## Combined Graduate Level Examination Tier II 2022

| Exam Date | 02/03/2023 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Exam Time | 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM |
| Subject | CGLE 2022 Tier II Paper I |

## Section : Mathematical Abilities

Q. 1 एक आयताकार पार्क 120 m लंबा और 104 m चौड़ा है। पार्क की सीमा के साथ-साथ एक $1-\mathrm{m}$ चौड़ा रास्ता चलता है, जो पार्क के क्षेत्र के पूरी तरह से भीतर रहता है। इस प्रकार, रास्ते के बाहरी किनारे, पार्क की चारदीवारी के साथ चलते हैं। रास्ते के अंदर के किनारों को नगण्य मोटाई की एक सफेद रेखा पोती जानी है। यदि प्रत्येक मीटर पर सफेद रेखा पोतने पर ₹ 2.50 का खर्च आता है, तो रास्ते के अंदर के किनारों को पूरी तरह से पोतने के लिए कितना खर्च आएगा (₹ में)?
Ans

- 1.1100

X2. 1090
$\times 3.1080$
X4. 1120
Q. 2 एक टोकरी में 350 अंडे हैं। यदि $12 \%$ अंडे सड़े हुए हैं, तो कितने अंडे बेचे जाने के लिए बचे हैं?

Ans

1. 410
2. 310
3. 408
4. 308
Q. 3 A, B और C ने निश्चित निवेश किए तथा उनकी कालावधि का अनुपात क्रमश: $3: 2: 7$ है। A, B और $C$ के लाभ का अनुपात क्रमश: $4: 3: 14$ है। $A, B$ और $C$ के निवेश का अनुपात क्या है?
Ans
X 1. 7:9:11
5. 2:3:11
6. 1:3:4
7. 8:9:12
Q. 4 संख्या 5769116 निम्नलिखित में से किस संख्या से विभाज्य है?

Ans
( 1.8
2. 4
-3. 5
4. 12
Q. 5 दिए गए बंटन का बहुलक ज्ञात कीजिए (दो दशमलव स्थान तक पूर्णांकित)।

वर्ग $\quad 5-10 \quad 10-15 \quad 15-20 \quad 20-25 \quad 25-30 \quad 30-35$
अन्तराल
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { बारंबारता } & 8 & 7 & 6 & 9 & 11 & 10\end{array}$
Ans
X 1.35 .25
X 2.40 .25

- 3.28 .33
$\times 4.30 .33$
Q. 6 यदि $\tan (A+B)=\sqrt{3}$ और $\tan (A-B)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} ; 0^{\circ}<(A+B)<90^{\circ} ; A>B$, तो A और B के मान क्रमशः $\qquad$ हैं।

Ans
$\times 1.30^{\circ}$ और $30^{\circ}$
2. $45^{\circ}$ और $15^{\circ}$

X $3.15^{\circ}$ और $45^{\circ}$
4. $60^{\circ}$ और $30^{\circ}$
Q. 73 वर्ष में ₹ 8,000 पर दो बैंकों के साधारण ब्याज का अंतर ₹ 800 है। यदि दो बैंकों में ब्याज की प्रतिवर्ष दर R1 तथा R2 है, तो R1-R2 का मान क्या है? (जहाँ R1 > R2)

Ans
$\times 1.2 \frac{1}{3} \%$
$\times 2.5 \frac{1}{3} \%$

- $3.3 \frac{1}{3} \%$
$\times 4.1 \frac{1}{3} \%$
Q. 8 The arithmetic mean of the following data is $\qquad$ .
23, 17,20,19,21
Ans
- 1.23

2. 19
3. 20
4. 21
Q. 9 दिए गए व्यंजक का मान बताइए।

30-[40-\{56-(25-13-12)\}]
Ans $\quad \times 1.14$
$\times 2.22$
X 3.38

* 4.46
Q. 10 यदि किसी गोले की त्रिज्या $48 \%$ कम कर दी जाए, तो उसका पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल कितने प्रतिशत कम हो जाएगा?

Ans
X $1.86 .26 \%$
2. $72.96 \%$

X $3.82 .91 \%$
$\times 4.78 .98 \%$
Q. 11 एक कांच के पात्र में 6 सफेद, 8 काले, 4 लाल और 3 नीले कंचे हैं। यदि पात्र में से एक कंचा यादृच्छिक रूप से चुना जाता है, तो इसके काले या नीले रंग के होने की क्या प्रायिकता है?

Ans

1. $\frac{11}{21}$
$\times 2 . \frac{5}{21}$
$\times 3 \frac{1}{7}$
×4. $\frac{8}{21}$
Q. 12 किसी पात्र में 40 लीटर दूध रखा है। इस पात्र से 4 लीटर दूध निकाल लिया गया और उतना ही पानी उसमें मिला दिया गया। यह प्रक्रिया दो बार और की गई। पात्र में अब कितना दूध है?
Ans
X1. 32 लीटर
2. 29.16 लीटर

X 3. 34.23 लीटर
4. 30 लीटर
Q. 13 एक आदमी Rs. 5,000 में एक मशीन खरीदता है। एक वर्ष के बाद, वह इसे Rs. 6000 में बेचता है। दो वर्ष बाद,

वह फिर से उसी मशीन को Rs. 8,000 में खरीदता है और Rs. 10,000 में बेचता है। दोनों लेन-देन के लिए उसका
समग्र लाभ प्रतिशत ज्ञात कीजिए।
Ans
X 1.18.75\%
$\times 2.15 .23 \%$
X 3.20.23\%
4.23.08\%
Q. 14 दो संख्याएँ, तीसरी संख्या से क्रमशः $10 \%$ और $25 \%$ अधिक हैं। उन दोनों संख्याओं का अनुपात $\qquad$ है।

Ans
X 1.19:25
2. $22: 25$

X 3.18:25
4. $23: 25$
Q. 15 एक आदमी शांत जल में $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ की चाल से नाव चला सकता है। यदि नदी $4.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ की चाल से बह रही है, तो उसे एक स्थान तक जाने और आरंभिक बिन्दु तक वापस आने में 2 घंटे का समय लगता है। वह स्थान कितनी दूरी ( km में) पर स्थित है (दो दशमलव स्थान तक पूर्णांकित)?
Ans
X 1.8 .98
2.6 .25
3. 7.98
4.5.50
Q. 16 लकड़ी के 21 cm की भुजा वाले घन से काटे जा सकने वाले सबसे बड़े गोले का

आयतन कितना है? $\left(\pi=\frac{22}{7}\right)$
Ans

1. $5821 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
2. $6858 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
3. $4851 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$4.3851 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
Q. 17 दिए गए व्यंजक का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।
$\sqrt{8+\sqrt{1681}}$
Ans
$\times 1.5$
$\times 2.6$

- 3.7
$\times 4.4$
Q. $18 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{C}$ तीन बिंदु इस प्रकार हैं कि $\mathrm{AB}=9 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=11 \mathrm{~cm}$ और $\mathrm{AC}=20 \mathrm{~cm}$ है। बिंदु $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ से गुजरने वाले वृत्तों की संख्या क्या है?
Ans
$\checkmark 1.0$
$\times 2.3$
$\times 3.1$
$\times 4.2$
Q. 19 एक वृत्त, चतुर्भुज $A B C D$ की चारों भुजाओं को स्पर्श करता है। यदि $A B=18 \mathrm{~cm}, B C=21 \mathrm{~cm}$ और $A D=$ 15 cm है, तो CD की लंबाई क्या होगी?
Ans $\quad \times 1.16 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\times 2.12 \mathrm{~cm}$
3.14 cm
4.18 cm
Q. 20 क्रमशः $2 \mathrm{~cm}, 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ और 4 cm व्यास के तीन नल हैं। उनके माध्यम से प्रवाहित जल का अनुपात उनके व्यास के वर्ग के अनुपात के बराबर है। सबसे बड़ा नल अकेले एक खाली टंकी को 81 मिनट में भर सकता है। यदि सभी नलों को एक साथ खोल दिया जाए, तो टंकी को भरने में कितना समय (मिनट में) लगेगा?
Ans
X1. $34 \frac{20}{29}$
×2. $54 \frac{20}{29}$
X 3. $64 \frac{20}{29}$
-4. $44 \frac{20}{29}$
Q. $21 \triangle P Q R$ में, $P Q=Q R$ है और $\triangle P Q R$ में 0 इस प्रकार से एक अंत: बिंदु है कि $\angle O P R=\angle O R P$ है।

निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए:
(i) $\triangle P O R$ एक समद्विबाहु त्रिभुज है।
(ii) 0 बिंदु $\triangle P Q R$ का केन्द्रक है।
(iii) $\triangle P Q O, \triangle R Q O$ के सर्वांगसम है।

उपरोक्त कथनों में से कौन से कथन सही हैं?
Ans
$X$ 1. केवल (i) और (ii)
2. केवल (i) और (iii)
3. केवल (ii) और (iii)
$X$ 4. केवल (ii)
Q. 22 Two ships are on the opposite of a light house such that all three of them are collinear. The angles of depression of the two ships from the top of the light house are $30^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$. If the ships are $230 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$ apart, then find the height of the light house (in m).

Ans
X 1.175 .4
2. 172.5
$\times 3.165 .2$
X4. 180.5
Q. 23 दो कर्मचारियों की आय का अनुपात $7: 4$ है, और उनके व्यय का अनुपात $3: 1$ है। यदि उनमें से प्रत्येक ₹ 4,800 की प्रति माह बचत करता है, तो उनकी मासिक आय का योग (₹ में) ज्ञात कीजिए।
Ans

1. 21120

X2. 21150
3. 18150
4. 20120
Q. 24 एक मोटर-साइकिल को उसके अंकित मूल्य पर $44 \%$ की छूट देकर ₹ 87,500 में बेचा जाता है। मोटर-साइकिल का अंकित मूल्य (₹ में) कितना है?

Ans

1. 1,58,225
2. 1,56,100
3. 1,56,250
4. $1,55,500$
Q. 25 यदि ब्याज अर्ध-वार्षिक रूप से चक्रवृद्धि होता है, तो ₹ 8,000 की राशि पर $20 \%$ वार्षिक की दर से 1 वर्ष का चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज ज्ञात करें।

Ans
X 1. ₹1,685
X 2. ₹1,690

- 3 ₹ 1,680
$\times 4$. ₹ 1,675
Q. 26 प्रथम पाँच प्राकृतिक संख्याओं के घनों का औसत ज्ञात कीजिए।

Ans
$\times 1.50$
$\times 2.40$

- 3.45
4.35
Q. 27 दो संख्याओं का गुणनफल 1500 है और उनका म.स.प (HCF) 10 है। ऐसे संभावित युग्मों की संख्या $\qquad$ है/ हैं।

Ans

1. 2
$\times 2.4$
3.1
4.3
Q. 28 निम्नलिखित का मान निकालिए।
$\sin 25^{\circ} \sin 65^{\circ}-\cos 25^{\circ} \cos 65^{\circ}$.
Ans
2. 0
3. 40
3.4

- 4.1
Q. 29 निम्नलिखित में से $m$ के किस मान से समीकरण निकाय $17 x+m y+102=0$ और $23 x+299 y+138=0$ के असंख्य हल प्राप्त होगें?

Ans
X 1.220
2. 223
3.219
4. 221
Q. 30 यदि $\frac{1}{x}+x=4$ है, तो $\frac{1}{x^{2}}+x^{2}$ ज्ञात कीजिए।

Ans $\times 1.5$

- 2.14
$\times 3.7$
$\times 4.15$


## Section : Reasoning and General Intelligence

Q. 1 दिए गए प्रत्येक अक्षर के लिए एक संख्या निर्दिष्ट की गई है। इन संख्याओं की निम्नलिखित चार संभावित क्रम व्यवस्थाओं में से उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिए जो एक सार्थक शब्द बना सकता है।
$E=1, Z=2, L=3, P=4, U=5, Z=6$
Ans
X 1. 4,5,1,6,2,3
$\times 2.6,1,4,3,5,2$
X 3. 1,5,3,4,2,6
4. $4,5,6,2,3,1$
Q. 2 इस प्रश्न में एक कथन के बाद दो कार्रवाइयाँ क्रमांक । और II दी गई हैं। आपको कथन में दी गई सभी बातों को सत्य मानना है और कथन में दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर यह तय करना है कि कौन-सी कार्रवाई/कार्रवाइयाँ करने के लिए तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करती है/हैं।
कथन: शहर के लोगों की एक बड़ी संख्या का मलेरिया रोग से पीड़ित होने का पता चला है। कार्रवाइयाँ:
I. शहर के नगरपालिका अधिकारियों को शहर में व्यापक धूमन करने के लिए तत्काल कदम उठाने चाहिए।
II. क्षेत्र के लोगों को मच्छरों के काटने से बचने के लिए कदम उठाने की सलाह दी जानी चाहिए।

Ans $\times 1$. न तो। न ही II अनुसरण करता है
2. । और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं
3. केवल । अनुसरण करता है

X 4. केवल ॥ अनुसरण करता है
Q. 3 नीचे दी गई पाँच आकृतियों में से चार किसी प्रकार से एक समान हैं और एक असंगत है। उस असंगत आकृति का चयन करें।


Ans

$\checkmark 2$.

$\times 3$

$\times 4$

Q. 4 उस समुच्चय का चयन कीजिए जिसमें संख्याएँ उसी प्रकार संबंधित हैं जिस प्रकार निम्नलिखित समुच्चयों की संख्याएँ संबंधित हैं।
(नोट: संख्याओं को उसके घटक अंकों में विभाजित किए बिना, पूर्ण संख्याओं पर संक्रियाएँ की जानी चाहिए। उदाहरण के लिए 13 - इसमें 13 पर जोड़ने / घटाने / गुणा करने आदि जैसी संक्रियाओं को 13 में किया जा सकता है। 13 को 1 और 3 में विभाजित करने और फिर 1 और 3 पर गणितीय संक्रियाएँ करने की अनुमति नहीं है)
(11, 33, 17), $(18,44,21)$
Ans
X $1 .(15,34,19)$
2. $(16,43,22)$
× 3. $(7,32,9)$
X 4. $(12,40,18)$
Q. 5 इस प्रश्न में, एक कथन के बाद दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। दोनों में से कौन-सा/से निष्कर्ष सत्य है/हैं?

कथन: $\mathrm{M}<\mathrm{K}>\mathrm{I}<\mathrm{J}>\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{G} \leq \mathrm{F}$
निष्कर्ष: I. H=F
II. J>G

Ans $\times$ 1. केवल निष्कर्ष 1 सत्य है।
2. केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।

X 3. निष्कर्ष। और II दोनों सत्य हैं।
4. न तो निष्कर्ष । और न ही I। सत्य है।
Q. 6 यदि + का अर्थ - है, - का अर्थ $\times$ है, $\times$ का अर्थ $\div$ है, और $\div$ का अर्थ + है, तो निम्नलिखित व्यंजक का मान क्या होगा?
$5 \div 5+5-10 \times 10=$ ?
Ans $\times 1.4$
$\times 2.15$
3. 5
4. 10
Q. 7 निर्देश: एक कथन के बाद दो अनुमान । और ॥ दिए गए हैं। यह मानते हुए कि दिया गया कथन सत्य है, भले ही यह सामान्य रूप से ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होता हो, तय करें कि दिए गए अनुमानों में से कौन सा/से अनुमान कथन का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है/करते हैं।
कथन:
राष्ट्रीय द्रुतगामी मार्ग -A , सबसे चौड़ा द्रुतगामी मार्ग है और कुछ लोग इसका इस्तेमाल करते हैं। जब लोग कोई खाली और चौड़ी सड़क देखते हैं, तब वे तेज गति से वाहन चलाते हैं, जिससे दुर्घटनाएं होती हैं।

अनुमान:
।. सभी दुर्घटनाएं अत्यधिक गति के कारण होती हैं।
II. तेज गति से दुर्घटना का खतरा बढ़ जाता है।

Ans
$X$ 1. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
$\times 2$. 1 और II, दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं
$\times$ 3. न तो I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है
4. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
Q. 8 उस विकल्प का चयन करें, जिसमें निम्न आकृति सन्निहित है। (घूर्णन की अनुमति नहीं है)


Ans

Q. 9 विकल्पों में से उस आकृति का चयन करें जो प्रश्न चिह्न (?) का स्थान लेकर पैटर्न को पूरा कर सकती है।


Ans
$\times 1$.

$\times 2$.

$\times 3$.

Q. 10 दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस आकृति का चयन करें जो निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिहन (?) को प्रतिस्थापित कर सकती है।

|  | $\uparrow$ | $\downarrow$ |  |  | $\rightarrow$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |  | $\rightarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\downarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\rightarrow$ | $\rightarrow$ |  | $\leftarrow$ | $\uparrow$ |  |  | $\uparrow$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\uparrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\downarrow$ | $\rightarrow$ |

Ans

Q. 11 नीचे एक प्रश्न और उसके बाद दो कथन क्रमांक (I) और (II) दिए गए हैं। आपको यह तय करना है कि कथनों में दिया गया डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या नहीं। दोनों कथनों का अध्ययन कीजिए और उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए।

प्रश्न: छह व्यक्ति दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं। पंक्ति 1 में - J, K और L उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं, और पंक्ति 2 में - F, G और H दक्षिण की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। एक पंक्ति में बैठे व्यक्ति का मुख दूसरी पंक्ति में बैठे व्यक्ति की ओर है। G के समक्ष कौन बैठा है?

कथन:
(I) H का मुख K की ओर है; L का मुख H के निकटतम पड़ोसी की ओर है।
(II) G पंक्ति के किसी एक अंतिम छोर पर बैठा है; $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{L}$ के ठीक बाएं बैठा है।

Ans 1. कथन। और । दोनों में दिया गया डाटा मिलकर प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है
2. या तो कथन। में दिया गया डाटा अकेले या कथन ॥ में दिया गया डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है

X 3. कथन ॥ में दिया गया डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन। में दिया गया डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है
4. कथन। में दिया गया डाटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन ॥ में दिया गया डाटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है
Q. 12 नीचे एक प्रश्न दिया गया है जिसके बाद दो कथन । और II दिए गए हैं। दोनों कथनों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर तय कीजिए कि इनमें से कौन सा कथन, प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है। छ: व्यक्ति - $K, M, N, P, Q$ और $R$ एक गोल मेज के परित: केंद्र के अभिमुख होकर बैठे हैं। $K$ के ठीक दाएं कौन बैठा है?
(I) $K, M$ के बाईं ओर तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। $K$ और $N$ के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। $R, N$ के ठीक बाएं बैठा है।
(II) $K, Q$ के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। $K$ और $M$ के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। $P, R$ के बाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है।

Ans 1. कथन । का डेटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन II का डेटा पर्याप्त नहीं है।
X 2. कथन II का डेटा अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है जबकि कथन। का डेटा पर्याप्त नहीं है।
3. कथन । और II के डेटा मिलकर प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त हैं।
4. या तो कथन । का डेटा या कथन II का डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
Q. 13 इस प्रश्न में दो कथन I और II दिए गए हैं। ये कथन स्वतंत्र कारण हो सकते हैं या स्वतंत्र कारणों या एक उभयनिष्ठ कारण के प्रभाव हो सकते हैं। एक कथन, दूसरे कथन का प्रभाव हो सकता है। दोनों कथनों को पढ़िए और सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए।
I. इस वर्ष कॉलेज $X$ ने प्रवेश परीक्षा के लिए कट-ऑफ अंकों को 60 से घटाकर 50 कर दिया।
II. पिछले दो वर्षों में, कॉलेज $X$ में छात्र संघ कॉलेज कैंटीन में भोजन की गुणवत्ता और स्वास्थ्य तथा स्वच्छता मानकों के संबंध में कॉलेज प्रशासन के साथ सक्रिय रूप से बातचीत कर रहा है।
Ans

1. II कारण है और। इसका संभावित प्रभाव है
2. I और II दोनों स्वतंत्र कारणों के प्रभाव हैं
3. । कारण है और II इसका संभावित प्रभाव है
4. I और II दोनों स्वतंत्र कारण हैं
Q. 14 तीन कथन और उनके बाद चार निष्कर्ष क्रमांक $1,2,3$ और 4 दिए गए हैं। कथनों को सत्य मानते हुए, भले ही वे सामान्य रूप से ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हों, निर्णय करें कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष तार्किक रूप से कथनों का अनुसरण नहीं करता है।
कथन:
सभी P, G हैं।
कुछ $G, B$ हैं।
सभी $B, C$ हैं।
निष्कर्ष:
1) सभी $P$ के $C$ होने की संभावना है।
2) कुछ $P, B$ हैं।
3) कुछ $C, G$ हैं।
4) कुछ $G, P$ हैं।

Ans
$X$ 1. केवल निष्कर्ष 4 अनुसरण नहीं करता है।
2. केवल निष्कर्ष 2 अनुसरण नहीं करता है।
$X$ 3. केवल निष्कर्ष 3 अनुसरण नहीं करता है।
$\times$ 4. केवल निष्कर्ष 1 अनुसरण नहीं करता है।
Q. 15 गणितीय चिह्नों के उस सही संयोजन का चयन करें, जिसे दिए गए समीकरण में * चिह्नों के स्थान पर क्रमिक रूप से रखे जाने पर समीकरण संतुलित हो जाए।
21 * 3 * 36 * 2 * $23=68$
Ans
$\times 2 .+x-\div$
X 3. $\div-x+$
人4. $\div x+-$
Q. 16 एक निश्चित भाषा में, शब्द CLOCK को 4-13-17-4-12 के रूप में लिखा जाता है। आप उसी भाषा में PHONE को कैसे लिखेंगे?

Ans
Х1.17-9-16-17-6
2. 16-9-15-16-5
3.17-10-16-15-6
4. $17-9-17-15-6$
Q. 17 उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो उन अक्षरों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है, जिन्हें निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों में बाएं से दाएं रखे जाने पर अक्षर-श्रृंखला पूरी हो जाएगी।
Q W_RTQ_FR_QW__T_HRT
Ans
X1.EXTGRQX
X2.FWTGRQX
3.EWTGRQW

X4.EWTHSQW
Q. 18 दिए गए विकल्पों में से वह संख्या चुनिए, जो निम्नलिखित शृंखला में प्रश्न-चिह्न (?) को प्रतिस्थापित कर सके।

58, 179, ?, 492, 688
Ans $\times 1.300$
X 2.269

- 3.323
$\times 4.313$
Q. 19 छ: मित्र A, B, C, D, E और F एक वृत्त में केंद्र की ओर अभिमुख होकर खड़े हैं। B, F और C के बीच में है, A, E और $D$ के बीच में है और $F, D$ के ठीक बाई ओर है। $A$ और $F$ के बीच में कौन है?

Ans
X1.E
2. D

X $3 . \mathrm{C}$
4. B
Q. 20 निम्नलिखित में से कौन से अक्षर-समूह को, \# और \% को प्रतिस्थापित करना चाहिए ताकि :: के बाईं ओर के अक्षर-समूह युग्म के बीच का पैटर्न और संबंध वैसा ही हो जैसा कि :: के दाईं ओर के अक्षर-समूह युग्म का है? \# : DKR :: PCL: \%
Ans

1. \# = BNP, \% = NFJ
2. \# = FHT, \% = NFJ
3. \# = COQ, \% = OGH
4. $\#=B N Q, \%=N F M$
Q. 21 दिए गए संख्या-युग्मों में दूसरी संख्या पहली संख्या पर कुछ गणितीय संक्रिया(एं) करके प्राप्त की जाती है। एक संख्या-युग्म को छोड़कर शेष सभी संख्या-युग्मों में समान संक्रिया(ओं) का पालन किया जाता है। वह विषम संख्या-युग्म ज्ञात करें।
Ans
X1.5:128
2.7:352
$\times 3.1: 4$
5. 3:30
Q. $22 A$ \# $B$ ' का अर्थ है ' $A, B$ का भाई है'।
'A @ B' का अर्थ है ' $A, B$ की पुत्री है'।
'A \& B' का अर्थ है 'A,B का पति है'।
'A \% B' का अर्थ है 'A, B की पत्नी है'।
यदि $D @ N @ H \& Y @ F \% V$ है, तो $N, F$ से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?
Ans
X1. पुत्री
6. पुत्री की पुत्री
7. भांजी

X4. पुत्रवधू
Q. 23 एक कक्षा में सभी 32 विद्यार्थी एक पंक्ति में उत्तर की ओर अभिमुख होकर खड़े हैं। आकाश दायें छोर से 12 वें स्थान पर है जबकि प्रिया बाएं छोर से 18 वें स्थान पर है। आकाश और प्रिया के बीच कितने लोग खड़े हैं?

Ans
X1. चार
2. तीन
3. पाँच
4. दो
Q. 24 आकृति $A$ एक निश्चित पैटर्न में आकृति $B$ से संबंधित है। उसी पैटर्न का अनुसरण करते हुए, आकृति $C$, आकृति $D$ से संबंधित है। पैटर्न का अध्ययन कीजिए और उस आकृति का चयन कीजिए जिसे $D$ के स्थान पर रखा जाना चाहिए।


Ans

Q. 25 एक निश्चित कोड भाषा में, 'PAINT' को ' 80 ' और 'DROP' को ' 59 ' लिखा जाता है। उसी भाषा में 'MARKET' को कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

Ans

1. 85

- 2.100
$\times 3.90$
$\times 4.95$
Q. 26 जब दर्पण को चित्र के अनुसार 'PQ' पर रखा जाता है तो दिए गए संयोजन का दर्पण में निर्मित सही प्रतिबिंब चयनित कीजिए।
mS5aT7raKr !
Ans
$x$ 1.mS5aT7raKr



Q. 27 A \# B' का अर्थ है 'A, B का भाई है'।
'A @ $B$ ' का अर्थ है ' $A, B$ की पुत्री है'।
' $A$ \& $B$ ' का अर्थ है ' $A, B$ का पति है'।
' $A$ \% B' का अर्थ है ' $A, B$ की पत्नी है'।
यदि $W \% D$ \# G @ B \& M @ I है, तो $D, M$ से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?
Ans
X1. पिता

2. पोता
3. पुत्र
4. दादाजी
Q. 28 नीचे एक कागज के एक टुकड़े को मोड़ने का क्रम और मुड़े हुए कागज को काटने का तरीका दर्शाया गया है। दिए गए विकल्पों में से बह आकृति चुनें जो कागज के खुले हुए रूप से सर्वाधिक मिलती-जुलती हो।


Ans

$\times 2$.

$\checkmark 3$.

$\times 4$.

Q. 29 नीचे दी गई पाँच आकृतियों में से चार किसी प्रकार से एक समान हैं और एक असंगत है। उस असंगत आकृति का चयन करें।


Ans

$\times 3$

$\times 4$

Q. 30 निम्नलिखित शब्दों में तीन शब्द किसी न किसी प्रकार एक समान हैं और इसलिए एक समूह का निर्माण करते हैं। कौन-सा शब्द उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है? (शब्दों को अर्थपूर्ण अंग्रेजी शब्दों के रूप में माना जाना चाहिए और शब्द में अक्षरों की संख्या / व्यंजनों / स्वरों की संख्या के आधार पर उन्हें समूहबद्ध नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।)
Ans

1. कीनोट (Keynote)

X2. वर्ड
X3. एक्सेल
4. पावर पॉइंट
Q. 1 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

The colossal building stood amidst the ruins bearing signs of Victorian architecture.
Ans
X 1. Enormous
X 2. Extraordinary
3. Tiny

X 4. Quaint
Q. 2 The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
My father give up / smoking when / I was twelve / years old.
Ans

1. I was twelve
2. My father give up

X 3. years old
X 4. smoking when

## Q. 3 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The friends decided to play cards to $\qquad$ time while waiting for the cab.
Ans
X 1. move
2. kill

X 3. ease
X4. ignore
Q. 4 Select the appropriate idiom that can replace the underlined phrase in the following sentence.

My father's office is at a close distance from home.
Ans $\quad$ 1. at sixes and sevens
2. at a stone's throw
3. from hand to mouth
4. a part and parcel
Q. 5 Select the correct homonym from the given options to fill in the blank.

Which $\qquad$ does the minister take to reach the Assembly?

Ans

1. route

X 2. rot
X 3. riot
X4. root
Q. 6 Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct logical sequence.
A. They stand undefeated in the realms of Shakespeare and Homer.
B. India is a country where people are full of immense prolixity and exemplary storytelling.
C. Additionally, the philosophical discourse and discussions on various dilemmas of life associated with the Bhagavad Gita are highly appreciated by scholars from all over the world.
D. Mahabharata and Ramayana are two great examples of colossal works that
unquestionably enjoy the virtue of being peak sources for the cultural ethos of the country.
Ans
X 1. BACD
X 2. DACB
3. BDAC

X4. ACBD
Q. 7 Select the most appropriate meaning of the highlighted idiom.

The youth involved in the accident escaped by the skin of his teeth.
Ans
X 1. Deficiency of funds
人 2. Very arrogant
3. Barely managed to escape

X 4. Always taking calculated decisions
Q. 8 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The house they bought was $\qquad$ spacious than their previous house.
Ans

- 1. more

X 2. mostly
X 3 as
X4. most
Q. 9 For the four-sentence ( S 1 to S 4 ) paragraph below, sentences S 1 and S 4 are given. From the options $P, Q, R$ and $S$ select the appropriate sentences for $S 2$ and $S 3$, respectively.
(S1) The men and women took their places after the initial mingling, and immediately a surge of conversation filled the room.
(S2)
(S3)
(S4) One or two of the women were actually bouncing up and down on the sofa cushions.
(P) So, the two parties had to lean forward, their elbows on their knees.
(Q) At the beginning they mingled awkwardly, clutching their drinks, and walking here and there.
(R) Several people made a last-minute dash to the bathroom before the conversation could start.
(S) The men's chairs were far enough away from the women's couches.

Ans
X 1.R, Q
2. S, P

X 3. Q, S
X4.P,R
Q. 10 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice. My request should be considered.

Ans

1. Please consider my request.
2. Consider my request.
3. Please have consider my request.
4. Please do consider mine request.
Q. 11 Replace the underlined word with its synonym to make the sentence more meaningful.

Narcotic drug addiction is in vogue these days, as it is the most popular form of substance abuse.

Ans

1. standard
2. demand
3. fashion
4. obscurity
Q. 12 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. Vishal is going to read the story $\qquad$ _.

Ans
X 1. allow
2. allowed
3. aloud
4. load
Q. 13 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.
A. The principles that emerged from those trials, known as the Nuremberg Code, are broadly applicable to many types of health-related research involving human participants, including clinical trials.
B. The growing breadth and complexity of contemporary health challenges have produced a range of difficult questions that cannot always be adequately addressed by relying exclusively on existing policies, guidelines or codes of conduct.
C. Recent formal efforts to articulate international standards of ethics applicable to health and health care can be traced to the Nuremberg trials of 1947, during which the horrors of Nazi medical experiments came to light.
D. Ethical questions related to health, health care and public health cover topics as diverse as moral issues around reproduction, state obligations in the provision of health care services and appropriate measures to control infectious disease.
Ans
X1. DABC
X 2. DACB
3. DCAB

X4. ACDB
Q. 14 The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

He lived close to / the train station, / yet travelled by bus.
Ans
X 1. yet travelled by bus
2. He lived close to
3. the train station
4. No error
Q. 15 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.
A. Tigers are the largest members of the cat family. They are found in many parts of Asia. B. They mostly live in dark forests and sleep during the day. They come out for hunting pigs and deer by night.
C. It is assumed that, probably, around 3,000 tigers live in the wild. This species looks spectacular and grand and they are very graceful in their movements.
D. It is almost impossible for us to see them against a jungle background, especially when they are standing still, because of their striped coats. Unlike, most cats, the tiger likes bathing very much.
Ans

1. ACBD
2. CDBA
3. ADBC
4. $A B C D$
Q. 16 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in reported speech.

Shikha said, "The heavy rain this week has spoiled all my travel plans."
Ans $\quad$ 1. Shikha said that the heavy rain this week had spoiled all her travel plans.
X 2. Shikha told me that the heavy rain that week had spoiled all her travel plans.
3. Shikha said that the heavy rain that week had spoiled all her travel plans.
4. Shikha said that the heavy rain that week has spoiled all her travel plans.
Q. 17 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.
A) Healthy, strong trees act as carbon sinks, offsetting carbon and reducing the effects of climate change.
B) Trees help to clean the air we breathe. Through their leaves and bark, they absorb harmful pollutants and release clean oxygen for us to breathe.
C) Increasing levels of carbon dioxide caused by deforestation and fossil fuel combustion trap heat in the atmosphere.
D) In urban environments, trees absorb pollutant gases like nitrogen oxides, ozone, and carbon monoxide, and sweep up particles like dust and smoke.
Ans
X 1. ABCD
$\times 2$. DBAC
X 3. CDAB
4. BDCA
Q. 18 Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Edward II is tragic than some other plays by the dramatist.
Ans

1. less tragic than

X 2 as least tragic as
X 3. No substitution required
4. the most tragic
Q. 19 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in reported speech. Raghav said to Meera, "Are you upset with me?"
Ans $\quad$ 1. Raghav asked Meera why she was upset with him.
2. Raghav asked Meera if she was upset with him.
3. Raghav asked Meera if she was upset with her.
4. Raghav asked Meera if she was upset with me.
Q. 20 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice. The task has been completed.
Ans $\quad \times 1$. Someone will be completing the task.
Х 2. Someone has been completing the task.
3. Someone has completed the task.

X 4 . Someone completes the task.
Q. 21 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

A good leader should be ready to $\qquad$ criticism.
Ans
X 1. carry
2. face
$\times$ 3. meet
X 4. settle
Q. 22 Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

Ans $\times 1$. Decimate
2. Desedent

X 3. Descendant
X4. Deceased
Q. 23 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice. We can buy books online from Amazon.
Ans $\quad$ 1. Books were to be bought online from Amazon.
2. Books can be bought online from Amazon.

X 3. Books could be bought online from Amazon.
X 4. Books are bought online from Amazon.
Q. 24 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.
a. Many fitness trainers encourage their clients to include these foods in their diet to build muscle.
b. Power foods can be included in your everyday diet in a variety of ways.
c. The secret to getting the most out of power foods is, of course, knowing how to cook them properly, buying seasonal produce and recognising your preferred flavour profile. d. Power foods are high in nutrients such as fibre, potassium and minerals.

Ans

1. d, a, b, c

X 2. d, b, c, a
X 3.a, d, b, c
X 4.b, c, a, d
Q. 25 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

## Willful destruction

Ans
X 1. Disaster
X 2. Combustion
3. Sabotage

X4. Calamity
Q. 26 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

The new Principal of the school is stern, yet he understands the needs of his subordinates.
Ans

1. Lenient
2. Noxious
3. Desolate
4. Flippant
Q. 27 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

My brother said to me, "Don't play in the rain."
Ans
1 1. My brother assured me not to play in the rain.
2. My brother forbade me to play in the rain.

X 3. My brother said to me don't play in the rain.
4. My brother refused me to not play in the rain.
Q. 28 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words. A person who admires himself or herself too much, especially their appearance
Ans
X 1. Egoist
X 2. Selfish
X 3. Dictator
4. Narcissist
Q. 29 Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.

One part of the philosophy of life's meaning consists of the systemetic attempt to identify what people have in mind when they think about the topic.
Ans
$X$ 1. think
2. systemetic
3. philosophy
4. attempt

## Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.
The Maasais live in (1) $\qquad$ very beautiful part of Africa. They live on the wide plains in southern and northern Kenya and northern Tanzania. The area (2) $\qquad$ of miles of rolling grass land, on which you can find thorny bushes and rocky hills. The people move from one place to another according to the seasons, looking for grasses and other plants (3) which their cattle can graze. They have no permanent home. When they want to settle in a place for some time, they build a kind of camp called a 'Manyatta', where a few families live for a (4) $\qquad$ weeks or months. Then they move on again, taking their few belongings with them, and burning the old 'Manyatta' to the ground.

SubQuestion No: 30
Q. 30 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.

Ans
$X 1$. their
2. a
$\times$ 3. some
X4. that

## Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank. The Maasais live in (1) $\qquad$ very beautiful part of Africa. They live on the wide plains in southern and northern Kenya and northern Tanzania. The area (2) $\qquad$ of miles of rolling grass land, on which you can find thorny bushes and rocky hills. The people move from one place to another according to the seasons, looking for grasses and other plants (3) which their cattle can graze. They have no permanent home. When they want to settle in a place for some time, they build a kind of camp called a 'Manyatta', where a few families live for a (4) $\qquad$ weeks or months. Then they move on again, taking their few belongings with them, and burning the old 'Manyatta' to the ground.

SubQuestion No: 31
Q. 31 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.

Ans
X 1. measures
X 2. surrounds
X 3. considers
4. consists

## Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.
The Maasais live in (1) $\qquad$ very beautiful part of Africa. They live on the wide plains in southern and northern Kenya and northern Tanzania. The area (2) $\qquad$ of miles of rolling grass land, on which you can find thorny bushes and rocky hills. The people move from one place to another according to the seasons, looking for grasses and other plants (3) which their cattle can graze. They have no permanent home. When they want to settle in a place for some time, they build a kind of camp called a 'Manyatta', where a few families live for a (4) $\qquad$ weeks or months. Then they move on again, taking their few belongings with them, and burning the old 'Manyatta' to the ground.

SubQuestion No: 32
Q. 32 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.

Ans

- 1.on
$\times$ 2. with
X 3.by
X4. at


## Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank. The Maasais live in (1) $\qquad$ very beautiful part of Africa. They live on the wide plains in southern and northern Kenya and northern Tanzania. The area (2) $\qquad$ of miles of rolling grass land, on which you can find thorny bushes and rocky hills. The people move from one place to another according to the seasons, looking for grasses and other plants (3) $\qquad$ which their cattle can graze. They have no permanent home. When they want to settle in place for some time, they build a kind of camp called a 'Manyatta', where a few families live for a (4) $\qquad$ weeks or months. Then they move on again, taking their few belongings with them, and burning the old 'Manyatta' to the ground.

SubQuestion No : 33
Q. 33 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.

Ans
X 1 . least
X 2. little
X 3. significant
4.few

## Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.
We sit in the last row, bumped about but free of stares. The bus rolls out of the dull crossroads of the city, and we are soon in the open countryside, with fields of sunflowers as far as the eye can see, their heads all facing us. Where there is no water, the land reverts to the desert. While still on level ground, we see in the distance the tall range of the Mount Bogda, abrupt like a shining prism laid horizontally on the desert surface. It is over 5,000 metres high, and the peaks are under permanent snow, in powerful contrast to the flat desert all around. Heaven lake lies part of the way up this range, about 2,000 metres above sea level, at the foot of one of the highest snow-peaks.
As the bus climbs, the sky, brilliant before, grows overcast. I have brought nothing warm to wear. It is all down at the hotel in Urumqi. Rain begins to fall. The man behind me is eating overpoweringly smelly goat's cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from the desert through arable land to pasture and the ground is now green with grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The stream (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is the resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the bed.
Standing outside the cottage, we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardineshaped and fed by snowmelt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the inflowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peaks that culminate, a little out of view, in Mount Bogda itself.
For those who live in the resort, there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good; highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am so affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy-dinner will be long in coming-and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.

SubQuestion No : 34
Q. 34 What is the protagonist wearing in the bus?

Ans
X 1. A dhoti
$X$ 2. Trousers
X 3. Long sleeved shirt
4. A pair of shorts

## Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.
We sit in the last row, bumped about but free of stares. The bus rolls out of the dull crossroads of the city, and we are soon in the open countryside, with fields of sunflowers as far as the eye can see, their heads all facing us. Where there is no water, the land reverts to the desert. While still on level ground, we see in the distance the tall range of the Mount Bogda, abrupt like a shining prism laid horizontally on the desert surface. It is over 5,000 metres high, and the peaks are under permanent snow, in powerful contrast to the flat desert all around. Heaven lake lies part of the way up this range, about 2,000 metres above sea level, at the foot of one of the highest snow-peaks.
As the bus climbs, the sky, brilliant before, grows overcast. I have brought nothing warm to wear. It is all down at the hotel in Urumqi. Rain begins to fall. The man behind me is eating overpoweringly smelly goat's cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from the desert through arable land to pasture and the ground is now green with grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The stream (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is the resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the bed.
Standing outside the cottage, we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardineshaped and fed by snowmelt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the inflowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peaks that culminate, a little out of view, in Mount Bogda itself.
For those who live in the resort, there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good; highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am so affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy-dinner will be long in coming - and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.

SubQuestion No : 35
Q. 35 Select an appropriate title for the passage.

X 1. Peasant Life
2. Lake Heaven

X 3. Shorts to Trousers
X 4. Journey to Mount Bogda

## Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.
We sit in the last row, bumped about but free of stares. The bus rolls out of the dull crossroads of the city, and we are soon in the open countryside, with fields of sunflowers as far as the eye can see, their heads all facing us. Where there is no water, the land reverts to the desert. While still on level ground, we see in the distance the tall range of the Mount Bogda, abrupt like a shining prism laid horizontally on the desert surface. It is over 5,000 metres high, and the peaks are under permanent snow, in powerful contrast to the flat desert all around. Heaven lake lies part of the way up this range, about 2,000 metres above sea level, at the foot of one of the highest snow-peaks.
As the bus climbs, the sky, brilliant before, grows overcast. I have brought nothing warm to wear. It is all down at the hotel in Urumqi. Rain begins to fall. The man behind me is eating overpoweringly smelly goat's cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from the desert through arable land to pasture and the ground is now green with grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The stream (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is the resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the bed.
Standing outside the cottage, we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardineshaped and fed by snowmelt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the inflowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peaks that culminate, a little out of view, in Mount Bogda itself.
For those who live in the resort, there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good; highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am so affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy-dinner will be long in coming - and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.

## SubQuestion No : 36

Q. 36 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'accept' from the passage.

X 1. Turn down

- 2. Decline

X 3. Reject
X4. Refuse

## Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.
We sit in the last row, bumped about but free of stares. The bus rolls out of the dull crossroads of the city, and we are soon in the open countryside, with fields of sunflowers as far as the eye can see, their heads all facing us. Where there is no water, the land reverts to the desert. While still on level ground, we see in the distance the tall range of the Mount Bogda, abrupt like a shining prism laid horizontally on the desert surface. It is over 5,000 metres high, and the peaks are under permanent snow, in powerful contrast to the flat desert all around. Heaven lake lies part of the way up this range, about 2,000 metres above sea level, at the foot of one of the highest snow-peaks.
As the bus climbs, the sky, brilliant before, grows overcast. I have brought nothing warm to wear. It is all down at the hotel in Urumqi. Rain begins to fall. The man behind me is eating overpoweringly smelly goat's cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from the desert through arable land to pasture and the ground is now green with grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The stream (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is the resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the bed.
Standing outside the cottage, we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardineshaped and fed by snowmelt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the inflowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peaks that culminate, a little out of view, in Mount Bogda itself.
For those who live in the resort, there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good; highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am so affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy-dinner will be long in coming - and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.

## SubQuestion No: 37

Q. 37 What is the tone of the passage?

Ans

- 1. Serene

X 2. Angry
X 3. Romantic
X4. Agitated

## Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.
The number of Indian students going abroad for higher studies has increased by 68.79 per cent in the past year, according to data provided by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Education, Subhas Sarkar. As per the data provided by him in the Lok Sabha, the number of Indians enrolled in foreign varsities increased from 4.44 lakh in 2021 to 7.5 lakh in 2022. He clarified that while the Bureau of Immigration and Ministry of Home Affairs maintain departure and arrival data of Indians, there is no index for capturing the category of Indians going abroad for higher education.
"Purpose of Indians going abroad for higher education is captured manually based either on their verbal disclosure or the type of visa of the destination country produced by them at the time of immigration clearance," Sarkar said.
According to the data provided by the ministry, the number of Indian nationals increased from 4.54 lakh in 2017 to 5.17 lakh in 2018. There was a significant increase in 2019 as well, with 5.86 lakh students flying out of the country. However, during the Covid pandemic, the number of Indian nationals in foreign varsities saw a drastic dip as only 2.59 lakh students were registered. While the number continued to remain low, it saw a slight increase in 2021 with 4.44 lakh registrations. However, the number has significantly jumped to 7.5 lakh in 2022. The increase in the number of Indian nationals abroad corresponds with the latest immigration reports from some of the popular study-abroad destinations such as the US, UK, and Australia. For the UK, the Immigration Statistics Report states that 127,731 visas were granted to Indian students in September 2022, an increase of 93,470 (+273 per cent) against 34,261 in 2019. Similarly, in the US, the number of Indian students has more than doubled, and the Open Doors Report 2022 has predicted that the number of Indian students heading to America is likely to surpass those from China in 2022-23.

SubQuestion No : 38
Q. 38 How do we know the number of students getting visas for studies in UK?

X 1. from the Ministry of Education
X 2. from the records of the Bureau of Immigration
X 3. from the records of Ministry of Home Affairs
2. from the Immigration Statistics Report

## Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.
The number of Indian students going abroad for higher studies has increased by 68.79 per cent in the past year, according to data provided by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Education, Subhas Sarkar. As per the data provided by him in the Lok Sabha, the number of Indians enrolled in foreign varsities increased from 4.44 lakh in 2021 to 7.5 lakh in 2022. He clarified that while the Bureau of Immigration and Ministry of Home Affairs maintain departure and arrival data of Indians, there is no index for capturing the category of Indians going abroad for higher education.
"Purpose of Indians going abroad for higher education is captured manually based either on their verbal disclosure or the type of visa of the destination country produced by them at the time of immigration clearance," Sarkar said.
According to the data provided by the ministry, the number of Indian nationals increased from 4.54 lakh in 2017 to 5.17 lakh in 2018. There was a significant increase in 2019 as well, with 5.86 lakh students flying out of the country. However, during the Covid pandemic, the number of Indian nationals in foreign varsities saw a drastic dip as only 2.59 lakh students were registered. While the number continued to remain low, it saw a slight increase in 2021 with 4.44 lakh registrations. However, the number has significantly jumped to 7.5 lakh in 2022. The increase in the number of Indian nationals abroad corresponds with the latest immigration reports from some of the popular study-abroad destinations such as the US, UK, and Australia. For the UK, the Immigration Statistics Report states that 127,731 visas were granted to Indian students in September 2022, an increase of 93,470 (+273 per cent) against 34,261 in 2019. Similarly, in the US, the number of Indian students has more than doubled, and the Open Doors Report 2022 has predicted that the number of Indian students heading to America is likely to surpass those from China in 2022-23.

SubQuestion No : 39
Q. 39 Which of the following countries is not very popular with Indian students for studies?

X1. USA
X 2. UK
3. China

X4. Australia

## Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.
The number of Indian students going abroad for higher studies has increased by 68.79 per cent in the past year, according to data provided by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Education, Subhas Sarkar. As per the data provided by him in the Lok Sabha, the number of Indians enrolled in foreign varsities increased from 4.44 lakh in 2021 to 7.5 lakh in 2022. He clarified that while the Bureau of Immigration and Ministry of Home Affairs maintain departure and arrival data of Indians, there is no index for capturing the category of Indians going abroad for higher education.
"Purpose of Indians going abroad for higher education is captured manually based either on their verbal disclosure or the type of visa of the destination country produced by them at the time of immigration clearance," Sarkar said.
According to the data provided by the ministry, the number of Indian nationals increased from 4.54 lakh in 2017 to 5.17 lakh in 2018. There was a significant increase in 2019 as well, with 5.86 lakh students flying out of the country. However, during the Covid pandemic, the number of Indian nationals in foreign varsities saw a drastic dip as only 2.59 lakh students were registered. While the number continued to remain low, it saw a slight increase in 2021 with 4.44 lakh registrations. However, the number has significantly jumped to 7.5 lakh in 2022. The increase in the number of Indian nationals abroad corresponds with the latest immigration reports from some of the popular study-abroad destinations such as the US, UK, and Australia. For the UK, the Immigration Statistics Report states that 127,731 visas were granted to Indian students in September 2022, an increase of 93,470 (+273 per cent) against 34,261 in 2019. Similarly, in the US, the number of Indian students has more than doubled, and the Open Doors Report 2022 has predicted that the number of Indian students heading to America is likely to surpass those from China in 2022-23.

SubQuestion No: 40
Q. 40 The passage is mainly about

X 1. Indians enrolled in foreign universities
X 2. immigration of Indians to UK, US, and Australia
X 3. Indians going to America for higher studies
4. Indians going abroad for higher studies

## Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.
The number of Indian students going abroad for higher studies has increased by 68.79 per cent in the past year, according to data provided by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Education, Subhas Sarkar. As per the data provided by him in the Lok Sabha, the number of Indians enrolled in foreign varsities increased from 4.44 lakh in 2021 to 7.5 lakh in 2022. He clarified that while the Bureau of Immigration and Ministry of Home Affairs maintain departure and arrival data of Indians, there is no index for capturing the category of Indians going abroad for higher education.
"Purpose of Indians going abroad for higher education is captured manually based either on their verbal disclosure or the type of visa of the destination country produced by them at the time of immigration clearance," Sarkar said.
According to the data provided by the ministry, the number of Indian nationals increased from 4.54 lakh in 2017 to 5.17 lakh in 2018. There was a significant increase in 2019 as well, with 5.86 lakh students flying out of the country. However, during the Covid pandemic, the number of Indian nationals in foreign varsities saw a drastic dip as only 2.59 lakh students were registered. While the number continued to remain low, it saw a slight increase in 2021 with 4.44 lakh registrations. However, the number has significantly jumped to 7.5 lakh in 2022. The increase in the number of Indian nationals abroad corresponds with the latest immigration reports from some of the popular study-abroad destinations such as the US, UK, and Australia. For the UK, the Immigration Statistics Report states that 127,731 visas were granted to Indian students in September 2022, an increase of 93,470 (+273 per cent) against 34,261 in 2019. Similarly, in the US, the number of Indian students has more than doubled, and the Open Doors Report 2022 has predicted that the number of Indian students heading to America is likely to surpass those from China in 2022-23.

SubQuestion No : 41
Q. 41 In 2019, how many Indian students went abroad?

1. 5.86 lakh

X 2. 4.54 lakh
X 3. 5.17 lakh
X4. 4.44 lakh

## Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.
From January 28 to February 4, 2023, a Chinese-operated, large white high-altitude balloon was seen in North American airspace, including Alaska, western Canada, and the contiguous United States. The American and Canadian militaries asserted that the balloon was for surveillance, while the Chinese government maintained it was a civilian meteorological research airship that had been blown off course. Analysts said that the balloon's flight path and structural characteristics made it dissimilar from those which have typically been used for meteorological research. The U.S. Department of State said that the balloon was capable of locating electronic communication devices, including mobile phones and radios, and that American U-2 reconnaissance aircraft deployed to track the balloon in the air revealed that the balloon carried antennas and other equipment "clearly for intelligence surveillance and inconsistent with the equipment on board weather balloons." The State Department said that the spy balloon was part of a global Chinese military-directed surveillance effort in which Chinese spy balloons have flown over more than 40 nations in five continents. On February 4, the U.S. Air Force shot down the balloon over U.S. territorial waters off the coast of South Carolina, on the order of U.S. President Joe Biden. Debris from the wreckage was recovered and sent to the FBI Laboratory in Quantico, Virginia, for analysis.
The incident increased U.S.-China tensions. The incident prompted U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken to delay a diplomatic visit to Beijing, which was set to be his first since 2018. It also further strained Canada-China relations, as Canada summoned the Chinese ambassador because of the violation of Canadian airspace. On February 3, the U.S. Department of Defense announced that a second Chinese balloon was passing over Latin America, which China also said belonged to it. On February 10, the Air Force shot down another aerial object over U.S. territory at the order of President Biden.

SubQuestion No: 42
Q. 42 The word 'contiguous' means

X 1. far off
X 2. spreading
3. adjoining

X 4. separated

## Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.
From January 28 to February 4, 2023, a Chinese-operated, large white high-altitude balloon was seen in North American airspace, including Alaska, western Canada, and the contiguous United States. The American and Canadian militaries asserted that the balloon was for surveillance, while the Chinese government maintained it was a civilian meteorological research airship that had been blown off course. Analysts said that the balloon's flight path and structural characteristics made it dissimilar from those which have typically been used for meteorological research. The U.S. Department of State said that the balloon was capable of locating electronic communication devices, including mobile phones and radios, and that American U-2 reconnaissance aircraft deployed to track the balloon in the air revealed that the balloon carried antennas and other equipment "clearly for intelligence surveillance and inconsistent with the equipment on board weather balloons." The State Department said that the spy balloon was part of a global Chinese military-directed surveillance effort in which Chinese spy balloons have flown over more than 40 nations in five continents. On February 4, the U.S. Air Force shot down the balloon over U.S. territorial waters off the coast of South Carolina, on the order of U.S. President Joe Biden. Debris from the wreckage was recovered and sent to the FBI Laboratory in Quantico, Virginia, for analysis.
The incident increased U.S.-China tensions. The incident prompted U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken to delay a diplomatic visit to Beijing, which was set to be his first since 2018. It also further strained Canada-China relations, as Canada summoned the Chinese ambassador because of the violation of Canadian airspace. On February 3, the U.S. Department of Defense announced that a second Chinese balloon was passing over Latin America, which China also said belonged to it. On February 10, the Air Force shot down another aerial object over U.S. territory at the order of President Biden.

SubQuestion No : 43
Q. 43 The passage is mainly about

Ans $\quad$ 1. Chinese balloons flying all over the world
X 2. China's global military-directed surveillance
X 3. the strained relations between US and China
4. a Chinese spy balloon flying over US and Canadian territories

## Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.
From January 28 to February 4, 2023, a Chinese-operated, large white high-altitude balloon was seen in North American airspace, including Alaska, western Canada, and the contiguous United States. The American and Canadian militaries asserted that the balloon was for surveillance, while the Chinese government maintained it was a civilian meteorological research airship that had been blown off course. Analysts said that the balloon's flight path and structural characteristics made it dissimilar from those which have typically been used for meteorological research. The U.S. Department of State said that the balloon was capable of locating electronic communication devices, including mobile phones and radios, and that American U-2 reconnaissance aircraft deployed to track the balloon in the air revealed that the balloon carried antennas and other equipment "clearly for intelligence surveillance and inconsistent with the equipment on board weather balloons." The State Department said that the spy balloon was part of a global Chinese military-directed surveillance effort in which Chinese spy balloons have flown over more than 40 nations in five continents. On February 4, the U.S. Air Force shot down the balloon over U.S. territorial waters off the coast of South Carolina, on the order of U.S. President Joe Biden. Debris from the wreckage was recovered and sent to the FBI Laboratory in Quantico, Virginia, for analysis.
The incident increased U.S.-China tensions. The incident prompted U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken to delay a diplomatic visit to Beijing, which was set to be his first since 2018. It also further strained Canada-China relations, as Canada summoned the Chinese ambassador because of the violation of Canadian airspace. On February 3, the U.S. Department of Defense announced that a second Chinese balloon was passing over Latin America, which China also said belonged to it. On February 10, the Air Force shot down another aerial object over U.S. territory at the order of President Biden.

SubQuestion No : 44
Q. 44 How did US make sure that the Balloon flying over its territory was a 'spy' balloon?

X 1. the analysts studied its flight path and said so
X 2. the FBI lab confirmed that it was a spy balloon
X 3. it got the samples of the balloon checked in a lab
4. it's reconnaissance aircraft saw the antennas and equipment of the balloon

## Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.
From January 28 to February 4, 2023, a Chinese-operated, large white high-altitude balloon was seen in North American airspace, including Alaska, western Canada, and the contiguous United States. The American and Canadian militaries asserted that the balloon was for surveillance, while the Chinese government maintained it was a civilian meteorological research airship that had been blown off course. Analysts said that the balloon's flight path and structural characteristics made it dissimilar from those which have typically been used for meteorological research. The U.S. Department of State said that the balloon was capable of locating electronic communication devices, including mobile phones and radios, and that American U-2 reconnaissance aircraft deployed to track the balloon in the air revealed that the balloon carried antennas and other equipment "clearly for intelligence surveillance and inconsistent with the equipment on board weather balloons." The State Department said that the spy balloon was part of a global Chinese military-directed surveillance effort in which Chinese spy balloons have flown over more than 40 nations in five continents.
On February 4, the U.S. Air Force shot down the balloon over U.S. territorial waters off the coast of South Carolina, on the order of U.S. President Joe Biden. Debris from the wreckage was recovered and sent to the FBI Laboratory in Quantico, Virginia, for analysis.
The incident increased U.S.-China tensions. The incident prompted U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken to delay a diplomatic visit to Beijing, which was set to be his first since 2018. It also further strained Canada-China relations, as Canada summoned the Chinese ambassador because of the violation of Canadian airspace. On February 3, the U.S. Department of Defense announced that a second Chinese balloon was passing over Latin America, which China also said belonged to it. On February 10, the Air Force shot down another aerial object over U.S. territory at the order of President Biden.

SubQuestion No : 45
Q. 45 Read the statements given below.
A. The US Air Force shot down the Chinese balloon over US territorial waters.
B. Tensions between China and US have increased and the visit of the U.S. Secretary of State to Beijing has been postponed.
Ans
$X 1$. $A$ is false and $B$ is true.
2. Both $A$ and $B$ are true and $B$ is the correct reason for $A$.
$X 3$. $A$ is true and $B$ is false.
4. Both $A$ and $B$ are true but $B$ is not the correct reason for $A$.

Section : General Awareness
Q. 1 वह कौन सा अधिनियम है जिसे 'मॉर्ल-मिंटो सुधार' के नाम से भी जाना जाता है?

Ans

1. रॉलेट एक्ट, 1919

X 2. भारत शासन अधिनियम, 1935
X 3. भारत शासन अधिनियम, 1912
4. भारतीय परिषद अधिनियम, 1909

## Q. 2 दिल्ली सल्तनत काल में तबाकत-ए-नसिरि की रचना किसने की थी?

Ans
X1. अमीर खुसरो
2. ज़ियाउद्दीन बरानी
3. मिनाज-उस-सिराज
4. हसन निजामी
Q. 3 उस प्रकार के मौसम की पहचान करें जो भारत के चार मौसमों का हिस्सा नहीं है।

Ans

1. सर्दी का मौसम
2. गर्मी का मौसम
3. दक्षिण पश्चिम मानसून का मौसम
4. दक्षिण पूर्व मानसून का मौसम
Q. 42022 में अटल पेंशन योजना (एपीवाई) में किए गए परिवर्तनों के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?
A. नए मानदंड के अनुसार कोई भी नागरिक, जो आयकरदाता है या रहा है, 1 अक्टूबर 2022 के बाद एपीवाई में शामिल होने का पात्र नहीं होगा।
B. अभिदाताओं को 80 साल की उम्र में ₹ 1,000 या ₹ 2,000 या ₹ 3,000 या ₹ 4,000 या ₹ 5,000 की न्यूनतम

मासिक पेंशन की गारंटी मिलेगी।
C. नए नियमों के अनुसार अभिदाता केवल मासिक आधार पर एपीवाई में योगदान कर सकते हैं।

Ans $\times 1$. केवल $A$ और $C$
$X$ 2. केवल $B$ और $C$
$X$ 3. $A, B$ और $C$
4. केवल A
Q. 5 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा 1897 में खोजा गया पहला $B$ विटामिन था?

Ans
$X 1$. फोलेट
2. थायमीन
$X$ 3. बायोटिन
4. राइबोफ्लेविन
Q. 6 भारतीय संविधान के किस भाग में कल्याणकारी राज्य का विचार है?

Ans

1. मूल कर्तव्य
2. राज्य की नीति के निदेशक तत्व
3. प्रस्तावना
4. मूल अधिकार
Q. 7 आप उस प्रकार की औषध को क्या कहते हैं जो प्राकृतिक संदेशवाहक की नकल करके ग्राही को सक्रिय कर देती है?

Ans

1. विरोधी
2. प्रति अवसादक
3. ऐगोनिस्ट
4. अवसादक
Q. 8 कौन सा विकल्प, सितंबर 2022 में जारी, एचडीआई (HDI) के अवरोही क्रम में देशों को सही ढंग से दर्शाता है?

Ans

1. डेनमार्क - जापान - स्विट्जरलैंड - नाइजर
2. जापान - स्विट्जरलैंड - डेनमार्क - नाइजर
3. नाइजर - जापान - डेनमार्क - स्विट्जरलैंड
4. स्विट्जरलैंड - डेनमार्क - जापान - नाइजर
Q. 9 पहचानें कि भारत में कृषि के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन से कथन सही हैं।
5. भारत में रबी की फ़सलें अक्टूबर से दिसंबर तक बोई जाती हैं और अप्रैल से जून तक काटी जाती हैं।
6. भारत में रबी के दौरान उगाई जाने वाली महत्वपूर्ण फ़सलें धान, मक्का, चना, सोयाबीन और सरसों हैं।
7. ऑस, अमन और बोरो असम, पश्चिम बंगाल और ओडिशा में धान की तीन फ़सलें हैं।

Ans

1. 1, 2 और 3
2. केवल 1 और 2
3. केवल 1 और 3
4. केवल 2 और 3
Q. 10 यौन संचारित रोग (STD) के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से विकल्प सही है/हें?

कथन A: यौन संचारित रोग (STDs) किसी संक्रमित व्यक्ति से किसी असंक्रमित व्यक्ति में यौन संपर्क के माध्यम
से संचारित होने वाला संक्रमण हैं।
कथन B: HIV, HPV और हेपेटाइटिस B विषाणु, STD के लिए जिम्मेदार है।
Ans
$X$ 1. केवल कथन $A$ सही है
$X$ 2. केवल कथन $B$ सही है
3. कथन $A$ और $B$ दोनों गलत हैं
4. कथन $A$ और $B$ दोनों सही हैं
Q. 11 भीमबेटका, पुरापाषाण काल का एक प्रसिद्ध स्थल, भारत के किस राज्य में स्थित है?

Ans
$X 1$. बिहार
2. उत्तर प्रदेश
3. मध्य प्रदेश
4. राजस्थान
Q. 12 निम्नलिखित में से किस विटामिन की कमी से घावों से अत्यधिक रक्तस्राव होता है?

Ans
$X 1$. विटामिन $A$
2. विटामिन $K$
3. विटामिन E
4. विटामिन D
Q. 13 निम्नलिखित में से किसका गठन भारतीय संविधान के अनुच्छेद 280 के तहत किया गया है?

Ans
$X$ 1. केंद्रीय सतर्कता आयोग
2. वित्त आयोग
$X$ 3. राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग
X 4. महाधिवक्ता
Q. 14 भारतीय भौतिक विज्ञानी सत्येंद्र नाथ बोस द्वारा दिए गए क्वांटम सूत्रीकरण (फॉर्मूलेशन) के आधार पर अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन ने किस वर्ष में पदार्थ की एक नई अवस्था, बोस-आइंस्टीन कंडेन्सेट (BEC) का अनुमान लगाया था?

Ans
$\times 1.1935$
2. 1924
$\times 3.1919$
X4. 1930
Q. 15 भारत में पहली बार प्राक्कलन समिति का गठन किस वर्ष में किया गया?

Ans
X 1.1948 में
2. 1950 में
$\times 3.1949$ में
4. 1947 में
Q. 16 किस वैज्ञानिक ने सुझाव दिया कि चुम्बक को भी धारावाही चालक पर समान और विपरीत बल लगाना चाहिए?

Ans $\times 1$. जोसेफ हेनरी (Joseph Henry)
2. विलियम गिल्बर्ट (William Gilbert)
3. आंद्रे मैरी एम्पीयर (Andre Marie Ampere)
4. माइकल फैराडे (Michael Faraday)
Q. 17 भारत के सेवानिवृत्त राष्ट्रपति के लाभों के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन सही है?
A. भारत के पूर्व राष्ट्रपति भी ₹ 2.5 लाख की मासिक पेंशन के हकदार होंगे।
B. वे एक निजी सचिव, एक निजी सहायक, एक अतिरिक्त निजी सचिव, दो चपरासी, और प्रति वर्ष ₹ 1 लाख तक के कार्यालय व्यय सहित एक सचिवीय स्टाफ के हकदार हैं।
C. वे रेल, हवाई या स्टीमर द्वारा एक व्यक्ति के साथ भारत में कहीं भी उच्चतम श्रेणी की नि:शुल्क यात्रा के भी हकदार हैं।
Ans
X1. केवल $A$ और $B$
2. $A, B$ और $C$

X 3. केवल $B$ और $C$
X4. केवल A और C
Q. 18 भारत में, राष्ट्रीय निवेश कोष के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन सही है?

कथन:
I. इसे 2005 में बनाया गया।
II. इसकी वार्षिक आय के $75 \%$ का उपयोग स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा और रोजगार को प्रोत्साहित करने वाली योजनाओं में किया जाना था।
III. इसे 2018 में भंग कर दिया गया।

Ans

1. केवल कथन । और।।

X 2. केवल कथन । और III
X 3. केवल कथन II
4. केवल कथन ।
Q. 19 निम्नलिखित में से किसे पूंजीगत व्यय माना जाता है?

Ans 1. स्कूल की इमारत का निर्माण
2. पेंशन
3. सब्सिडी
4. वेतन का भुगतान
Q. 20 राष्ट्रीय खेल पुरस्कार 2022 के संबंध में सूची-। और सूची-II का मिलान कीजिए।

## सूची-।

a. अर्जुन पुरस्कार
b. द्रोणाचार्य पुरस्कार नियमित
c. द्रोणाचार्य पुरस्कार आजीवन
d. ध्यानचंद पुरस्कार

## सूची-II

i) जीवनजोत सिंह तेजा
ii) सीमा पुनिया
iii) अश्विनी अकुंजी
iv) दिनेश जवाहर लाड

Ans

1. a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii
$\times 2$. a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii
X 3. a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
X4. a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
Q. 2118 V की बैटरी से जलने वाला एक विद्युत बल्ब 3 A विद्युत धारा लेता है। बल्ब का प्रतिरोध क्या होगा?

Ans

* $1.6 \Omega$
$\times 2.4 \Omega$
X $3.2 \Omega$
X $4.3 \Omega$
Q. 22 जनवरी 2021 में इकोनॉमिस्ट इंटेलिजेंस यूनिट द्वारा जारी एशिया-प्रशांत व्यक्तिगत स्वास्थ्य सूचकांक (एशियापैसिफिक पर्सनलाइज्ड हेल्थ इंडेक्स) में भारत की रैंक क्या थी?

Ans
X1.9वीं
X 2. 11 वीं
3. 10वीं
4. 12वीं
Q. 23 वर्ष 2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार किस राज्य की साक्षरता दर सबसे कम है?

Ans

1. अरुणाचल प्रदेश
2. बिहार
3. केरल
4. महाराष्ट्र
Q. 24 पहचानिए कि निम्नलिखित में से कौन से कथन सही हैं?
5. हिंदुस्तान कॉपर लिमिटेड \{Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL)\} को 9 नवंबर 1967 को निगमित किया

गया था।
2. खेतड़ी कॉपर कॉम्पलेक्स \{The Khetri Copper Complex (KCC) \} राजस्थान में स्थित है।
3. मिनरल एक्सप्लोरेशन कंसल्टेंसी लिमिटेड (Mineral Exploration Consultancy Ltd.) का मुख्यालय

जयपुर में स्थित है।
Ans
X1. केवल 2 और 3
X2.1,2 और 3
X 3. केवल 1 और 3
4. केवल 1 और 2
Q. 25 Identify the correct statement.

Ans
X 1 . Specific resistance is the same for all conductors.
2. Resistance of a wire depends on the length and cross-section of the wire.
3. Resistance of a wire depends on the length and density of the wire.
4. Specific resistance is dependent on the cross-sectional area of the wire.

[^0]Q. 1 माइक्रोसॉफ्ट वर्ड में चयनित टेक्स्ट के लिए हाइपरलिंक डालने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किस कीबोर्ड शॉर्टकट का उपयोग किया जाता है?

Ans
$X$ 1. कंट्रोल $+Z$
$\times$ 2. कंट्रोल $+M$
3. कंट्रोल $+K$

X4. कंट्रोल +H
Q. 2 Which among the following is incorrect about Laser Printers?

Ans ${ }^{1}$. Can print multiple copies at a time
$\times$ 2. Supports multiple fonts and sizes
$\times 3$.
Uses laser lights for producing dots to form characters on a page
X 4. Fast speed
Q. 3 $\qquad$ is a passage to connect two networks that may work on different networking models.

Ans
$X$ 1. Router
X 2. Hub
, 3. Gateway
X4. Switch
Q. 4 The memory unit that communicates directly with the CPU is called $\qquad$ memory.

Ans

1. main
$X$ 2. auxiliary
$X$ 3. backup
$X$ 4. cache
Q. 5 एमएस-एक्सेल 365 में, यदि कॉलम $A$ और रो (row) 10 के सेल में एक वैल्यू को किसी फंक्शन या फार्मूले में संदर्भित किया जाना है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सही विकल्प है,?
Ans
X 1. A-10
$\times 2.10 \mathrm{~A}$
จ 3 A:10
X4. A10
Q. 6 गूगल सर्च इंजन में वर्तमान पेज को पुनः लोड करने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कीबोर्ड शॉर्टकट है?

Ans
X1. F1

- 2. F5

X 3. F7
X 4. F3
Q. 7 Which among the following statements is incorrect?

Ans $\quad{ }^{1}$. Cache memory is faster than main memory.
$X 2$. The size of cache is usually small.
3. Cache memory stores data in permanent use.
$\times 4$.
Cache memory keeps the programs that can be run in a short amount of time.
Q. 8 Which of the following is NOT an example of e-mail service provider?
I. Outlook
II. Gmail
III. Yandex

Ans

1. All are e-mail service providers
$X$ 2. Only I
$X$ 3. Only III
X4. I and III
Q. 9 In MS-Excel 365 which of the following appears across the top of the screen and below the title bar and contains all the commands, formulas and features needed to create data-intense spreadsheets?

Ans

1. Ruler
2. Status bar
3. Ribbon
4. Scroll bars
Q. 10 $\qquad$ is a high-speed device used in CPU that is utilised to store data temporarily during processing.

Ans
$X$ 1. Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU)
X 2. Control Unit
$X$ 3. Auxiliary Memory
4. Registers
Q. 11 Which of the following option of print settings is used to choose only specific pages in MS-Word 365 ?

Ans
$X$ 1. Print All Pages
2. Custom Print
$X$ 3. Print Current Page
$X$ 4. Print Selection
Q. 12 Video Graphics Array comnectors are those which connect the monitor to a computer's video card and has $\qquad$ holes.

Ans
$\times 1.12$

- 2. 15
$\times 3.10$
$\times 4.18$
Q. 13 $\qquad$ displays a list of utility configure the computer system and install software and hardware.

Ans
X 1. Run
2. Control Panel
3. Help and Support

X 4. Taskbar
Q. 14 $\qquad$ is also known as electronic disk.

Ans

1. USB Sticks
2. Solid-State Drive
3. USB Hard Drives

X 4. Network Storage Servers
Q. 15 While $\qquad$ , data transfers from the customers' machine to the server.

Ans
forwarding
2. uploading
$\times 3$. downloading
$\times 4$. browsing
Q. 16 Which among the following statements is incorrect?

Ans $\times 1$.
Some Trojans create backdoors to give malicious users access to the system.
2. Trojan self-replicate and infects other files.
$\times 3$.
Trojan spreads through user interaction such as opening an email attachment or downloading and executing a file from the Internet.
X4. Trojan looks like a legitimate software.
Q. 17 The instruction that is not to be executed immediately is placed in the $\qquad$ .

Ans
$X$ 1. Memory Address Register (MAR)
2. Instruction Buffer Register (IBR)
$X$ 3. Current Instruction Register (CIR)
X 4. Program Counter (PC)
$\qquad$ is a type of malware that is often disguised as legitimate software.

Ans
X 1. Roolkit
X 2. Keylogger
3. Trojan

X 4. Ransomware
Q. 19 Shading option in MS-Word 365 is used for $\qquad$ .

Ans $\quad \times 1$. changing the color around the selected text
$\checkmark$ 2. changing the color behind the selected text
$X$ 3. changing the color of the selected text
$X$ 4. making the text pop by highlighting it
Q. 20 $\qquad$ cookies track you and expose your privacy.

Ans
$X 1$. Session
X 2. Zombi
, 3. Third-party
X 4. Persistent


[^0]:    Section : Computer Knowledge Module

