **3**) 392 **4**) 245 Correct Answer: 343 Candidate Answer: 343 Question 10.A man said to a lady, "Your mother's husband's sister is my mother." How is the man related to the lady. एक पुरुष ने एक महिला से कहा, " तुम्हारी माता के पित की बहन मेरी माता है।" उस पुरुष का उस महिला से क्या संबंध है ? Options: 1) Cousin चचेरा भाई 2) Brother भाई **3**) Son बेटा 4) Nephew भतीजा Correct Answer: Cousin चचेरा भाई Candidate Answer: Cousin चचेरा भाई Question 11. The distance between two cities is 30 Km. A man goes at a speed of 30 Km per hour and returns at 20 Km per hour. What is his average speed? दो शहरों के बीच की दूरी 30 कि.मी. है। एक व्यक्ति 30 कि.मी./घंटा की गति से जाता है, और 20 कि.मी./घंटा की गति से वापस आता है। उसकी औसत गति क्या है ? Options: 1) 25 Km/hr 25 कि.मी./ घंटा 2) 24 Km/hr 24 कि.मी. / घंटा 3) 10 Km/hr 10 कि.मी. / घंटा 4) 26 Km/hr 26 कि.मी. /घंटा Correct Answer: 24 Km/hr 24 कि.मी. / घंटा Candidate Answer: 24 Km/hr 24 कि.मी. / घंटा Question 12.From the given alternative words, select the word which can be formed using the letters of the given word: निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से वह शब्द चूनिए जो इस प्रश्न में दिए गए शब्द के अक्षरों का प्रयोग करके बनाया जा सकता है ? COMPANIONSHIP Options: 1) OPEN 2) OPIUM 3) OPINION 4) NATION **Correct Answer: OPINION Candidate Answer: OPINION** Question 13.If THOUGHT is coded as THGUOHT then THROAT will be coded as यदि THOUGHT को THGUOHT लिखा जाता है, तो उसी कोड में THROAT को कैसे लिखा जाएगा ? Options: 1) TAROHT 2) TAORTH 3) TAROHH

4) TAORHT

Correct Answer: TAORHT
Candidate Answer: TAORHT

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

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

Options:

1) $100+5-10\times250\div200 = 100$

2) $200+10-20\times200\div100 = 150$

3) $50 \times 5 \div 10 + 100 - 75 = 50$

4) $300+5-20\times200\div100 = 200$

Correct Answer: $100+5-10\times250\div200 = 100$ **Candidate Answer:** $300+5-20\times200\div100 = 200$

Question 15.If, 1*2= 1,

2*3 = -1 and

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

यदि 1*2 = 1

2*3 = -1

3*4 = -5 हो,तो

7*9 का मान ज्ञात कीजिए ?

Options:

1) -47

2) -29

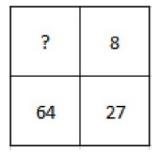
3) -2

4) -9

Correct Answer: -47
Candidate Answer: -47

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

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में लुप्त अंक ज्ञात कीजिए ?



Options:

1) 3

2) 9

3) 1

4) 7

Correct Answer: 1
Candidate Answer: 1

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

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

Options:

1) 20 mtr

20 मीटर

2) 30 mtr

. 30 मीटर

3) 50 mtr

50 मीटर

4) 60 mtr

60 मीटर

Correct Answer: 50 mtr

50 मीटर

Candidate Answer: 50 mtr

50 मीटर

Question 18.Consider the given statement/s to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Statement: No man is a donkey. Ajay is a man.

Conclusion I: Ajay is not a donkey.

II: All man are not Ajay.

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

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

निष्कर्ष : I) अजय गधा नहीं है। II) सभी आदमी अजय नहीं हैं।

Options:

1) Only conclusion I follows केवल निष्कर्ष I निकलता है

2) Only conclusion II follows केवल निष्कर्ष II निकलता है

3) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow दोनों निष्कर्ष निकलते हैं

4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows ना तो I और ना ही II निष्कर्ष निकलते हैं

Correct Answer: Only conclusion I follows

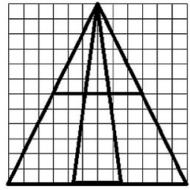
केवल निष्कर्ष I निकलता है

Candidate Answer: Only conclusion I follows

केवल निष्कर्ष I निकलता है

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

दी गई आकृति में कितने त्रिभुज हैं ?



Options:

1) 12

2) 14

3) 16

4) 18

Correct Answer: 12 Candidate Answer: 18

Question 20.14 notebooks of a class were corrected with ink pen while 22 notebooks were corrected with colour pencil. If 4 notebooks were corrected with both, what is the strength of class?

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

Options:

1) 30

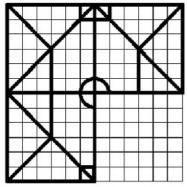
2) 32

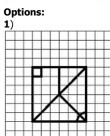
3) 28

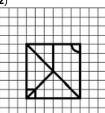
4) 25

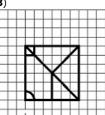
Correct Answer: 32 Candidate Answer: 32 Question 21. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

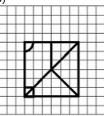
कौन सी उत्तर आकृति प्रश्न आकृति के प्रतिरुप को पूरा करेगी ?



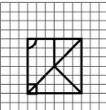




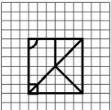




Correct Answer:

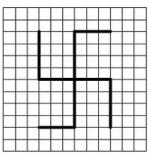


Candidate Answer:

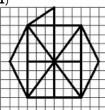


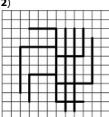
 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Question 22.From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.}$

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

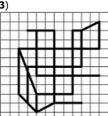


Options: 1)

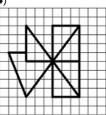




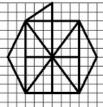
3)



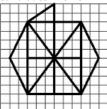
4)



Correct Answer:



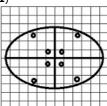
Candidate Answer:

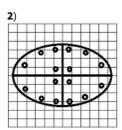


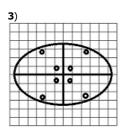
Question 23.A piece of paper is folded and cut as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened. यदि किसी कागज को नीचे प्रश्न में दर्शाये चित्र अनुसार मोड़कर काटने तथा खोलने के बाद वह किस उत्तर आकृति जैसा दिखाई देगा ?

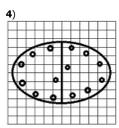


Options:

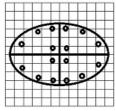




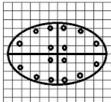




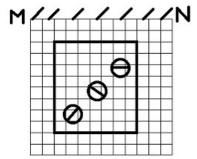
Correct Answer:



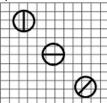
Candidate Answer:

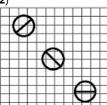


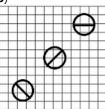
Question 24.If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure? यदि एक दर्पण को MN रेखा पर रखा जाए तो दी गई उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन-सी आकृति प्रश्न आकृति का सही प्रतिबिम्ब होगी ?

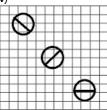


Options: 1)

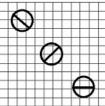




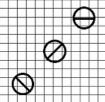




Correct Answer:



Candidate Answer:



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

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

- 1	Matrix-I					Matrix-II					
	0	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9
0	В	н	А	R	Т	5	s	Р	Е	А	К
1	R	т	В	н	А	6	А	К	s	Р	E
2	Н	А	R	Т	В	7	Р	E	А	К	S
3	Т	В	н	А	R	8	К	s	Р	Ε	А
4	A	R	т	В	н	9	E	А	К	s	р

Options:

1) 02, 12, 22, 67

2) 40, 41, 42, 78

3) 95, 34, 23, 86

4) 65, 22, 23, 67

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

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

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

Options:

1) Lord Canning

लॉर्ड केनिंग

2) Lord Harding

लॉर्ड हार्डिंग

3) Lord Lytton

लॉर्ड लिटन

Correct Answer: Lord Harding

लॉर्ड हार्डिंग

Candidate Answer: Lord Canning

लॉर्ड केनिंग

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

निम्नलिखित में से कौन कनिष्क के राजवैद्य थे ?

Options:

1) Vasumitra

वासुमित्र

Nagarjuna

नागार्जुन

3) Charaka

चरक

4) Patanjali ਧਰਵ੍ਯੂਕੀ

Correct Answer: Charaka

चरक

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

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

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

Options:
1) Haridwar
हरिद्वार
2) Namchobarva
नामचाबर्वा
3) Alakananda
अलकनन्दा
4) Ambala
अम्बाला
Correct Answer: Ambala
अम्बाला
Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]
Question 29.Subordinate courts are supervised by
अधीनस्थ न्यायालयों का पर्यवेक्षण कौन करता है ?
Options:
1) Supreme Court
उच्चतम न्यायालय
2) District Court
जिला न्यायालय
3) High Court
उच्च न्यायालय
4) Parliament
संसद
Correct Answer: High Court
Correct Answer: High Court उच्च न्यायालय
Candidate Answer: District Court जिला न्यायालय
Question 30.Which of the following is the world's top environmental conservation award?
निम्नलिखित में से कौन -सा विश्व का सर्वोच्च 'पर्यावरण संरक्षण पुरस्कार' है ?
Options:
<u> </u>
Options: 1) Golden Bear Award गोल्डन बियर पुरस्कार
Options: 1) Golden Bear Award गोल्डन बियर पुरस्कार 2) Golden Panda Award
Options: 1) Golden Bear Award गोल्डन बियर पुरस्कार 2) Golden Panda Award गोल्डन पांडा पुरस्कार
Options: 1) Golden Bear Award गोल्डन बियर पुरस्कार 2) Golden Panda Award गोल्डन पांडा पुरस्कार 3) Golden Globe Award
Options: 1) Golden Bear Award गोल्डन बियर पुरस्कार 2) Golden Panda Award गोल्डन पांडा पुरस्कार
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Options: 1) Golden Bear Award गोल्डन बियर पुरस्कार 2) Golden Panda Award गोल्डन पांडा पुरस्कार 3) Golden Globe Award गोल्डन ग्लोब पुरस्कार 4) Golden Palms Award
Options: 1) Golden Bear Award गोल्डन बियर पुरस्कार 2) Golden Panda Award गोल्डन पांडा पुरस्कार 3) Golden Gobe Award गोल्डन ग्लोब पुरस्कार 4) Golden Palms Award
Options: 1) Golden Bear Award गोल्डन बियर पुरस्कार 2) Golden Panda Award गोल्डन पांडा पुरस्कार 3) Golden Globe Award गोल्डन ग्लोब पुरस्कार 4) Golden Palms Award गोल्डन पाम्स पुरस्कार Correct Answer: Golden Panda Award गोल्डन पांडा पुरस्कार
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Options: 1) Golden Bear Award गोल्डन बियर पुरस्कार 2) Golden Panda Award गोल्डन पांडा पुरस्कार 3) Golden Globe Award गोल्डन गलोब पुरस्कार 4) Golden Palms Award गोल्डन गम्स पुरस्कार Correct Answer: Golden Panda Award गोल्डन पांडा पुरस्कार Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED] Question 31.A galvanometer can be converted to a voltmeter by connecting गैल्वेनोमीटर को, किससे जोड़ कर, वोल्टमीटर में परिवर्तित किया जा सकता है ? Options: 1) a high resistance in parallel
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मधुमक्खी के डंक में क्या होता है ?

1) An acidic liquid

अम्लीय तरल

2) a salt solution

लवणीय घोल

3) an alkaline liquid

क्षारीय तरल

4) a corrosive liquid

संक्षारक तरल

Correct Answer: An acidic liquid

अम्लीय तरल

Candidate Answer: An acidic liquid

अम्लीय तरल

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

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

Options:

1) Traffic management

टैफिक मैनेजमेण्ट

2) QoS traffic scheduling

क्यू ओ एस ट्रैफिक शिड्यूलिंग

3) QoS Scheduler

क्यू ओ एस शिइयूलर

4) Qos Manager क्यू ओ एस मैनेजर

Correct Answer: QoS traffic scheduling

क्यू ओ एस ट्रैफिक शिड्यूलिंग

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 34.The outer most layer of Sun is known as_

सूर्य की सबसे उपरी परत को क्या कहते है ?

Options:

1) Chromosphere

क्रोमोस्फियर (वर्ण मंडल)

2) Photosphere

प्रकाश मंडल

3) Radioactive zone

रेडियोएक्टिव ज़ोन

4) Corona

कोरोना (किरीट)

Correct Answer: Corona

कोरोना (किरीट)

Candidate Answer: Corona

कोरोना (किरीट)

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

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

Options:

1) Anthracite

ऐन्थ्रासाइट

2) Bituminous

बिटुमिनस 3) Peat

4) lignite लिग्नाइट

Correct Answer: Anthracite

Candidate Answer: Anthracite

ऐन्थ्रासाइट

Question 36. Which country has the largest internet users?

कौन से देश में सर्वाधिक इन्टरनेट उपयोग कर्ता हैं ?

1) USA

संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका

2) China

चीन

3) India

भारत

4) Russia

रुस

Correct Answer: China

चीन

Candidate Answer: India

भारत

Question 37.The xylem in plants are responsible for:

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

Options:

1) transport of water

जल का वहन

2) transport of food

खाद्य पदार्थ का वहन

3) transport of amino acids

अमीनों अम्ल का वहन

4) transport of oxygen

ऑक्सीजन का वहन

Correct Answer: transport of water

जल का वहन

Candidate Answer: transport of water

जल का वहन

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

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

Options:

1) Amaravati

अमरावती

2) Secunderabad

सिकन्दराबाद

3) Vijayawada

विजयवाड़ा

4) Vishakhapatnam

विशाखापट्टनम

Correct Answer: Amaravati

अमरावती

Candidate Answer: Amaravati

अमरावती

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

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

Options:

1) Karnataka

कर्नाटक

2) Rajasthan

राजस्थान

3) Bihar बिहार

4) Asssam

भगम

Correct Answer: Karnataka

कर्नाटक

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

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

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

1) Expenditure method

व्यय पद्धति

2) Output method

उत्पादन पद्धति

3) Matrix method

मातृका (आधात्री) प्रणाली

4) Income method

आय पद्धति

Correct Answer: Matrix method

मातृका (आधात्री) प्रणाली

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

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

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

Options:

1) President

राष्ट्रपति

2) Parliament

संसद

3) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग

4) Union Council of Ministers

संघ के मंत्रपरिषद

Correct Answer: Parliament

संसद

Candidate Answer: Parliament

संसट

Question 42.Project 'Sankalp' started for the purpose_____

संकल्प' परियोजना किस प्रयोजन से आरंभ की गई थी ?

Options:

1) To eradicate illiteracy

निरक्षरता उन्मूलन के लिए

2) To eradicate Polio

पोलियो उन्मूलन के लिए

3) To eliminate AIDS/HIV एड्स (एस आई वी) समाप्त करने के लिए

4) To eliminate unemployment

बेरोजगारी समाप्त करने के लिए

Correct Answer: To eliminate AIDS/HIV एड्स (एस आई वी) समाप्त करने के लिए **Candidate Answer:** [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 43.Ring of Fire is found commonly in_____

ज्वालामुखी पर्वतमाला सामान्यतः कहां पाई जाती है ?

Options:

1) Pacific Ocean

प्रशान्त महासागर

2) Atlantic Ocean

अटलांटिक महासागर

3) Indian Ocean

हिन्द महासागर

4) Arctic Ocean आर्कटिक महासागर

Correct Answer: Pacific Ocean

प्रशान्त महासागर

Candidate Answer: Pacific Ocean

प्रशान्त महासागर

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

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

Options: 1) Bacillus thurigiensis वैसिल्स थूरिंजिनेसिस 2) Agrobacterium tumefaciens ऐग्रोबेक्टीरियम ट्युम्फएशियंस 3) Pseudomonas fluorescens स्यूडोमोनास प्रतिदीति 4) None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं Correct Answer: Agrobacterium tumefaciens
ऐग्रोबैक्टीरियम ट्युम्फएशियंस Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]
Question 45.Eustachian Tube is located in which part of human body?
यूस्टोकी नालिका' मानव शरीर के किस भाग में स्थित होती है ? Options: 1) Nose नाक 2) Ear कान
3) Eyes आਂख 4) Throat गला
Correct Answer: Ear कान
Candidate Answer: Ear कान
Question 46.Which part of the brain plays an important role in motor control?
मस्तिष्क का कौन सा भाग मोटर नियंत्रण में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा करता है ?
Options: 1) Cerebellum सेरिबैलम (अनुमस्तिष्क) 2) Cerebrum सेरीबेरम (प्रमस्तिष्क) 3) Medulla मेडुला 4) Pons पौल्स
Correct Answer: Cerebellum सेरिबैलम (अनुमस्तिष्क)
Candidate Answer: Cerebrum सेरीबेरम (प्रमस्तिष्क)
Question 47.The frequency of direct current is
दिष्ट धारा की आवृत्ति है ?
Options: 1) Zero शून्य
2) 50 HZ 50 ਵਟ੍ਚੀ 3) 60 HZ 60 ਵਟ੍ਚੀ
4) 100 HZ 100 ਵਟ੍ਤੀ Correct Answer: Zero
शून्य
Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]
Question 48.The veda which deals with the rituals is known as
कौन सा वेद धार्मिक अनुष्ठानों से संबंध रखता है ?

Options:1) Rigvedaऋग्वेद2) Yajurvedaयजुर्वेद
3) Samaveda सामवेद 4) Atharvaveda
अथर्ववेद Correct Answer: Yajurveda
यजुर्वेद Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]
Question 49.Prime Minister's 'Ujjwala Yojana' is related to
प्रधान मंत्री की ' उज्ज्वला योजना' किससे संबधित है ?
Options: 1) Free distribution of LPG connections to socially backward classes. सामाजिक रुप से पिछड़े वर्गों को एल. पी. जी. गैस के वितरण से 2) Free electric connections to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के सदस्यों को निःशुल्क बिजली के कनेक्शन देने से 3) Mass immunisation campaign for children. बच्चों को वृहत स्तर पर प्रतिरक्षण के अभियान से 4) None of the these. इनमें से किसी से नहीं है
Correct Answer: Free distribution of LPG connections to socially backward classes. सामाजिक रुप से पिछडे वर्गों को एल. पी. जी. गैस के वितरण से
Candidate Answer: Free distribution of LPG connections to socially backward classes. सामाजिक रुप से पिछडे वर्गों को एल. पी. जी. गैस के वितरण से
सामाजिक रूप स ।पछड़ वंगा का एल. पा. जा. गस क ।वतरण स
Question 50.'Agronomy' is the practice of raising
'कृषिशास्त्र' में किसको उन्नत किया जाता है ? Options: 1) Plants and Animals पौधों और पशुओं को 2) Crop plants फसल वाले पौधों को
3) Agriculture कृषि को 4) Fruit plants only केवल फलों के पौधों को
Correct Answer: Plants and Animals पौधों और पशुओं को
Candidate Answer: Fruit plants only केवल फलों के पौधों को
Question 51.The sum of two positive integers is 80 & difference between them is 20. Then what is difference of squares of those numbers ?
यदि दो धनात्मक पूर्णाको का योग 80 है और उनका अन्तर 20 है, तो उन संख्याओं के वर्गों का अन्तर कितना है ?
Options: 1) 1400
2) 1600
3) 1800
4) 2000 Correct Answer: 1600 Candidate Answer: 1600
Question 52.The difference between the selling prices of an article sold at 4% and 3% profits is ₹ 3. The cost price of the article is :
किसी वस्तु के 4% और 3% के लाभों पर बेचे गये विक्रय मूल्यों का अन्तर ₹ 3 है। उस वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य होगा ? Options: 1) ₹ 400
2) ₹ 350
3) ₹ 300
4) ₹ 100 Correct Answer: ₹ 300

Candidate Answer: ₹ 300

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

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

Options:

1) ₹ 720600

2) ₹ 720800

3) ₹ 720900

4) ₹ 721000

Correct Answer: ₹ 720900 **Candidate Answer:** ₹ 720900

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

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

Options:

1) 9.8 sec

9.8 सेकंडस्

2) 12.1 sec

12.1 सेकंडस्

3) 12.42 sec

12.42 सेकंडस्

4) 14.3 sec 14.3 सेकंडस

Correct Answer: 12.1 sec

12.1 सेकंडस्

Candidate Answer: 12.1 sec

12.1 सेकंडस्

Ouestion 55.

Simplify the equation

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

Options:

1) 1

2) 0.4087

3) 0.73

4) 0.27

Correct Answer: 1 Candidate Answer: 1

Question 56.

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

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

Options:

1) 1

2) -1

3) 0

4) -2

Correct Answer: -2 Candidate Answer: -2 Question 57.In a circle, two arcs of unequal length subtend angles in the ratio 5:3. If the smaller angle is 45° then the measure of other angle in degrees. 'एक वृत में, विषम लंबाई वाले दो चाप, कोणों को 5:3 के अनुपात में अंतरित करते है। यदि छोटा कोण 45° का हो, तो दूसरे कोण की माप क्या होगी ? Options: **1**) 75° **2**) 72° **3**) 60° **4**) 78° Correct Answer: 75° Candidate Answer: 75° Question 58. The orthocentre of an obtuse-angled triangle lies एक समकोणीय त्रिभुज का लंब केन्द्र कहाँ होगा ? Options: 1) inside the triangle त्रिभुज के भीतर 2) outside the triangle त्रिभुज के बाहर 3) on one side of a triangle त्रिभुज के एक ओर 4) none of these इनमें से कोई नहीं **Correct Answer:** outside the triangle त्रिभुज के बाहर Candidate Answer: outside the triangle त्रिभुज के बाहर Question 59.If a.sin 45° .cos 45° .tan 60° = $\tan^2 45^{\circ}$ - $\cos 60^{\circ}$ then find the value of a ? यदि a.sin 45°.cos 45°.tan60° = tan²45° - cos60° हो, तो a का मान क्या है ? Options: 1) $\sqrt{3}$ $\sqrt{3}$ **3**) 1 $\sqrt{3}$ 2 **Correct Answer:** 1 $\sqrt{3}$ **Candidate Answer:** 1 $\sqrt{3}$ Question 60.Ganesh, Ram and Sohan together can complete a work in 16 days. If Ganesh and Ram together can complete the same work in 24 days. The number of days Sohan alone takes, to finish the work is गणेश, राम और सोहन मिलकर किसी काम को 16 दिन में पूरा कर सकते हैं। यदि गणेश और राम मिलकर उसी काम को 24 दिन में पूरा कर सकते हैं, तो सोहन को अकेले उस काम को करने में कितने दिन लगेंगे ? Options: **1**) 40 **2**) 48 **3**) 32

4) 30

Correct Answer: 48 Candidate Answer: 48 Question 61.The radius of base of a right circular cone is 6cm and its slant height is 10cm. Then its volume is (use $\Pi = 22/7$) एक लंब वृतीय शंकु की आधार त्रिज्या 6 से.मी. है और उसकी तिर्यक ऊँचाई 10 से.मी. है। तो उसका आयतन क्या होगा ? ($\Pi = 22/7$ का प्रयोग करें) Options: 1) 301.71 cm³ 301.71 से.मी.³ **2**) 310.71 cm³ 310.71 से.मी.³ **3**) 301.17 cm³ 301.17 से.मी.³ **4**) 310.17 cm³ 310.17 से.मी.³ Correct Answer: 301.71 cm³ 301.71 से.मी.³ Candidate Answer: 301.71 cm³ 301.71 से.मी.³ Question 62.A shop keeper allows 20% discount on the marked price on his articles. Find the marked price of an article for which he charges ₹ 740 एक दुकानदार अपनी वस्तुओं के अंकित मूल्य पर 20% की छूट देता है। जिस वस्तु के लिए वह ₹ 740 वसूलता है, उस वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य ज्ञात कीजिये ? Options: **1**) ₹ 725 **2**) ₹ 875 **3**) ₹ 925 **4**) ₹ 1040 Correct Answer: ₹ 925 **Candidate Answer:** ₹ 925 Question 63.A truck covers a distance of 550 metres in one minute where as a bus covers a distance of 33 km in 3/4 hours. Then the ratio of their speeds is: एक टूक एक मिनट में 550 मीटर की दूरी तय करता है जबकि बस 3/4 घंटे में 33 कि.मी. दूरी तय करती है। उनकी गति का अनुपात क्या है ? Options: **1**) 1:3 **2**) 2:3 **3**) 3:4 **4**) 1:4 Correct Answer: 3:4 Candidate Answer: 3:4 Question 64. Seven years ago, the average age of A, B and C was 51 years. If A is 3 years older than B and B is 3 years older then C then the present ages of A, B 7 वर्ष पहले A,B और C की औसत आयू 51 वर्ष थी। यदि A, B से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है और B,C से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है, तो A,B और C की वर्तमान आयू (वर्षों में) कितनी है ? Options: 1) 61, 58 and 55 61, 58 और 55 2) 54, 51, and 48 54, 51, और 48 3) 55, 58, and 61 55, 58, और 61 4) 48, 51 and 54 48, 51 और 54 Correct Answer: 61, 58 and 55

61, 58 और 55

61, 58 और 55

Candidate Answer: 61, 58 and 55

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

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

- **1**) 11
- **2**) 12
- **3**) 13
- **4**) 14

Correct Answer: 11 Candidate Answer: 11

Question 66.

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

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

Options:

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

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

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

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

Options:

- **1**) 60 cm²
- 60 से.मी.²
- **2**) 32.5 cm²
- 32.5 से.मी.²
- **3**) 65 cm²
- 65 से.मी.²
- **4**) 30 cm²
- 30 से.मी.²

Correct Answer: 60 cm²

60 से.मी.²

Candidate Answer: 60 cm²

60 से.मी.²

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

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

Options:

- **1**) 78°
- **2**) 96°
- **3**) 102°
- **4**) 108°

Correct Answer: 108° Candidate Answer: 108°

Question 69.If $3\sin\theta + 4\cos\theta = 5 (0 < \theta < 90^{0})$ then the value of **sin0** is

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

Options: 1) 2) 2 5 3) 3 5 4 5 **Correct Answer: Candidate Answer:** 5

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

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

Options:

1)

100 √3*m*

100√3 मी.

2) 100 m 100 मी.

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

 $\frac{75}{\sqrt{3}}$ **4**)

 $25\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$

25√3 मी.

Correct Answer:

100 √3m

100√3 मी.

Candidate Answer:

100 √3m

100√3 मी.

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

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

Options: 1) Rs.30

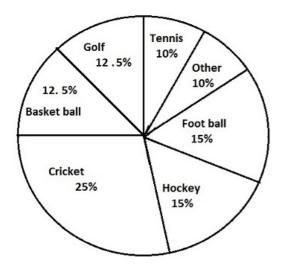
2) Rs.31

3) Rs.33

4) Rs.32

Correct Answer: Rs.32 Candidate Answer: Rs.32 Question 72. The given pie chart have shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a year. Study the graph and answer the following questions.

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



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

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

Options:

1) 6000000

2) 5000000

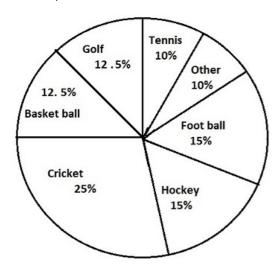
3) 3750000

4) 7500000

Correct Answer: 6000000 Candidate Answer: 6000000

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

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



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

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

Options:

1) 1250000

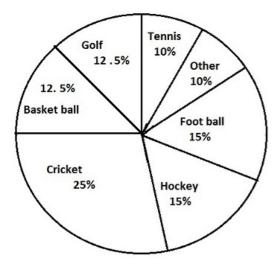
2) 1000000

3) 1200000

4) 1500000

Correct Answer: 1500000 Candidate Answer: 1500000 Question 74. The given pie chart have shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a year. Study the graph and answer the following questions.

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



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

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

Options:

1) 1:15

2) 1:1

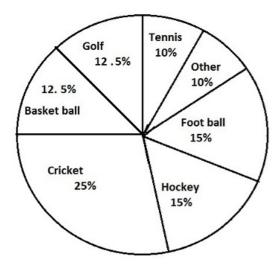
3) 15:1

4) 3:2

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

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

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



What is the central angle for the tennis .

टेनिस के लिए मध्य कोण कितने अंश का है ?

Options:

1) 36°

2) 63°

3) 33°

4) 66°

Correct Answer: 36° Candidate Answer: 36°

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

SYCOPHANT

Options:
1) PSYCHE 2) FLATTERER
3) CRITIC 4) SLAVE
Correct Answer: FLATTERER
Candidate Answer: FLATTERER
Question 77 In the following question, cut of the four alternatives, choose the word which is enpecife in magning to the given word and click the button
Question 77.In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word and click the button corresponding to it.
FORLORN
Options:
1) JOYFUL 2) LUCKY
3) FORTUNATE
4) FREE
Correct Answer: JOYFUL Candidate Answer: JOYFUL
Candidate Aliswer. 3011 0E
Question 78. Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word and click the button corresponding to it.
Options: 1) Separate
2) Saparate
3) Saperate
4) Seperate Correct Answer: Separate
Candidate Answer: Separate
Question 79.In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.
The book, being written (A) / in simple language, is suitable for children (B) / as it contains many good advices. (C) / No error (D) Options:
1) A
2) B 3) C
4) D
Correct Answer: C
Candidate Answer: C
Question 80.In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button
corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.
You are the man (A) / who have (B) / spoiled it (C) / No error (D)
Options:
1) A 2) B
3) C
4) D Correct Answer: B
Candidate Answer: D
Question 81.In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.
Everyday new inventions (A) / is make (B) / for the good of humanity (C) / No error (D)
Options: 1) A
2) B
3) C 4) D
Correct Answer: B
Candidate Answer: B
Question 82. The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question,
choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it.
The man was his deafness
Options: 1) rewarded for
2) cured of
3) convicted by 4) saved at

Correct Answer: cured of **Candidate Answer:** cured of

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

He is the talk

Options:

1) of the town

2) for the town

3) about the town

4) over the town

Correct Answer: of the town Candidate Answer: about the town

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

very much like to see my old classmates.

Options:

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

Correct Answer: would Candidate Answer: would

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

Old head on young shoulders

Options:

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

Correct Answer: To be wise beyond his years Candidate Answer: To be smarter with age

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

A wild-goose chase

Options:

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

Correct Answer: A pointless search Candidate Answer: A pointless search

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

Hard of hearing

Options:

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

Correct Answer: To be deaf Candidate Answer: To be deaf

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

The art of delaying

Options:

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

Correct Answer: Procrastination Candidate Answer: Procrastination

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

A doctor who specializes in the diseases of the eyes

Options:

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

Correct Answer: Ophthalmologist

Candidate Answer: Ophthalmologist

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

Person who eats too much

Options:

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

Correct Answer: Glutton **Candidate Answer:** Glutton

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

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

Options:

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

Correct Answer: to take part **Candidate Answer:** to take part

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

You are junior than me in age

Options:

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

Correct Answer: to me in age. **Candidate Answer:** to me in age.

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

Wealth is no doubts necessary for happiness in life.

Options:

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

Correct Answer: is no doubt necessary **Candidate Answer:** is no doubt necessary

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

Mumbai is <u>larger</u> than many other towns in India.

Options:

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

Correct Answer: No improvement **Candidate Answer:** No improvement

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

All people want to be happy, do they?

Options:

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

Correct Answer: don't they?
Candidate Answer: don't they?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Options:

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

Correct Answer: Because nothing of his future depended on himself **Candidate Answer:** Because nothing of his future depended on himself

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

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

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

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

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

What was the fear of the writer in his childhood?

Options:

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

Correct Answer: That his parents would die suddenly at night **Candidate Answer:** That his parents would die suddenly at night

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

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

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

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

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

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

Options:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Options:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Options:

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

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