

COMBINED GRADUATE LEVEL
SSC CGL
Tier-II
प्रैक्टिस बुक

प्रधान सम्पादक

आनन्द कुमार महाजन

लेखन सहयोग

कमलेश श्रीवास्तव, सौरभ त्रिपाठी


कम्प्यूटर ग्राफिक्स

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प्रकाशन घोषणा

प्रधान सम्पादक एवं प्रकाशक आनन्द कुमार महाजन ने प्रिंटेक्स इंडिया, प्रयागराज से मुद्रित करवाकर,
यूथ कॉम्पिटिशन टाइम्स, 12, चर्च लेन, प्रयागराज के लिए प्रकाशित किया।

इस पुस्तक को प्रकाशित करने में सम्पादक एवं प्रकाशक द्वारा पूर्ण सावधानी बरती गई है
फिर भी किसी त्रुटि के लिए आपका सुझाव एवं सहयोग सादर अपेक्षित है।

किसी भी विवाद की स्थिति में न्यायिक क्षेत्र प्रयागराज होगा।

मूल्य : 295/-

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SSC CGL TIER-II EXAM SYLLABUS

Scheme of Tier-II Examination:

Tier	Paper	Session	Subject	Number of Questions	Maximum Marks	Time allowed	
II	Paper-I:	Paper-I (2 hours and 15 minutes)	Section-I Module-I: Mathematical Abilities	30	60*3=180	1 hour (for each section) (1 hour and 20 minutes for the candidates eligible for scribe as per para-7.1 and 7.2)	
			Module-II: Reasoning and General Intelligence.	30			Total=60
			Section-II: Module-I: English Language and comprehension	45			70*3=210
		Module-II: General Awareness	25	Total=70			
			Section-III: Module-I: Computer Knowledge Module	20	20*3=60	15 Minutes (for each module) (20 minutes for the candidates eligible for scribe as per Para-7.1 and 7.2)	
		Session-II (15 minutes)	Section-III: Module-II: Data Entry Speed Test Module	One Data Entry Task			
		Paper-II	Statistics	100	100*2 =200	2 hours (for each Paper)	
	Paper-III	General Studies (Finance and Economics)	100	100*2 =200	(2 hours and 40 minutes for the candidates eligible for scribe as per Para 7.1 and 7.2)		

- There will be negative marking of 1 Mark for each wrong answer in Section-I, Section-II and Module-I of Section III of Paper-I and of 0.5 marks for each wrong answer in Paper-II and Paper-III.
- **Indicative Syllabus (Tier-II):**
- **Module-I of Session-1 of Paper-I (mathematical Abilities)**
- **Number Systems:** Computation of Whole Number, Decimal and fractions, Relationship between numbers.
- **Fundamental arithmetical operations:** Percentages, Ratio and Proportion, Square roots, Averages, Interest (Simple and compound), Profit and Loss, Discount, Partnership Business, Mixture and Alligation, Time and distance, Time and work.
- **Algebra:** Basic algebraic identities of School Algebra and Elementary surds (simple problems) and Graphs of Linear Equations.
- **Geometry:** Familiarity with elementary geometric figures and facts: Triangle and its various kinds of centres, Congruence and similarity of triangles, Circle and its chords, tangents, angles subtended by chords of a circle, common tangents to two or more circles.
- **Mensuration:** Triangle, Quadrilaterals, Regular Polygons, circle, Right Prism, Right circular Cone, Right Circular Cylinder, Sphere, Hemispheres, Rectangular Parallelepiped, regular right Pyramid with triangular or square Base.
- **Trigonometry:** Trigonometry, Trigonometric ratios, Complementary angles, Height and distances (simple problem only) Standard Identities like $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$ etc.
- **Statistics and probability:** Use of Tables and Graphs Histogram, Frequency polygon, Bar-diagram, Pie-chart; measures of central tendency: mean, median, mode, standard deviation; calculation of simple probabilities.
- Module-II of Section I of Paper-I (Reasoning and General Intelligence):
- Questions of both verbal and non-verbal type. These will include question on Semantic Analogy, Symbolic operations, Symbolic/Number Analogy, Trends, Figural Analogy, Space Orientation, Semantic Classification, Venn Diagrams, Symbolic/Number classification, Drawing inferences, Figural Classification, Punched hole/ pattern-folding & unfolding, Semantic Series, Figural Pattern-folding and completion, Number series, Embedded figures, figural Series, Critical thinking, Problem Solving, Emotional Intelligence, Word Building, social Intelligence, Coding and de-coding, Numerical operations, other sub-topics, if any.
- **Module-I of Section-II of Paper-I (English Language and comprehension):**
- Vocabulary, grammar, sentence structure, synonyms, antonyms and their correct usage; Spot the Error, fill in the Blanks, Synonyms/Homonyms, Antonyms, Spellings'/Detecting mis-spelt words, Idioms & phrases, One word substitution, Improvement of sentences, Active/Passive Voice of Verbs, conversion into Direct/ Indirect narration, Shuffling of Sentence parts, shuffling of sentences in a passage, cloze passage, comprehension Passage. To test comprehension, three or more paragraphs will be given and questions based on those will be asked. At least one paragraph should be a simple one based on a book or a story and the other two paragraphs should be on current affairs, based on a report or an editorial.
- **Module-II of Section-II of Paper-I (General Awareness)::**
- Questions are designed to test the candidates' general awareness of the environment around them and its application to society. Questions are also designed to test knowledge of current events and of such matters of everyday observation and experience in their scientific aspect as may be expected of an educated person. The test will also include questions relating to India and its neighboring countries especially pertaining to History, Culture, Geography, Economics Scene, General policy and scientific research
- **Module-I of section-III of paper-I (Computer Proficiency):**
- **Computer Basics:** Organization of a computer, Central Processing Unit (CPU), input/output devices, computer memory, memory organization, back-up devices, PORTs, Windows Explorer. Keyboard shortcuts.
- **Software:** Windows Operating system including basics of Microsoft office like MS word, MS Excel and Power Point etc.
- **Working with Internet and e-mails:** Web Browsing & Searching, Downloading & Uploading, managing an E-mail Account, E-banking.
- **Basics of networking and cyber security.** Networking devices and protocols, network and information security threats (like hacking, virus, worms, Trojan etc.) and preventive measures.

PRACTICE SET-01

MATHEMATICAL ABILITIES

1. x, y and z are prime numbers and $x+y+z = 38$. What is the maximum value of x ?
 x, y तथा z अभाज्य संख्याएँ हैं तथा $x+y+z = 38$ है। x का अधिकतम मान क्या है?
 (a) 19 (b) 23
 (c) 31 (d) 79
2. The expression $\sqrt{10+2(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{15}-\sqrt{10})}$ is equal to :
 व्यंजक $\sqrt{10+2(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{15}-\sqrt{10})}$ निम्नलिखित में से किसके बराबर है?
 (a) $\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5}$ (b) $\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5}$
 (c) $\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{5}$ (d) $\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5}$
3. If $x = \sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} - \sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$ then the value of $\frac{\sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{2+x}}$ will be closest to :
 यदि $x = \sqrt{1+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} - \sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$ है, तो $\frac{\sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{2+x}}$ का मान किसके निकटतम होगा ?
 (a) 0.12 (b) 1.4
 (c) 1.2 (d) 0.17
4. If $x^4 + x^{-4} = 194, x > 0$ then the value of $(x-2)^2$ is:
 यदि $x^4 + x^{-4} = 194, x > 0$ है, तो $(x-2)^2$ का मान क्या होगा?
 (a) 6 (b) 3
 (c) 2 (d) 1
5. If $a = 500, b = 502$ and $c = 504$, then the value of $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$
 यदि $a = 500, b = 502$ और $c = 504$ है, तो $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।
 (a) 18072 (b) 15060
 (c) 12048 (d) 17040
6. If $(2x + 3y + 4)(2x + 3y - 5)$ is equal to $(ax^2 + by^2 + 2hxy + 2gx + 2fy + c)$, then what is the value of $\{3(g - f - c)/ab\}$?
 यदि $(2x + 3y + 4)(2x + 3y - 5)$, $(ax^2 + by^2 + 2hxy + 2gx + 2fy + c)$, के बराबर है, तो $\{3(g - f - c)/ab\}$ का मान क्या है?
 (a) $\frac{31}{24}$ (b) $\frac{25}{24}$
 (c) $\frac{41}{24}$ (d) 1
7. If $2\sin\theta - 8\cos^2\theta + 5 = 0, 0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$, then what is the value of $(\tan 2\theta + \operatorname{cosec} 2\theta)$?
 यदि $2\sin\theta - 8\cos^2\theta + 5 = 0, 0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ है, तो $(\tan 2\theta + \operatorname{cosec} 2\theta)$ का मान क्या है?
 (a) $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (b) $3\sqrt{3}$
 (c) $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (d) $2\sqrt{3}$
8. The value of $(\tan 29^\circ \cot 61^\circ - \operatorname{cosec}^2 61^\circ) + \cot^2 54^\circ - \sec^2 36^\circ + (\sin^2 1^\circ + \sin^2 3^\circ + \sin^2 5^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 89^\circ)$ is :
 $(\tan 29^\circ \cot 61^\circ - \operatorname{cosec}^2 61^\circ) + \cot^2 54^\circ - \sec^2 36^\circ + (\sin^2 1^\circ + \sin^2 3^\circ + \sin^2 5^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 89^\circ)$ का मान है—
 (a) 21 (b) $20\frac{1}{2}$
 (c) 22 (d) $22\frac{1}{2}$
9. If $2(\operatorname{cosec}^2 39^\circ - \tan^2 51^\circ) - \frac{2}{3}\sin 90^\circ - \tan^2 56^\circ y$
 $\tan^2 34^\circ = \frac{y}{3}$ the value of y is :
 यदि $2(\operatorname{cosec}^2 39^\circ - \tan^2 51^\circ) - \frac{2}{3}\sin 90^\circ - \tan^2 56^\circ y$
 $\tan^2 34^\circ = \frac{y}{3}$ है, तो y का मान है—
 (a) $-\frac{2}{3}$ (b) 1
 (c) -1 (d) $\frac{2}{3}$
10. The length of the shadow of a vertical tower on level ground increases by 10 m when the altitude of the sun changes from 45° to 30° . The height of the tower is:
 जब सूर्य का उन्नतांश 45° से 30° हो जाता है, तब ऊर्ध्वाधर टॉवर की समतल भूमि पर छाया की लंबाई में 10 m की वृद्धि हो जाती है। टॉवर की ऊंचाई ज्ञात कीजिए।
 (a) $10(\sqrt{3}+1)$ m (b) $5(\sqrt{3}+1)$ m
 (c) $5(\sqrt{3})$ m (d) $10\sqrt{3}$ m
11. The average weight of some students in a class was 60.5 kg. When 8 students, whose average weight was 65kg, joined the class, then the average weight of all the students increased by 0.9kg. The number of students in the class, initially was:

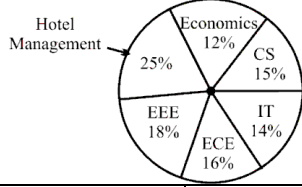
- एक कक्षा में कुछ विद्यार्थियों का औसत वजन 60.5kg है। जब 65kg औसत वजन वाले 8 विद्यार्थी कक्षा में शामिल होते हैं, तब सभी विद्यार्थियों के औसत वजन में 0.9kg की वृद्धि हो जाती है। कक्षा में विद्यार्थियों की आरंभिक संख्या कितनी थी?
- (a) 32 (b) 37
(c) 40 (d) 42
12. A sum of ₹x was divided between A, B, C and D in the ratio $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{9}$. If the difference between the shares of B and D is ₹832, then the value of x is:
₹x राशि $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{9}$ के अनुपात में A, B, C और D में विभाजित की जाती है। यदि B और D के भागों के बीच का अंतर ₹832 है, तो x का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।
- (a) ₹7,384 (b) ₹7,488
(c) ₹7,696 (d) ₹7,592
13. If decreasing 110 by x% gives the same result as increasing 50 by x%, then x% of 650 is what percentage more than (x+20) % of 180 ?
यदि 110 को x% कम करने पर प्राप्त परिणाम, 50 को x% बढ़ाने पर प्राप्त परिणाम के समान है, तो 650 का x% 180 के (x+20) % से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक होगा?
(Correct to nearest integer)
(निकटतम पूर्णांक तक शुद्ध)
- (a) 80% (b) 154%
(c) 136% (d) 90%
14. A certain quantity of rice was bought for Rs. X and sold for Rs. Y, thereby earning a profit of 25%. Had the cost price been 20% less and the selling price been Rs. 58 less, a profit of 20% would have been earned. Find the value of X.
चावल की एक निश्चित मात्रा ₹x में खरीदकर ₹y में बेच दी जाती है और इस प्रकार 25% का लाभ प्राप्त होता है अगर चावल का खरीद मूल्य 20% कम होता और विक्रय मूल्य ₹58 कम होता तो 20% का लाभ प्राप्त होता। x का मान ज्ञात करें।
- (a) 250 (b) 200
(c) 300 (d) 400
15. After giving two successive discounts each of x%, on the marked price of an article total discount is ₹259.20. If the marked price of the article is ₹ 720, then the value of x is :
किसी वस्तु के अंकित मूल्य पर क्रमिक दो छूट, प्रत्येक x% देने के बाद कुल छूट ₹259.20 है। यदि वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य ₹720 है, तो x का मान क्या होगा?
- (a) 18 (b) 25
(c) 24 (d) 20
16. The difference in compound interest on a certain sum at 10% p.a. for one year, when the interest is compounded half yearly and yearly, is ₹88.80. What is the simple interest on the same sum for $1\frac{2}{3}$ years at the same rate?
किसी धनराशि पर 10% वार्षिक ब्याज दर पर एक वर्ष के उन चक्रवृद्धि ब्याजों का अंतर ₹88.80 है, जब ब्याज को छमाही और वार्षिक आधार पर चक्रवृद्धि किया जाता है। उसी धनराशि का, उसी ब्याज दर पर $1\frac{2}{3}$ वर्ष का साधारण ब्याज ज्ञात कीजिए।
- (a) ₹ 5,920 (b) ₹ 5,916
(c) ₹ 5,986 (d) ₹ 5,980
17. A, B and C started a business. A invested 33⅓% of the total capital. B invest 33⅓% of the remaining capital and C, the remaining. If the total profit, at the end of a year, was ₹20,250, then the profit of C exceeds the profit of B by:
A, B और C ने एक व्यापार शुरू किया। A ने कुल पूँजी का 33⅓% निवेश किया। B ने शेष पूँजी का 33⅓% निवेश किया और C शेष पूँजी का निवेश किया। यदि वर्ष के अंत में कुल लाभ 20250 रु. है तब C का लाभ B के लाभ से कितना अधिक है?
- (a) ₹6,750 (b) ₹2,700
(c) ₹4,500 (d) ₹5,200
18. A can complete 50% of a job in 9 days and B can complete 25% of the job in 9 days if they worked alone. If they worked together how much of the job (in %) can they complete in 9 days?
A 9 दिनों में 50% काम पूरा कर सकता है और B 9 दिनों में उस काम का 25% पूरा कर सकता है, यदि वे अकेले-अकेले काम करते हैं। यदि वे एक साथ काम करते हैं तो 9 दिन में कितना काम (% में) पूरा हो सकता है।
- (a) 80 (b) 90
(c) 75 (d) 100
19. A boy increases his speed to $\frac{9}{5}$ times of his original speed. By doing this, he reaches his school 40 minutes before the usual time. How much time (in minutes) does he take usually?
कोई लड़का अपनी चाल में मूल चाल की तुलना में $\frac{9}{5}$ गुना वृद्धि करता है। ऐसा करके वह अपने स्कूल सामान्य समय से 40 मिनट पहले पहुंचता है। उसे सामान्य चाल से चलने पर कितना समय (मिनट में) लगता है?

- (a) 45 (b) 90
(c) 30 (d) 120
20. G is the centroid of the equilateral triangle ABC. If $AB = 8\sqrt{3}$ cm, then the length of AG is equal to:
G समबाहु त्रिभुज ABC का केन्द्रक है। अगर $AB = 8\sqrt{3}$ cm हो, तो AG की लम्बाई होगी-
(a) 4 cm (b) 6 cm
(c) 8 cm (d) 9 cm
21. In $\triangle ABC$, D and E are the points on AB and AC respectively such that $AD \times AC = AB \times AE$. If $\angle ADE = \angle ACB + 30^\circ$ and $\angle ABC = 78^\circ$, then $\angle A = ?$
 $\triangle ABC$ में AB और AC पर क्रमशः बिन्दु D और E इस प्रकार स्थित हैं कि $AD \times AC = AB \times AE$ है। यदि $\angle ADE = \angle ACB + 30^\circ$ और $\angle ABC = 78^\circ$ है, तो $\angle A = ?$
(a) 68° (b) 48°
(c) 56° (d) 54°
22. In a circle with centre O, AB is the diameter and CD is a chord such that ABCD is a trapezium. If $\angle BAC = 40^\circ$, then $\angle CAD$ is equal to:
यदि O केंद्र वाले एक वृत्त का व्यास AB है और CD इस तरह की जीवा (chord) है जिससे ABCD समलंब (trapezium) बनता है। यदि $\angle BAC = 40^\circ$ है, तो $\angle CAD$ किसके बराबर होगा?
(a) 50° (b) 15°
(c) 20° (d) 10°
23. In a triangle ABC, $AB = 12$, $BC = 18$ and $AC = 15$. The medians AX and BY intersect sides BC and AC at X and Y respectively. If AX and BY intersect each other at O, then what is the value of OX?
एक त्रिभुज ABC में, $AB = 12$, $BC = 18$ तथा $AC = 15$ है। माध्यिका रेखा AX तथा BY भुजा BC तथा AC को क्रमशः X तथा Y पर प्रतिच्छेद करती है। यदि AX तथा BY, O पर प्रतिच्छेदन करते हैं, तो OX का मान क्या है?
(a) $4\sqrt{23}$ (b) $\sqrt{23}$
(c) $2\sqrt{23}$ (d) $(\sqrt{23})/(\sqrt{2})$
24. A race track is in the shape of a ring whose inner and outer circumferences are 440m and 506m, respectively. What is the cost of leveling the track at ₹ 6/m²? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
एक रेस ट्रैक, एक रिंग के आकार में है, जिसकी आंतरिक और बाहरी परिधि क्रमशः 440 m और 506 m है। ₹6/m² के हिसाब से ट्रैक समतल करने में क्या व्यय होगा? (मान लें $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- (a) ₹19,866 (b) ₹24,832
(c) ₹29,799 (d) ₹18,966
25. A right circular cylinder of maximum volume is cut out from a solid wooden cube. The material left is what percent of the volume (nearest to an integer) of the original cube?
एक ठोस लकड़ी के घन से अधिकतम आयतन का एक लंबवृत्तीय गोलाकार बेलन काटा जाता है। शेष बची हुई लकड़ी मूल घन के आयतन का कितना प्रतिशत है? (एक पूर्णांक के निकटतम)
(a) 21 (b) 28
(c) 19 (d) 23
26. A prism has a regular hexagonal base with side 6 cm. If the total surface area of prism is $216\sqrt{3}$ cm², then what is the height (in cm) of prism?
एक प्रिज्म का आधार, एक 6 से.मी. भुजा वाला समषट्भुज है। यदि प्रिज्म का कुल पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल $216\sqrt{3}$ से.मी.² है, तो प्रिज्म की लम्बाई (से.मी. में) क्या है?
(a) $3\sqrt{3}$ (b) $6\sqrt{3}$
(c) 6 (d) 3
27. The table below indicates the percentage of students and the ratio of boys and girls in the various streams of a college (Total students = 2600)
नीचे दी गई तालिका, एक कॉलेज के विभिन्न अनुशासनों में विद्यार्थियों के प्रतिशत और लड़कों तथा लड़कियों के अनुपात को दर्शाती है।
(कुल विद्यार्थी = 2600)
- | स्ट्रीम | CE | CS | IT | ME | EC |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| % विद्यार्थी | 20% | 18% | 21% | 22% | 19% |
| छात्र : | 3 : 2 | 4 : 5 | 3 : 4 | 6 : 5 | 9 : 10 |
| छात्राएँ | | | | | |
- In which stream is the difference in the percentage of boys and girls minimum?
लड़कों और लड़कियों के प्रतिशत में किस वर्ग में न्यूनतम अंतर है?
(a) IT (b) CS
(c) EC (d) ME
- Direction:(28) Study the following pie chart and answer the question. Total number of students admitted in a university in various fields = 5000
निम्नांकित पाई चार्ट का अध्ययन कीजिए और उसके बाद दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए। एक विश्वविद्यालय में विभिन्न संकायों में प्रवेश लेने वाले विद्यार्थियों की संख्या = 5000

Distribution of the number of students into various fields :

विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में विद्यार्थियों की संख्या का बंटन



Fields	No. of Boys
Economics	56%
CS	44%
IT	65%
ECE	72%
EEE	68%
Hotel Management	80%

28. What is the difference between the number of girls in IT and number of girls in ECE?
IT में लड़कियों की संख्या और ECE में लड़कियों की संख्या में कितना अंतर है?

- (a) 30 (b) 25
(c) 21 (d) 20

29. There are 20 persons in a party if each person shakes hands with the other person then how many times were the total number of hands shaken?/एक पार्टी में 20 व्यक्ति हैं। यदि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति प्रत्येक अन्य व्यक्ति से हाथ मिलाता है, तो कुल कितनी बार हाथ मिलाए गए?

- (a) 145 (b) 190
(c) 180 (d) 155

30. If the mean of following data is 15, find the value of k?/यदि निम्नलिखित आँकड़ों का माध्य 15 है, तो k का मान ज्ञात कीजिए?

x	5	10	15	20	25
f	6	k	6	10	5

- (a) 6 (b) 10
(c) 8 (d) 7

REASONING AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

1. Choose the pair that best represents a similar relationship to the one expressed in the original pair of words :

Japan : Yen

उस शब्द-युग्म का चयन कीजिए जिसके शब्दों के मध्य वही सम्बंध है जो दिए गए मूल शब्द-युग्म के शब्दों के मध्य है।

जापान : येन

- (a) Belgium : Dollar/ बेल्जियम : डॉलर
(b) Norway : Euro/ नॉर्वे : यूरो
(c) Italy : Pound/ इटली : पाउंड
(d) Myanmar : kyat/म्यांमार : क्यात

2. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.

उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिए जिसका तीसरे पद से वही संबंध है, जो दूसरे पद का पहले पद से है।

GLOBAL : MFLYGF :: TARGET : ?

- (a) BUIUKN (b) ZUITKN
(c) BUIUNJ (d) ZSQTJN

3. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term:

SPORTS : 214 :: SOCIAL : ?

उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो तीसरी संख्या से उसी प्रकार संबंधित है। जिस प्रकार दूसरी संख्या पहली संख्या से संबंधित है।

SPORTS : 214 :: SOCIAL : ?

- (a) 116 (b) 118
(c) 60 (d) 120

4. If COMB is coded as 29 and LEMON is coded as 54, then how will SHIFT be coded ?

यदि COMB को 29 से तथा LEMON को 54 से कूटबद्ध किया जाता है तो SHIFT को कैसे कूटबद्ध किया जायेगा?

- (a) 56 (b) 55
(c) 58 (d) 57

5. In a certain code language, AVENUE is written as ZQVIFZ and VOYAGE is written as EJBVTZ. How will EDITOR be written in that language?

किसी निश्चित कोड भाषा में, AVENUE को ZQVIFZ और VOYAGE को EJBVTZ के रूप में लिखा जाता है। उस भाषा में EDITOR को किस तरह लिखा जाएगा?

- (a) VYSOLN (b) VYROLM
(c) UYOSNL (d) UYROPM

6. If in a certain code, HORSE is written as GINPQSRTDF, How will JOCKEY be written in that language?

यदि एक निश्चित कूट में, HORSE को GINPQSRTDF के रूप में लिखा जाता है, तो JOCKEY को उस भाषा में कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

- (a) KPNBDJLDFXZ (b) IKNPBDJLDFXZ
(c) IKNPBDJLDFDZX (d) KINPBDJLDFZX

7. Four numbers have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the one that is different.

चार संख्याएँ दी गई हैं, जिनमें से तीन किसी तरह से समान हैं, जबकि एक असंगत है। असंगत का चयन करें।

- (a) 191 (b) 193
(c) 195 (d) 197
8. In a certain code language, SCIENCE is written as 7-5-16-7-11-5-21. How will MUSEUM be written in that code language?
एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, SCIENCE को 7-5-16-7-11-5-21 के रूप में लिखा जाता है, तो उस कूट भाषा में MUSEUM को किस प्रकार लिखा जाएगा?

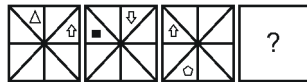
- (a) 15-23-7-21-23-15
(b) 13-21-6-21-21-13
(c) 14-22-5-5-22-14
(d) 13-23-7-21-23-13
9. Select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस संख्या का चयन करें, जो निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर आ सकती है।

43, 57, 72, ?, 105, 123

- (a) 83 (b) 102
(c) 78 (d) 88
10. Select the letter-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस अक्षर-समूह का चयन करें, जो निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर आ सकता है।

HOX, INZ, JMB, KLD, ?

- (a) LME (b) LGG
(c) PKF (d) LKF
11. Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.
उस आकृति का चयन करें जो निम्नलिखित आकृति श्रृंखला में अगले स्थान पर आयेगी?



- (a) (b)
(c) (d)

12. Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it.
दिए गए नमूने (पैटर्न) का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और उस संख्या का चयन करें जो इसमें प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर आयेगा।

12 24 26
30 31 42
48 38 ?

- (a) 46 (b) 58
(c) 56 (d) 48

13. Study the given pattern carefully and select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in it.

दिये गये पैटर्न का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें, और उस संख्या का चयन करें, जो प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर आ सकती है।

11 17 8
5 3 15
3 7 ?

361 729 1225

- (a) 22 (b) 25
(c) 12 (d) 21

14. Arjun walks 22 metres southward. Then turning to his right, and walks 22 metres to reach an ATM. Then turning to his left, and walks 20 metres to reach a bookstall. Again, he turns to his left and walks 22 metres to reach his office. How far is he from his starting point ?

अर्जुन दक्षिण की ओर 22 मीटर चलता है। फिर वह अपने दाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 22 मीटर चल कर एक एटीएम पर पहुंचता है। उसके बाद वह अपने बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 20 मीटर चल कर एक बुक-स्टाल पर पहुंचता है। वह फिर अपने बाईं ओर मुड़ता है और 22 मीटर चल कर अपने ऑफिस पहुंचता है। अब वह अपने प्रारंभिक बिंदु से कितनी दूरी पर है?

- (a) 40 m (b) 38 m
(c) 42 m (d) 44 m

15. In a family of six persons, A, B, C, D, E and F, C is the father of B. A is the mother of F. D is the son of B. E is the mother-in-law of B's wife. F is the sister of D. How is C related to E?

एक परिवार में छह लोग, A, B, C, D, E और F हैं। C, B का पिता हैं। A, F की माँ है। D, B का बेटा है। E, B की पत्नी की सास है। F, D की बहन है। C, E से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- (a) Father/पिता (b) Mother/माँ
(c) Husband/पति (d) Wife/पत्नी

16. 'G @ T' means 'G is the father of T', 'G % T' means 'G is the wife of T', 'G # T' means 'G is the daughter of T', and 'G * T' means 'G is the son of T',

then which of the following options is true based on the expression 'L * M @ N % O * P' ?

यदि 'G @ T' का अर्थ 'G, T का पिता है',

'G % T' का अर्थ 'G, T की पत्नी है',

'G # T' का अर्थ 'G, T की पुत्री है', और

'G * T' का अर्थ 'G, T का पुत्र है',

तो व्यंजक 'L * M @ N % O * P' के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा विकल्प सही है ?

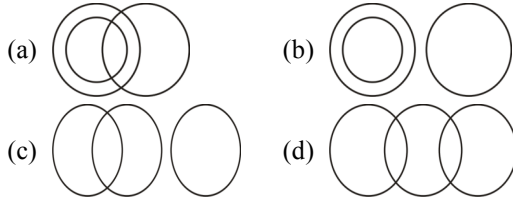
- (a) O is the son of M/ O, M का पुत्र है।
 (b) O is the brother of L/ O, L का भाई है।
 (c) N is the mother of L/ N, L की माँ है।
 (d) N is the daughter-in-law of P
 N, P की पुत्रवधू है।

17. Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the given classes.

Mothers, Sisters, Fathers

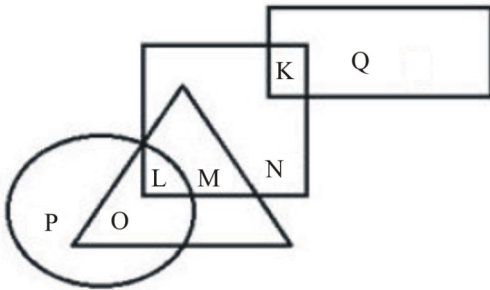
उस वेन आरेख का चयन करें, जो दिए गए वर्गों/श्रेणियों के बीच संबंधों को सबसे अच्छी तरह से दर्शाता है।

माताएँ, बहनें, पिता



18. In the following figure, the square represents researchers, the triangle represents professors, the circle represents registrars, and the rectangle represents women. Which set of letters represents professors who are either women or registrars?

निम्नलिखित आकृति में, वर्ग शोधकर्ताओं को दर्शाता है, त्रिभुज प्रोफेसरों को दर्शाता है, वृत्त रजिस्ट्रारों को दर्शाता है, और आयत महिलाओं को दर्शाता है। अक्षरों का कौन सा सेट उन प्रोफेसरों को दर्शाता है, जो या तो महिला हैं या फिर रजिस्ट्रार हैं?



- (a) O, Q, P
 (b) K, M, O
 (c) N, P
 (d) O, L
19. Two statements are given, followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III, IV. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

दो कथन दिए हैं जिसके बाद चार निष्कर्ष I, II, III, IV दिए गए हैं। यह मानते हुए कि कथनों में गई जानकारी सत्य हैं, भले ही यह सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत हो, आपको तय करना है कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

Statements:/कथन

1. No watch is a cell./कोई घड़ी, सेल नहीं है।
 2. All cells are pendulums.
 सभी सेल, पेंडुलम हैं।

Conclusions:/निष्कर्ष

- I. No watch is a pendulum.
 कोई घड़ी, पेंडुलम नहीं है।
 II. No pendulum is a watch.
 कोई पेंडुलम घड़ी नहीं है।
 III. Some pendulum are cells.
 कुछ पेंडुलम, सेल हैं।
 IV. All pendulums are cells.
 सभी पेंडुलम, सेल हैं।
- (a) Both conclusions I and IV follow
 निष्कर्ष I और IV दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।
 (b) Both conclusions I and II follow
 निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं।
 (c) Only conclusion III follows
 केवल निष्कर्ष III अनुसरण करता है।
 (d) Only conclusion I follows
 केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है।

20. Read the given statements and conclusion carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the statements.

Statements:

1. All books are magazines.
 2. Some books are novels.

Conclusions:

- I. Some magazines are books.
 II. No magazine is a book.
 III. No novel is a magazine.
 IV. Some novels are books.

दिए गए कथनों और निष्कर्षों को ध्यान से पढ़ें। यह मानते हुए कि कथनों में दी गई जानकारी सही है, भले ही वे आम तौर पर स्थापित तथ्यों से भिन्न दिखाई देती हैं, तय कीजिए कि कौन से निष्कर्ष तर्कसंगत रूप से इन कथनों का अनुसरण करते हैं।

कथन :

1. सभी किताबें, मैगजीन्स हैं।
 2. कुछ किताबें, उपन्यास हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

I. कुछ मैगजीन्स, किताबें हैं।

II. कोई भी मैगजीन, किताब नहीं है।

III. कोई उपन्यास, मैगजीन नहीं है।

IV. कुछ उपन्यास, किताबें हैं।

- (a) Only conclusion II and III follow.
केवल निष्कर्ष II और III अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (b) Only conclusion I and II follow.
केवल निष्कर्ष I और II अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (c) Only conclusion I and IV follow.
केवल निष्कर्ष I और IV अनुसरण करते हैं।
- (d) Only conclusion I, II and IV follow.
केवल निष्कर्ष I, II और IV अनुसरण करते हैं।

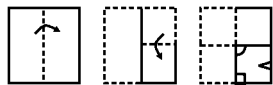
21. Thirty-nine Science student of class XII were seated in a row in an auditorium. Roshan was 12th from the front. What was his position from the end?

कक्षा XII विज्ञान के उन्तालीस छात्र एक ऑडिटोरियम में एक पंक्ति में बैठे थे। रोशन शुरुआत से 12^{वें} स्थान पर था। अंत से उसका स्थान कौन सा था ?

- (a) 28वां (b) 25वां
(c) 27वां (d) 26वां

22. The sequence of folding a piece of paper and the manner in which the folded paper has been cut is shown in the following figures. How would this paper look when unfolded?

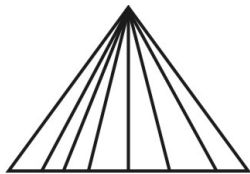
कागज के एक टुकड़े को मोड़ने का क्रम और मुड़े हुए कागज के काटे जाने का तरीका निम्नलिखित आकृतियों में दिखाया गया है। दी गई उत्तर आकृतियों में से इंगित करें कि खोले जाने पर यह कैसा दिखाई देगा।



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

23. How many triangles are there in the following figure?

दी गई आकृति में कितने त्रिभुज हैं?



- (a) 24 (b) 28
(c) 20 (d) 14

24. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when a mirror is placed on the right of the figure.

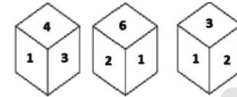
जब एक दर्पण, दी गई आकृति की दाईं ओर रखा गया हो, तो उसकी सही दर्पण छवि का चयन करें।



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

25. Three different positions of the same dice are shown, the six faces of which are numbered from 1 to 6. Select the number that will be on the face opposite to the one showing '6'.

एक ही पासे की तीन अलग-अलग स्थितियाँ दर्शाई गई हैं, जिसके छह फलकों पर 1 से 6 तक संख्याएँ डाली गई हैं। उस संख्या का चयन करें, जो '6' दर्शाने वाले फलक के विपरीत फलक पर होगी।



- (a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5

26. Select the correct option that indicates the arrangement of the given words in the order in which they appear in an English dictionary.

उस सही विकल्प चयन करें, जो दिए गए शब्द-व्यवस्था को उस क्रम में इंगित करता है जिसमें वे किसी अंग्रेजी शब्दकोश में दिखाई पड़ते हैं।

1. Verification 2. Ventricle
3. Verbatim 4. Ventilator

5. Venereology

- (a) 5, 4, 3, 1, 2 (b) 5, 4, 2, 3, 1
(c) 5, 2, 4, 1, 3 (d) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4

27. Select the correct option that indicates the arrangement of the given words in a logical and meaningful order.

1. Dog 2. Buffalo 3. Rabbit
4. Lizard 5. Lion

उस विकल्प का चयन करें, जो दिए गए शब्दों के तार्किक और अर्थपूर्ण क्रम-विन्यास को दर्शाता है।

1. कुत्ता 2. भैंस 3. खरगोश
4. छिपकली 5. शेर

- (a) 2, 5, 3, 1, 4 (b) 2, 3, 5, 1, 4
(c) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2 (d) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2

28. Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to sequentially replace the * signs and to balance the given equation.

गणितीय चिन्हों के उस सही संयोजन का चयन करें, जिन्हें निम्नलिखित समीकरण में क्रमशः * चिन्हों के स्थान पर रखने से समीकरण संतुलित हो जाएगा।

$$16*4*22*2*5=58$$

- (a) ×, +, ÷, -
 (b) +, -, ÷, ×
 (c) ×, -, ÷, +
 (d) ÷, -, ×, +
29. There are two numbers. The first number is 120 more than the second number. The average of the two numbers is 80. If 20 is added to both the numbers, find the ratio of the new numbers :
 दो संख्याएँ हैं। पहली संख्या, दूसरी संख्या से 120 अधिक है। दोनों संख्याओं का औसत 80 है। यदि दोनों संख्याओं में 20 जोड़ा जाए, तो नई संख्याओं का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए—
- (a) 1 : 3 (b) 4 : 1
 (c) 2 : 1 (d) 3 : 1
30. In a certain code language, 'JUPITER' is written as 'JVOJSFR'. How will 'NEPTUNE' be written as in that language?
 किसी निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'JUPITER' को 'JVOJSFR' लिखा जाता है। उस भाषा में 'NEPTUNE' को कैसे लिखा जाएगा?
- (a) NFOUTOE (b) NGOUTOE
 (c) NDPSVME (d) NFOSTOE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMPREHENSION

1. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.
 There will probably be a lot of fish in their nets, will there?
 (a) probably be (b) in their nets
 (c) will there (d) a lot of fish
2. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them contains an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options.
 Ranbir could not went/ to the award ceremony/as he was busy/shooting/for a film/in Maldives.
 (a) Ranbir could not went
 (b) for a film
 (c) to the award ceremony
 (d) as he was busy
3. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

This jewellery box is made from silver and is an antique piece.

- (a) an antique piece (b) This jewellery box
 (c) and is (d) is made from silver

4. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.

Although this is a narrowest street, many large trucks can enter it.

- (a) many large trucks (b) can enter it
 (c) Although this is (d) a narrowest street

5. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.

If so many catches had not being dropped, we would have won the match.

- (a) If so many catches
 (b) had not being dropped
 (c) won the match
 (d) we would have

6. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

Had you not interfering in my affairs, I would have been in the US now.

- (a) No substitution
 (b) Had you not interfered
 (c) Was you not interfere
 (d) Have you not been interfering

7. Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.

Many a person are unable of distinguish right from wrong.

- (a) are capable of (b) No improvement
 (c) are unable to (d) is unable to

8. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select No improvement

You won't tell the secret, won't you?

- (a) No improvement
 (b) would you
 (c) will you
 (d) isn't it

9. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No improvement'.

Prithvi likes baseball as long as she likes cricket.

- (a) as many as (b) No improvement
 (c) so long as (d) as much as

10. Select the most appropriate option to improve the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to improve it, select 'No improvement'.
I was being depressed when you called :
(a) No improvement (b) being depressing
(c) feeling depressed (d) going depressed
11. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank :
The children's Series recommended for young readers.
(a) have (b) is
(c) are (d) has
12. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The chair was discarded by the tenant.
(a) broken (b) broking
(c) break (d) broke
13. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.
Richard wore a broad belt with shiny buckles.
(a) A broad belt with shiny buckles had been worn by Richard.
(b) A broad belt with shiny buckles was wear by Richard.
(c) A broad belt with shiny buckles wore Richard.
(d) A broad belt with shiny buckles was worn by Richard.
14. Choose the option that is the passive form of the sentence.
Switch off the television.
(a) Can you switch off the television?
(b) May I switch off the television?
(c) Let the television be switched off.
(d) Let the television being switch off.
15. Select the option that is the passive form of the sentence.
We have chosen the colour of the new car we want to buy.
(a) The colour of the new car we want to buy is being chosen by us.
(b) The colour of the new car we want to buy had been chosen.
(c) The colour of the new car we want to buy has been chosen by us.
(d) The colour of the new car we want to buy can be chosen by us.
16. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in reported speech.
'I live in Mumbai', she said.
(a) She said that she had been living in Mumbai.
(b) She said that she lived in Mumbai.
(c) She says that she was living in Mumbai.
(d) She said that she has been living in Mumbai.
17. Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.
"Don't park here," the policeman said to them.
(a) The policeman ordered them not to park here.
(b) The policeman said to them not to park here.
(c) Don't park here he said to the policeman.
(d) The policeman ordered them not to park there.
18. Choose the option that is the indirect form of the sentence.
Vandana said, "I'm being dropped to office today".
(a) Vandana said that she should be dropped to office today
(b) Vandana said that I am being dropped to office on that day
(c) Vandana said that she was being dropped to office that day
(d) Vandana said she was dropped to office today
19. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
APPLAUSE
(a) approval (b) condemnation
(c) attack (d) blame
20. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
GRADUAL
(a) abrupt (b) uneven
(c) continuous (d) hasty
21. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word.
EMACIATED
(a) lean (b) fat
(c) thin (d) shrunken
22. Select the correctly spelt word.
(a) accomplish (b) hieghten
(c) repitition (d) aggravate
23. Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for the given words.
A government by the nobles
(a) Democracy (b) Oligarchy
(c) Aristocracy (d) Monarchy
24. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
Someone who believes that people cannot change the way events will happen
(a) prophet (b) fatalist
(c) fanatic (d) seer
25. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
A bad egg
(a) Someone who regularly makes mistakes
(b) Someone who is dishonest and unreliable
(c) Someone who doesn't like eggs
(d) Someone who likes to break eggs

26. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Left out in cold

- (a) to be indecisive (b) to stand out
(c) to be criticised (d) to be ignored

Comprehension: (Q.No. 27-31)

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Santiniketan embodies Rabindranath Tagore's vision of a place of learning that is unfettered by religious and regional barriers. Established in 1863 with the aim of helping education go beyond the confines of the classroom, Santiniketan grew into the Visva Bharati University in 1921, attracting some of the most creative minds in the country.

He developed a curriculum that was a unique blend of art, human values and cultural interchange. Even today, in every step, in every brick and in every tree at Santiniketan, one can still feel his presence, his passion, his dedication and his pride in the institution.

In 1862, Maharishi Debendranath Tagore, father of Rabindranath, was taking a boat ride through Birbhum, the westernmost corner of Bengal, when he came across a landscape that struck him as the perfect place for meditation. He bought the large tract of land and built a small house and planted some saplings around it. Debendranath Tagore decided to call the place Santiniketan, or the 'abode of peace', because of the serenity it brought to his soul. In 1863, he turned it into a spiritual centre where people from all religions, castes and creeds came and participated in meditation.

In the years that followed, Debendranath's son Rabindranath went on to become one of the most formidable literary forces India has ever produced. He wrote in all literary genres but he was first and foremost a poet. As one of the earliest educators to think in terms of the global village, he envisioned an education that was deeply rooted in one's immediate surroundings but connected to the cultures of the wider world.

Located in the heart of nature, the school aimed to combine education with a sense of obligation towards the larger civic community. Blending the best of western and traditional eastern systems of education, the curriculum revolved organically around nature with classes being held in the open air. Tagore wanted his students to feel free despite being in the formal learning environment of a school, because he himself had dropped out of school when he found himself unable to think and

felt claustrophobic within the four walls of a classroom.

Nature walks and excursions were a part of the curriculum, special attention was paid to natural phenomena and students were encouraged to follow the life cycles of insects, birds and plants.

The rural paradise of Santiniketan, Tagore's erstwhile home, has become a thriving centre of art, education and internationalism over the years.

27. Which of these statements about Santiniketan is NOT true?

- (a) Santiniketan is located in the western most part of Bengal
(b) Santiniketan grew into Visva Bharati university
(c) At Santiniketan, classes were held in the open air
(d) Santiniketan was set up by Rabindranath Tagore

28. What did Santiniketan initially serve as?

- (a) A spiritual centre (b) A summer house
(c) A holiday resort (d) A classroom

29. What does the name Santiniketan mean?

- (a) Abode of culture (b) Abode of learning
(c) Abode of peace (d) Abode of love

30. The curriculum designed for Santiniketan was a blend of :

- (a) science and religion
(b) human values art and culture
(c) western education and village practices
(d) spiritual and religious exchange

31. The work 'unfettered' in the text suggest :

- (a) restricted by regional differences
(b) bound by religious beliefs
(c) free from barriers
(d) outside the classroom

Comprehension (Q. No. 32-36)

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Almost everyone in the present world is familiar with the term 'Global Warming'. It (1)_____ to the gradual rise in the overall temperature of the atmosphere (2)_____ the planet Earth. It is

true that there are (3)_____ activities taking place which have been increasing the temperature (4)_____. The first impact of global warming is melting of (5)_____ in a rapid way. This is extremely harmful to the earth as well as to its inhabitants.

32. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 1.
 (a) connects (b) seems
 (c) refers (d) means
33. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 2.
 (a) of (b) in
 (c) at (d) on
34. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 3.
 (a) sudden (b) several
 (c) separate (d) useful
35. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 4.
 (a) purposely (b) properly
 (c) gradually (d) frequently
36. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 5.
 (a) glaciers (b) rivers
 (c) lakes (d) mountains

Comprehension: (Q.No. 37-41)

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in 'The Republic' (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model. Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.

37. Which of these methods is NOT advocated in 'The Republic'?
- Imparting similar education to all children
 - Bringing up children under state guardianship
 - Keeping children away from mothers
 - Differentiating children based on castes
38. Which of these statements is NOT true?
- Socrates encouraged the listeners to come up with original ideas
 - Socrates considered music and physical education as important aspects of learning
 - The Republic was written around 360 A.D
 - Plato's methods of education can be called 'extreme'.
39. Aristotle believed that virtuous citizens could be produced by cultivating :
- habit and reason
 - theoretical aspects of education
 - art and music
 - mathematics and science
40. Children who are imparted highest education, would be responsible for :
- teaching the illiterate
 - developing talent and skills
 - inculcating good habits
 - guarding the city
41. What tool does Aristotle advocate to teachers to develop good habits in students?
- Repetition (b) Questioning
 - Reading (d) Writing
42. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the right order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.
- It is also a rich source of news updates around the world.
 - Older people and children remain glued to it.
 - It has become a great source of entertainment for all.
 - TV has become a powerful medium these days.
- ABCD (b) DBCA
 - BDCA (d) ACBD
43. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order.
- The students often go about their business, singing along in the corridors.
 - But for the students of St. Ambrose High School, it no longer dictates their day.
 - A bell can sound gloomy or cheerful depending on when it is rung.
 - It has been scrapped in favour of music which now breaks up the timetable of the school.

- (a) ACBD (b) CBDA
(c) BDAC (d) CADB
44. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order.
- A. This test is conducted of the fully automated Driving Test designed by Maruti
- B. Each of these specific skills are to be tested and need to be completed successfully in under seven minutes by the candidate.
- C. It is a fully-automated track having six segments to test specific driving skills.
- D. The Regional Transport Offices of Delhi have recently introduced the new driving test.
- (a) DBAC (b) ADBC
(c) DACB (d) BADC

45. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order.
- A. Once the formalities are done, you can start using your account and save time and money.
- B. Opening a bank account can seem intimidating.
- C. Getting your account opened is just a matter of providing certain details and funding your account.
- D. Fortunately, most banks follow a standardized process.
- (a) BDCA (b) BADC
(c) CBDA (d) ADBC

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. The famous 'dancing-girl' statue of the Harappan Civilization was made using _____ material/हड़प्पा सभ्यता की प्रसिद्ध 'नृत्य करती हुई लड़की' (dancing-girl) _____ की सामग्री का उपयोग करके बनाई गई थीं
- (a) stone/पत्थर (b) gold/सोना
(c) terracotta/टेराकोटा (d) bronze/काँसा
2. Ashoka, arguably the most famous ruler of early India, conquered _____, present-day coastal Orissa. अशोक को आरंभिक भारत का सर्वप्रसिद्ध शासक माना जा सकता है, जिन्होंने _____ वर्तमान के तटीय उड़ीसा पर विजय प्राप्त की थी।
- (a) Patliputra/पाटलिपुत्र (b) Prayag/प्रयाग
(c) Taksila/तक्षशिला (d) Kalinga/कलिंग

3. Chandella Kings are related to which of the following temples?/निम्नलिखित मंदिरों में से चंदेल राजा किससे संबंधित हैं?

- (a) Khajuraho/खजुराहो
(b) Tirupati/तिरुपति
(c) Rameshwaram/रामेश्वरम्
(d) Badrinath/बद्रीनाथ

4. _____ married Mehr-un-Nisa whom he gave the title of 'Nur Jahan' (light of the world).

.....ने मेहर-उन्-निसा से निकाह किया था जिसे उन्होंने 'नूरजहां' (विश्व ज्योति) की उपाधि प्रदान की थी।

- (a) Shah Jahan/शाहजहाँ (b) Aurangzeb/औरंगजेब
(c) Akbar/अकबर (d) Jahangir/जहांगीर

5. The idea of Ombudsman is taken from which of the following countries?/निम्नलिखित देशों में से किससे लोकपाल का विचार लिया गया है?

- (a) USA/यूएसए (b) China/चीन
(c) Sweden/स्वीडन (d) Britain/इंग्लैण्ड

6. Article 19 of the Indian Constitution "Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech, etc" deals with?

भारतीय संविधान का अनुच्छेद 19 "बोलने, आदि की स्वतंत्रता से संबंधित कुछ अधिकारों का संरक्षण" किससे संबंधित है?

- (a) The Union Government/केंद्र सरकार
(b) The State Government/राज्य सरकार
(c) The directive principles of state policy राज्य नीति के निदेशक सिद्धांत
(d) The fundamental rights of the Indian Citizen भारतीय नागरिक के मौलिक अधिकार

7. Which of the following is our nearest known Galaxy?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी हमारी निकटतम ज्ञात आकाशगंगा (गैलेक्सी) है?

- (a) Galaxy UGC 2885/गैलेक्सी UGC 2885
(b) Sagittarius Dwarf Elliptical Galaxy सैजिटेरियस ड्वार्फ इलिप्टिकल गैलेक्सी
(c) Canis Major Dwarf Galaxy केनिस मेजर ड्वार्फ गैलेक्सी
(d) Triangulum Galaxy/ट्राएंग्युलम गैलेक्सी

8. Marble is what type of rock ? संगमरमर किस प्रकार की शैल है?

- (a) Metamorphic/कायांतरित (b) Igneous/आग्नेय
(c) Sedimentary/अवसादी (d) Halite/हेलाइट