PREVIEW QUESTION BANK(Dual)

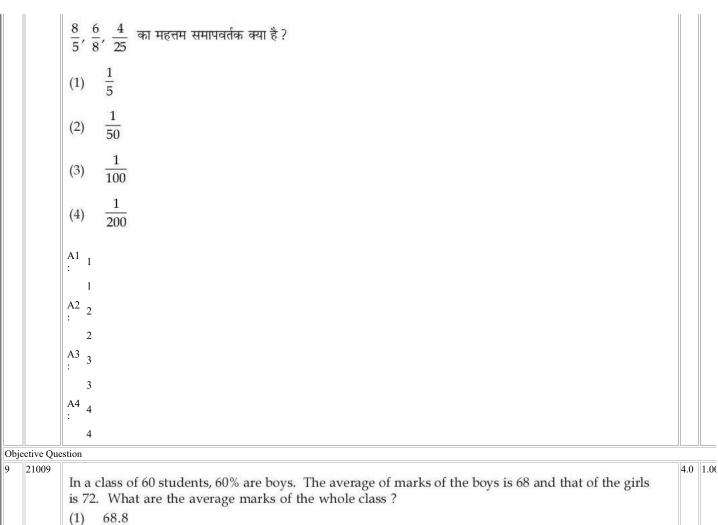
Module Name : NCHM JEE-2024 Exam Date : 11-May-2024 Batch : 11:00-14:00

Sr. No	Client	Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Neg	gativ arks
_	ctive Que				141	unc
	21001				4.0	1.00
			rea of a rectangle having sides in the ratio 1 : 4 is equal to the area of a square of side 8 cm perimeter of the rectangle (in cm) is :	n.		
		- NO.	32			
		(2)	36			
		(3)	40			
		(4)	44			
		एक उ	भायत जिसकी भुजाएँ $1:4$ के अनुपात में हैं, का क्षेत्रफल $8~\mathrm{cm}$ भुजा वाले वर्ग के क्षेत्रफल के बराबर है। उस आयत	का		
		परिमा	प (cm में) है :			
		(1)	32			
		(2)	36			
		(3)	40			
		(4)	44			
		A1 1				
		: 1				
		A2 2				
		•				
		2				
		A3 :				
		3				
		A4 4				
		:				
01:		4				
	ctive Que	stion			4.0	1.00
	21002	If me	an of the observations 6, 16, $(K+26)$, $(2K-3)$ and 10 is 14, then the value of $\frac{K^2+1}{2}$, is:		1.0	1.00
		(1)	25			
			18.5			
			13			
		1000	8.5			
		यदि !	प्रेक्षणों 6 , 16 , $(K+26)$, $(2K-3)$ तथा 10 का माध्य 14 है, तो $\frac{K^2+1}{2}$ का मान ज्ञात करें।			
		(1)	25			
		(2)	18.5			
		(3)	13			
		(4)	8.5			
		1				

	A1 1		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
	A3 3		
	3		
	A4 4		
Objective Qu	4		<u> </u>
3 21003	estion	4.0	1.00
	If the length of the diagonal and the area of a rectangle are 25 m and 168 m ² , respectively, then the longer side of the rectangle is :		
	(1) 21 m		
	(2) 22 m		
	(3) 24 m		
	(4) 20 m		
	यदि किसी आयत के विकर्ण की लम्बाई तथा क्षेत्रफल क्रमश: $25~\mathrm{m}$ तथा $168~\mathrm{m}^2$ हैं, तो आयत की लम्बी भुजा है :		
	(1) 21 m		
	(2) 22 m		
	(3) 24 m		
	(4) 20 m		
	A1 . 1		
	· 1		
	A2 2		
	A3 3		
	3		
	$\begin{vmatrix} A^4 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$		
	4		
Objective Qu	estion		
4 21004	A and B, working together can do a work in 8 days. If A alone can do the work in 12 days, then	4.0	1.00
	in how many days can B alone do 25% of the work? (1) 5		
	(2) 6		
	(3) 7		
	(4) 4		
	A तथा B, मिलकर किसी काम को 8 दिन में कर सकते हैं। यदि A अकेला उस काम को 12 दिन में कर सकता है, तो		
	B अकेला उसी काम के 25% को कितने दिन में कर सकता है ?		
	(1) 5		
	(2) 6		
	(3) 7		
	(4) 4		

	A1 1		
	2		
	A3 3		
	A4 4		
	4		
Objective Qu 5 21005	estion	4.0	1.00
3 21003	The sum of all possible values of K such that a 5-digit number 9 0 K 6 8 is divisible by 8 will be :	4.0	1.00
	(1) 21		
	(2) 23		
	(3) 25		
	(4) 26		
	पाँच अंकीय संख्या 90 K 68 के, 8 से विभाज्य होने के लिए K के सभी संभव मानों का योग है :		
	(1) 21 (2) 23		
	(3) 25		
	(4) 26		
	A1 1		
	A2 2		
	2		
	A3 3		
	A4 ₄		
	4		
Objective Qu	estion	4.0	1.00
6 21006	In a clearance sale, goods were sold at a reduction of 20%. Sarika purchased a saree for ₹ 984 in the clearance sale. The usual price of the saree was:	4.0	1.00
	(1) ₹ 1184		
	(2) ₹ 1066		
	(3) ₹ 1148		
	(4) ₹ 1230		
	सामान खत्म करने के लिए लगाई गई सेल में वस्तुएँ 20% कम मूल्य पर बेची गईं। सारिका ने इस सेल में ₹ 984 में एक साड़ी		
	खरीदी। साड़ी का सामान्य मूल्य था :		
	(1) ₹ 1184		
	(2) ₹ 1066		
	(3) ₹ 1148		
	(4) ₹ 1230		
	A1 1 :		
II II		П	d

		1		
		A2 ₂		
		: ²		
		A2		
		A3 3 :		
		3		
		A4 4 :		
		4		
Obie	ective Que	<u> </u>		<u></u>
	21007		4.0	1.00
		Two trains having lengths 680 m and 570 m are running towards each other on parallel tracks with speeds of 80 km/h and 70 km/h, respectively. In how many seconds will they be able to cross each other? (1) 20 (2) 25		
		(3) 30		
		(4) 36		
		680 m तथा 570 m लम्बी दो रेलगाड़ीयाँ समांतर पटरियों पर एक दूसरे की ओर दौड़ रही हैं। उनकी गति क्रमशः		
		80 km/घंटा तथा 70 km/घंटा है। कितने सेकण्ड में वे एक दूसरे को पार कर लेंगी?		
		(1) 20		
		(2) 25		
		(3) 30		
		(4) 36		
		A1 : 1		
		1		
		A2 2		
		2		
		A3 ₃ :		
		3		
		A4 4		
		4		
Ohie	ective Que			<u></u>
	21008		4.0	1.00
		What is the HCF of $\frac{8}{5}$, $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{4}{25}$?		
		$(1) \qquad \frac{1}{5}$		
		(2) $\frac{1}{50}$ (3) $\frac{1}{100}$		
		(3) $\frac{1}{100}$		
		$(4) \frac{1}{200}$		



68.8

- (2)69.3
- (3)69.6
- 70.1 (4)

60 विद्यार्थियों की एक कक्षा में, 60% लड़के हैं। लड़कों के अंकों का औसत 68 है तथा लड़कियों के अंकों का औसत 72 है। समूची कक्षा के अंकों का औसत क्या है?

- (1)68.8
- (2)69.3
- 69.6 (3)
- (4)70.1

A1 ₁

A2 2

2

A3 ₃

3

A4

Objective Question

```
\sqrt[3]{13824} + \sqrt[3]{15625} =
            (1)
                6
           (2) 7
           (3) 8
           (4) 9
            \sqrt[3]{13824} + \sqrt[3]{15625} =
           (1) 6
           (2)
                7
           (3) 8
           (4) 9
           A1
:
            1
           A2 2
              2
           A3 3
            3
           A4 4
Objective Question
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21011	If $a^4 + \frac{1}{a^4} = 322$, then the value of $a - \frac{1}{a}$ is:	4.0	1.
	$(1) \frac{3}{2}$		
	(2) 2		
	(2) 2 (3) $\frac{8}{27}$		
	(4) 4		
	यदि $a^4 + \frac{1}{a^4} = 322$ है, तो $a - \frac{1}{a}$ का मान है :		
	(1) $\frac{3}{2}$ (2) 2 (3) $\frac{8}{27}$		
	(2) 2		
	$(3) \frac{8}{27}$		
	(4) 4		
	A1 1		
	: 1		
	A2 2 :		
	2		
	A3 3 :		

	3		
	A4 4		
	: 4		
Objective Que			
12 21012	In an election between two candidates, one of them got 62% of the total votes polled and won by 432 votes. What is the total number of votes polled ?	4.0	1.00
	(1) 1500		
	(2) 1600		
	(3) 1800 (4) 1900		
	दो प्रत्याशियों के बीच किसी चुनाव में, उनमें से एक को, डाले गए कुल मतों का 62% मत प्राप्त हुए तथा वह 432 मतों से विजयी रहा। कुल कितने मत डाले गए?		
	(1) 1500		
	(2) 1600		
	(3) 1800		
	(4) 1900		
	A1 :		
	1		
	A2 2 :		
	2		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A3 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$		
	3		
	A4 4		
	4		
Objective Que	estion estimate the state of th		
13 21013	If the difference between 58% and 76% of a number is 198 , then the difference between 82% and 46% of the same number will be :	4.0	1.00
	(1) 286		
	(2) 396		
	(3) 432		
	(4) 506		
	यदि किसी संख्या के 58% तथा 76% में अन्तर 198 है, तो उसी संख्या के 82% तथा 46% में अन्तर होगा :		
	(1) 286		
	(2) 396		
	(3) 432 (4) 506		
	A1 1		
	A2 ₂ :		
	A3 3 :		
	3		

	A4		
	4		
Dbjective Qu	estion		
4 21014	₹ 10000 is invested for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years at 10% p.a. What is the difference between the compound	4.0	1
	interests when the sum is compounded half yearly and when it is compounded annually?		
	(1) ₹ 24.50		
	(2) ₹ 25.25		
	(3) ₹ 25.75		
	(4) ₹ 26.25		
	₹ 10000 की राशि 10% वार्षिक ब्याज दर से $1\frac{1}{2}$ वर्ष के लिए निवेश की गई। चक्रवृद्धि ब्याजों में क्या अन्तर होगा, जब ब्याज		
	प्रति छमाही संयोजित होता है तथा जब यह वार्षिक संयोजित होता है ?		
	(1) ₹ 24.50		
	(2) ₹ 25.25		
	(3) ₹ 25.75		
	(4) ₹ 26.25		
	A1 . 1		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
	2		
	A3 3		
	3		
	A4 4		
	4		
ojective Qu	estion		
21015	Joseph started a business by investing ₹ 100000. After 2 months, B joined him by investing ₹ 90000. After 4 more months, C joined them by investing ₹ 100000. The ratio of their shares in the profit at the end of the year is :	4.0	1
	(1) 10:9:10		
	(2) 10:9:5		
	(3) 6:5:3		
	(4) 4:3:2		
	जोसफ ने ₹ 100000 के निवेश से व्यापार आरम्भ किया। दो महीने बाद, B ₹ 90000 का निवेश करके उसके साथ जुड़ गया। चार और महीनों के बाद C ₹ 100000 का निवेश करके उनके साथ जुड़ गया। वर्ष के अन्त में लाभ में उनके हिस्सों का अनुपात होगा:		
	(1) 10:9:10		
	(2) 10:9:5		
	(3) 6:5:3		
	(4) 4:3:2		
	A1 1		

		A2 ₂		
		· 2		
		A3 3		
		3		
		A4 4 :		
		4		
Obje	ective Que	stion		
16	21016	The ratio of present ages of A, B and C is 3:4:5. After 6 years, the average age of all the three will be 26 years. What was the difference between the ages of B and C, 4 years ago?	4.0	1.00
		(1) 4 years		
		(2) 5 years		
		(3) 6 years		
		(4) 8 years		
		A, B तथा C की वर्तमान आयु में 3:4:5 का अनुपात है। छह वर्ष बाद तीनों की औसत आयु 26 वर्ष होगी। चार वर्ष पहले B तथा C की आयु में क्या अन्तर था?		
		(1) 4 वर्ष		
		(2) 5 वर्ष		
		(3) 6 वर्ष		
		(4) 8 वर्ष		
		A1 : 1		
		1		
		A2 ₂		
		· 2		
		A3 :		
		3		
		A4 . 4		
		4		
Obje	ective Que	stion]
17	21017	A and B can do a work in 120 days, B and C can do it in 72 days while A and C can do it in 90 days. In how may days can C alone do the work?	4.0	1.00
		(1) 30		
		(2) 60		
		(3) 40(4) 120		
		N.C. States		
		A तथा B किसी काम को 120 दिन में कर सकते हैं, B तथा C उसी काम को 72 दिन में जबकि A तथा C उसी काम को		
		90 दिन में कर सकते हैं। C अकेला उस काम को कितने दिन में कर सकेगा?		
		(1) 30		
		(2) 60		
		(3) 40		
		(4) 120		
		A1 1 :		

A2 2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 4 4 4 4 tive Question 21018 A m		4.0	1.00
(1) (2)	$20\frac{2}{3}\%$ 25% $18\frac{1}{2}\%$ $16\frac{2}{3}\%$		
एक 25% (1)	3 आदमी दो वस्तुएँ, प्रत्येक को ₹ 4000 पर बेचता है। कुल मिलाकर उसे न लाभ हुआ न हानि। यदि उसने एक वस्तु 6 लाभ पर बेची तो दूसरी वस्तु उसने कितने प्रतिशत हानि पर बेची ? $20\frac{2}{3}\%$ 25%		
(2) (3) (4)	$18\frac{1}{2}\%$ $16\frac{2}{3}\%$		
A1 1			
3 A4 4 1 4 tive Question		4.0	1.00

In a journey of total 24 km, a man noticed that after cycling for 1 hour 40 minutes, the distance covered by him was $\frac{5}{7}$ of the remaining distance. What was his speed in meters per second? (1) 24 km की कुल दूरी तय करते हुए एक व्यक्ति ने पाया कि 1 घंटा 40 मिनट साइकिल चलाकर उसने शेष बची हुई दूरी का भाग तय किया है। मीटर प्रति सेकेण्ड में उसकी गति क्या थी? (1) A1 ₁ A2 2 A3 3 3

Objective Question

20 21020 The sum of two numbers is 240. If the numbers are in the ratio 3:5, then the sum of their LCM and HCF is: (1)450 (2)460 480 (3)(4)496 दो संख्याओं का योग 240 है। यदि वे संख्याएँ 3:5 के अनुपात में हैं, तो उनके लघुत्तम समापवर्त्य तथा महत्तम समापवर्तक का योग है : 450 (1)(2)460 (3)480 (4)496

	A1			
	•			
	II II	1		
	A2	2		
		2		
	A3	3		
		3		
	A4	4		
		4		
	ective Question			
21	21021 Wł	nat is the average of first 16 multiples of 9?	4.0	1.0
	(1)	72		
	(2)			
	(3)			
	(4)			
	नौ	के पहले 16 गुणजों का औसत क्या है?		
	(1)			
	(2			
	(3			
	(4	79.75		
	A1	1		
	.			
		1		
	A2	2		
		2		
	A3	3		
		3		
	A4	4		
		4		
	ective Question			
22	21022 Wł	nat is the least number that must be added to 6412 to get a perfect square?	4.0	1.0
	(1)	12		
	(2)	120		
	(3)	149		
	(4)	161		
	पूर	वर्ग संख्या प्राप्त करने के लिए 6412 में छोटी से छोटी कौन सी संख्या जोड़नी होगी?		
	(1)			
	(2			
	(3)			
	(4)	161		
	A1	1		

		II .	11
	$\begin{bmatrix} A2 & 2 \\ \vdots & 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
	2		
	A3 3		
	A4 4 :		
	4		
Objective	Question		
23 2102	$2.8 - (7.4 \div 3.7 \times 5) \div 5 \times 2 =$	4.0	1.0
	(1) 2.76		
	(2) -2.64		
	(3) 6.8		
	(4) -1.2		
	$2.8 - (7.4 \div 3.7 \times 5) \div 5 \times 2 =$		
	(1) 2.76		
	(2) -2.64		
	(3) 6.8		
	(4) -1.2		
	Al 1		
	1		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
	A3 3		
	: 3		
	3		
	A4 4		
	4		
Thiective			
Objective 24 2102	Question 4	4.0	1.0
	Question 4 The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and	4.0	1.0
	Question The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is :	4.0	1.0
	Question The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000	4.0	1.0
	Question The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000	4.0	1.0
	Question The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000	4.0	1.0
	Question The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000	4.0	1.0
	The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000	4.0	1.0
	Question 4 The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000 A तथा B का कुल मासिक वेतन ₹ 40000 है। A अपने वेतन का 82% खर्च कर देता है तथा B अपने वेतन का 94% खर्च	4.0	1.0
	Question The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000 A तथा B का कुल मासिक वेतन ₹ 40000 है। A अपने वेतन का 82% खर्च कर देता है तथा B अपने वेतन का 94% खर्च कर देता है। यदि दोनों समान राशि की बचत करते हैं, तो A का वेतन है:	4.0	1.0
	Question 4 The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000 A तथा B का कुल मासिक वेतन ₹ 40000 है। A अपने वेतन का 82% खर्च कर देता है तथा B अपने वेतन का 94% खर्च कर देता है। यदि दोनों समान राशि की बचत करते हैं, तो A का वेतन है: (1) ₹ 10000	4.0	1.0
	Question 4 The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000 A तथा B का कुल मासिक वेतन ₹ 40000 है। A अपने वेतन का 82% खर्च कर देता है तथा B अपने वेतन का 94% खर्च कर देता है। यदि दोनों समान राशि की बचत करते हैं, तो A का वेतन है: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000	4.0	1.0
	Question The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000 A तथा B का कुल मासिक वेतन ₹ 40000 है। A अपने वेतन का 82% खर्च कर देता है तथा B अपने वेतन का 94% खर्च कर देता है। यदि दोनों समान राशि की बचत करते हैं, तो A का वेतन है: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000	4.0	1.0
	Question 4 The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000 A तथा B का कुल मासिक वेतन ₹ 40000 है। A अपने वेतन का 82% खर्च कर देता है तथा B अपने वेतन का 94% खर्च कर देता है। यदि दोनों समान राशि की बचत करते हैं, तो A का वेतन है: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000	4.0	1.0
	Question 4 The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000 A तथा B का कुल मासिक वेतन ₹ 40000 है। A अपने वेतन का 82% खर्च कर देता है तथा B अपने वेतन का 94% खर्च कर देता है। यदि दोनों समान राशि की बचत करते हैं, तो A का वेतन है: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000	4.0	1.0
	Question The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000 A तथा B का कुल मासिक वेतन ₹ 40000 है। A अपने वेतन का 82% खर्च कर देता है तथा B अपने वेतन का 94% खर्च कर देता है। यदि दोनों समान राशि की बचत करते हैं, तो A का वेतन है: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000	4.0	1.0
	Question 4 The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000 A तथा B का कुल मासिक वेतन ₹ 40000 है। A अपने वेतन का 82% खर्च कर देता है तथा B अपने वेतन का 94% खर्च कर देता है। यदि दोनों समान राशि की बचत करते हैं, तो A का वेतन है: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000 Al 1 : 1	4.0	1.0
	Question 4 The monthly salaries of A and B together amount to ₹ 40000. A spends 82% of his salary and B, 94% of his salary. If their savings are the same, then the salary of A is: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000 A तथा B का कुल मासिक वेतन ₹ 40000 है। A अपने वेतन का 82% खर्च कर देता है तथा B अपने वेतन का 94% खर्च कर देता है। यदि दोनों समान राशि की बचत करते हैं, तो A का वेतन है: (1) ₹ 10000 (2) ₹ 18000 (3) ₹ 22000 (4) ₹ 30000	4.0	1.0

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	A3 3		
	A4 4		
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	4		
bjective Que	estion	4.0	n
21023	The simple interest on a certain sum at the rate of 7% for 6 years is ₹ 3024. The sum is :	7.0	U
	(1) ₹ 7000		
	(2) ₹ 7150		
	(3) ₹ 7200		
	(4) ₹ 7280		
	किसी राशि पर 7% की दर से 6 वर्ष का साधारण ब्याज ₹ 3024 है। वह राशि है :		
	(1) ₹ 7000		
	(2) ₹ 7150		
	(3) ₹ 7200		
	(4) ₹ 7280		
	A1 ,		
	1		
	A2 2		
	2		
	A3 3		
	A4 4		
1:	4		
	estion		
		4.0	
	If $(a+b):(b+c):(a+c)=6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is:		
	estion If $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$		
	If $(a+b):(b+c):(a+c)=6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is:		
	If $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 4		
	estion If $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$		0
	If $(a+b)$: $(b+c)$: $(a+c) = 6$: 7: 8 and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 4 (3) $\frac{11}{3}$		
	If $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 4		
	If $(a+b)$: $(b+c)$: $(a+c) = 6$: 7: 8 and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 4 (3) $\frac{11}{3}$		
	estion If $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 4 (3) $\frac{11}{3}$ (4) $\frac{14}{3}$ यदि $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ तथा $a+b+c=14$ हो, तो a का मान है:		
	If $(a+b)$: $(b+c)$: $(a+c) = 6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 4 (3) $\frac{11}{3}$ (4) $\frac{14}{3}$		
	estion If $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 4 (3) $\frac{11}{3}$ (4) $\frac{14}{3}$ यदि $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ तथा $a+b+c=14$ हो, तो a का मान है:		
	estion If $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 4 (3) $\frac{11}{3}$ (4) $\frac{14}{3}$ यदि $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ तथा $a+b+c=14$ हो, तो a का मान है: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 4		
	sestion If $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 4 (3) $\frac{11}{3}$ (4) $\frac{14}{3}$ यदि $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ तथा $a+b+c=14$ हो, तो a का मान है: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$		
	estion If $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c)=6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: $(1) \frac{2}{7}$ $(2) 4$ $(3) \frac{11}{3}$ $(4) \frac{14}{3}$ $\forall (a+b): (b+c): (a+c)=6:7:8 \text{ deg } a+b+c=14 \text{ el}, \text{ dl } a \text{ en Hir } b$: $(1) \frac{2}{7}$ $(2) 4$ $(3) \frac{11}{3}$		
bjective Qui 6 21026	estion If $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ and $a+b+c=14$, then the value of a is: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 4 (3) $\frac{11}{3}$ (4) $\frac{14}{3}$ यदि $(a+b): (b+c): (a+c) = 6:7:8$ तथा $a+b+c=14$ हो, तो a का मान है: (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) 4		

	$A2_2$	
	A3 3	
	3	
	A4 4	
Objective Q	Number of the second se	
27 21027		4.0 1.0
	In what ratio should two varieties of sugar costing ₹ 52/kg and ₹ 42/kg, respectively, be mixed to get a variety of sugar costing ₹ 45/kg?	
	(1) 21:26	
	(2) 3:5	
	(3) 3:7	
	(4) 7:9	
	चीनी की दो किस्में जिनका मूल्य क्रमश: ₹52/कि.ग्रा. तथा ₹42/कि.ग्रा है, किस अनुपात में मिलाई जानी चाहिए कि चीनी	
	की नई किस्म का मूल्य ₹ 45/कि.ग्रा. आए ?	
	(1) 21:26	
	(2) 3:5	
	(3) 3:7	
	(4) 7:9	
	Al 1	
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	A2 2	
	2	
	A3 3	
	3	
	A4 ₄	
	4	
Objective Q 28 21028		4.0 1.0
20 21020	A solid metallic cube having surface area 864 cm ² is melted to form 64 small solid cubes of same size. The sum of the surface areas of all the small cubes so formed (in cm ²) is:	
	(1) 3200	
	(2) 3328	
	(3) 3456	
	(4) 3584	
	धातु का एक ठोस घन, जिसका पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल 864 cm² है, को पिघलाकर समान माप के 64 ठोस छोटे–छोटे घन बनाए गए।	
	इस प्रकार सभी बने छोटे घनों के पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफलों का योग (cm² में) है :	
	(1) 3200	
	(2) 3328	
	(3) 3456	
	(4) 3584	
	- 100 - 1900	
H II		11 11

A			A1 : 1			
A3 3 3 44 4 4 4 4			A2 2			
A3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4			•			
Copestive Question 3						
Market			•			
A is three years older than B who is twice as old as C. If the sum of the ages of A, B and C be 28 years, then how old is B? (1) 7 years (2) 8 years (3) 9 years (4) 10 years A, B से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है तथा B, C से दोगुनी आयु का है। यदि A, B तथा C की आयु का योग 28 वर्ष है, तो B की आयु क्या है? (1) 7 वर्ष (2) 8 वर्ष (3) 9 वर्ष (4) 10 वर्ष Al 1						
Objective Question A is three years older than B who is twice as old as C. If the sum of the ages of A, B and C be 28 years, then how old is B? (1) 7 years (2) 8 years (4) 10 years (4) 10 years (4) 10 years A, B से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है तथा B, C से दोगुनी आयु का है। यदि A, B तथा C की आयु का योग 28 वर्ष है, तो B की आयु क्या है? (1) 7 वर्ष (2) 8 वर्ष (3) 9 वर्ष (4) 10 वर्ष A is three years older than B who is twice as old as C. If the sum of the ages of A, B and C be 28 years, then how old is B? (1) 7 वर्ष (2) 8 हवर्ष (3) 9 years (4) 10 years A, B से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है तथा B, C से दोगुनी आयु का है। यदि A, B तथा C की आयु का योग 28 वर्ष है, तो B की आयु क्या है है? (1) 7 वर्ष (2) 8 वर्ष (4) 10 वर्ष A is the sum of the ages of A, B and C be 28 years, then how old is B? (1) 7 वर्ष (4) 10 quark (4) 10 quar			:			
29 21029 A is three years older than B who is twice as old as C. If the sum of the ages of A, B and C be 28 years, then how old is B? (1) 7 years (2) 8 years (3) 9 years (4) 10 years A, B से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है तथा B, C से दोगुनी आयु का है। यदि A, B तथा C की आयु का योग 28 वर्ष है, तो B की आयु क्या है? (1) 7 वर्ष (2) 8 वर्ष (3) 9 वर्ष (4) 10 वर्ष Al 1 1 1 2 2 2 A3 3 3 3 A4 4 4 Objective Outstand A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23 किसी संख्या की 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती हैं। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21						
A is three years older than B who is twice as old as C. If the sum of the ages of A, B and C be 28 years, then how old is B? (1) 7 years (2) 8 years (3) 9 years (4) 10 years A, B से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है तथा B, C से दोगुनी आयु का है। यदि A, B तथा C की आयु का योग 28 वर्ष है, तो B की आयु क्या है? (1) 7 वर्ष (2) 8 वर्ष (3) 9 वर्ष (4) 10 वर्ष All 1 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 4 4 CBjective Question A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23 किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21			stion		4.0	1.00
(2) 8 years (3) 9 years (4) 10 years			A is 28 y	three years older than B who is twice as old as C. If the sum of the ages of A, B and C be ears, then how old is B?		
(3) 9 years (4) 10 years A, B से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है तथा B, C से दोगुनी आयु का है। यदि A, B तथा C की आयु का योग 28 वर्ष है, तो B की आयु क्या है? (1) 7 वर्ष (2) 8 वर्ष (3) 9 वर्ष (4) 10 वर्ष All 1 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 4 4 Objective Question 30 21030 A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23 किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21				to the state of th		
A, B से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है तथा B, C से दोगुनी आयु का है। यदि A, B तथा C की आयु का योग 28 वर्ष है, तो B की आयु क्या है? (1) 7 वर्ष (2) 8 वर्ष (4) 10 वर्ष 1						
A, B से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है तथा B, C से दोगुनी आयु का है। यदि A, B तथा C की आयु का योग 28 वर्ष है, तो B की आयु क्या है? (1) 7 वर्ष (2) 8 वर्ष (3) 9 वर्ष (4) 10 वर्ष A1 1 1 1 A2 2 2 2 A3 3 3 3 A4 4 4 4 4 4 Objective Question Objective Question A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23 किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21						
है है ? (1) 7 वर्ष (2) 8 वर्ष (3) 9 वर्ष (4) 10 वर्ष A1 1 1 1 A2 2 2 2 A3 3 3 3 A4 4 4 4 4 Objective Question Objective Question A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is : (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23 किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है : (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23			(4)	10 years		
(1) 7 वर्ष (2) 8 वर्ष (3) 9 वर्ष (4) 10 वर्ष A1 1 1 A2 2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 4 4 Objective Question A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23 किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23				3 से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है तथा B, C से दोगुनी आयु का है। यदि A, B तथा C की आयु का योग 28 वर्ष है, तो B की आयु क्या		
(2) 8 वर्ष (3) 9 वर्ष (4) 10 वर्ष Al 1 1 1 A2 2 2 2 A3 3 3 3 A4 4 4 Cobjective Question 30 21030 A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23 किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23						
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(4) 10 वर्ष Al 1 1 A2 2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 4 4 Objective Question A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23 किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21			(2)	8 वर्ष		
A1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			(3)	9 वर्ष		
1 1 A2 2 2 2 A3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4			(4)	10 वर्ष		
Table 1						
A2 2 2 2 33 3 3 44 4 4 4 4 4						
2 A3 3 3 3 A4 4 4 4						
A3 3 3 A4 4 4 4			•			
Section Sec						
Objective Question Objective Question A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is:			: 3			
Objective Question 30 21030 A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is:						
Objective Question 30 21030 A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is: (1) (2) (3) (4) (23 किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है:			A4 : 4			
30 21030 A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is: 4.0 1.0 (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23 किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21			4			
A number when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23 किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21			stion			
(1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23 िकसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21	30	21030	A nı	umber when multiplied by 18, increased by 357. The number is:	4.0	1.00
(2) 20 (3) 21 (4) 23 किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21						
(4) 23 ि किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21						
किसी संख्या को 18 से गुणा करने पर वह 357 बढ़ जाती है। संख्या है: (1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21			(3)			
(1) 19 (2) 20 (3) 21			(4)	23		
(2) 20 (3) 21						
(3) 21						
(4) 23						
			(4)	23		
m n n						

	A1 1 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 4 4		
Objective	Question		
31 2103	Select a word from the given options which is related to the third term in the same way as second term is related to the first term. Professor: Teaching:: Physician:?	4.0	1.00
Objective 32 2103		4.0	1.00

```
नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को अर्थपूर्ण क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें तथा नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त क्रम का चयन करें।
                    पुस्तक
             (a)
                    लुगदी
             (b)
                    पेड़
             (c)
             (d)
                    वन
             (e)
                    कागज
             (1)
                    (d), (c), (b), (a), (e)
             (2)
                    (d), (c), (b), (e), (a)
             (3)
                    (d), (b), (c), (e), (a)
             (4)
                    (c), (d), (b), (e), (a)
            A1 1
            A2 <sub>2</sub>
           A3 <sub>3</sub>
                3
            A4 4
Objective Question
33 21033
                                                                                                                                     4.0 1.00
            Choose the odd one out from the given alternatives.
                   NTP: PGR
            (1)
            (2)
                   RSB: THD
            (3)
                   KGN: MTP
            (4)
                   QDL: SWP
             नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिए जो शेष तीनों विकल्पों से भिन्न हैं।
                    NTP: PGR
                    RSB: THD
             (2)
             (3)
                    KGN: MTP
             (4)
                    QDL: SWP
            A1 <sub>1</sub>
                1
            A2 <sub>2</sub>
                2
            A3 <sub>3</sub>
                3
            A4 4
Objective Question
34 21034
                                                                                                                                      4.0 1.00
```

	Six friends G, H, I, P, Q and R are sitting in a circle facing the centre. H is between P and I. G is between Q and I. R is to the right of P. Who is between G and H?		
	(1) P		
	(2) Q		
	(3) I (4) R		
	(4) K		
	छह मित्र G, H, I, P, Q और R एक वृत्त में केन्द्र की ओर मुँह करके बैठे हैं। H, P और I के बीच बैठा है। G, Q और I के बीच बैठा है। R, P के दाहिने ओर बैठा है। G और H के बीच कौन बैठा है?		
	(1) P		
	(2) Q		
	(3) I		
	(4) R		
	-		
	A3 3 :		
	3		
	4		
Objective Q	uestion		_
35 21035	Find the missing term in the following series.	4.0)
	ab, abbc,?, abbccdde, abbccddeef		
	(1) abccd		
	(2) abbccd		
	(3) abbcd (4) abbccdd		
	निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में गुप्त पद ज्ञात कीजिए।		
	ab, abbc,?, abbccdde, abbccddeef		
	(1) abccd		
	(2) abbccd (3) abbcd		
	(3) abbcd (4) abbccdd		
	A1		
	A2 2		
	-		
	A3 3 :		
	3		
	A4 4		
	4		
Objective Q	uestion		
36 21036		4.0)

		11	11
	Choose the odd number pair from the given alternatives.		
	(1) 18:306		
	(2) 16:272		
	(3) 15:255		
	(4) 19:313		
	दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस विकल्प का चयन कीजिए जो शेष तीनों विकल्पों से भिन्न है।		
	(1) 18:306		
	(2) 16:272		
	(3) 15:255		
	(4) 19:313		
	A2 2		
	 •		
	A3 3		
	3		
	A4 4		
	: 4		
Objective Q			L
37 21037		4.0	1.0
	'X' is the husband of 'M'. 'N' is the only grandson of 'Z', who is the wife of 'Y' and mother-in-law		
	of 'M'. How is 'X' related to 'Y'?		
	(1) Nephew (2) Son		
	(3) Son-in-law		
	(4) Brother-in-law		
	(X', M') का पित है। (N', Z') जो (Y) की पत्नी और (M') की सास है, का इकलौता पौत्र है। (X') का (Y') के साथ क्या संबंध		
	है?		
	(1) भतीजा		
	(2) 項羽		
	(3) दामाद		
	(4) साला		
	A1 1		
	•		
	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ A2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
	A3 3		
	3		
	A4		
	1 4 1 : 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	4		
Objective Q		4.0	1 .
36 II/103X		14.0	11 L F

29 (3)(4) 31 नीचे दी गई आकृति को ध्यान से देखें और दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें। 4 11 2 9 2 10 उन संख्याओं का योग कितना है जो केवल किन्हीं दो आकृतियों में अवस्थित हैं? (1) 22 34 (2)29 (3)31 (4)A1 ₁ 1 2 A3 ₃ 3 A4 4 Objective Question 39 21039 4.0 1.00 'G', 'H', 'I' and 'J' are playing carrom, 'G', 'I' and 'J', 'H' are partners. 'J' is to the right of 'I', who is facing West. Then 'H' is facing: (1)South (2)East (3)West (4) North

Observe the figure given below and answer the question.

2

What is the sum of the numbers which belong to any two figures only?

4

(1) (2)

34

11

10

2

		'G', 'H', 'I' और 'J' कैरम खेल रहे हैं। 'G', 'I' तथा 'J', 'H' पार्टनर हैं। 'J', 'I' जो कि पश्चिम की ओर मुँह करके बैठा है,		
		के दाहिने बैठा हुआ है। 'H' किस ओर मुँह करके बैठा है?		
		(1) दिक्षण		
		(2) पूर्व		
		(3) पश्चिम		
		(4) 3त्तर		
		A1 1		
		: 1		
		$\begin{bmatrix} A2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
		A3 3		
		3		
		·		
Obj	ective Que			<u> </u>
40	21040		4.0	1.00
		Some words are given below which are related in some way. The same relationship obtains among the words in one of the four alternatives given under it. Find the correct alternative.		
		Grass: Garden: Flowers		
		(1) Quilt: Bed: Pillow		
		(2) Road : Footpath : Traffic		
		(3) Picture : Wall : Building		
		(4) Pen: Book: Pencil		
		नीचे कुछ शब्द दिए गए हैं जो आपस में एक खास प्रकार से जुड़े हुए हैं। नीचे दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से एक विकल्प के शब्द		
		भी उसी खास प्रकार से परस्पर जुड़े हुए हैं। उस सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।		
		घास : बगीचा : फूल		
		(1) रजाई : बिस्तर : तिकया		
		(2) सड़क: फुटपाथ: यातायात		
		(3) तस्वीर : दीवार : भवन		
		(4) कलम : पुस्तक : पेन्सिल		
		A 1		
		A1 1 :		
		1		
		$\begin{bmatrix} A2 & 2 \\ \vdots & 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
		A3 3		
		A4		
		4		
	ective Que	estion	4.0	1.0
41	21041		4.0	1.0

		A 'Mechanic' is related to 'Garage' in the same way as 'Lawyer' is related to: (1) Criminal (2) Judge (3) Court (4) Client जिस प्रकार से 'गराज', 'मेकानिक' के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है उसी प्रकार से 'वकील', '' 'से जुड़ा है। (1) अपराधी (2) न्यायाधीश (3) न्यायालय (4) मवक्किल A1 1 1 A2 2 2 2 A3 3		
		3 A4 ₄		
		: ⁻ 4		
	ective Que	stion		
Obj		Complete the series by replacing the question mark (?). ACZ, DGU, HLN, MRE,? (1) SYT (2) SXT (3) SXU (4) RXT	4.0	1.0
	ective Que		4.0	1.0

Go through the following informations carefully and answer the given question: Kamal, Gagan and Harish are smart. Kamal, Raman and Jagmohan are sincere. (ii) (iii) Raman, Harish and Jagmohan are loyal. (iv) Kamal, Gagan and Jagmohan are ambitious. Which of the following person is neither sincere nor ambitious? Gagan (2)Kamal Raman (4)Harish निम्नलिखित जानकारियों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढे और दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें : कमल, गगन और हरीश स्मार्ट हैं। कमल, रमन, और जगमोहन निष्कपट हैं। (ii) (iii) रमन, हरीश और जगमोहन निष्ठावान हैं। (iv) कमल, गगन और जगमोहन महत्वाकांक्षी हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा व्यक्ति न तो निष्कपट है और न ही महत्वाकांक्षी? गगन (1)(2)कमल (3)रमन हरीश (4)A1 ₁ 2 A3 3 3 Objective Question 46 21046 4.0 1.00 In the given question certain pairs of words are given, out of which the words in all pairs except one bear a certain common relationship. Choose the pair in which the words are differently related. (1)Moon: Satellite (2)Venus: Planet (3)Rocket: Space Sun: Star (4)प्रश्न में कतिपय शब्द-युग्म दिए गए हैं जिनमें से एक शब्द-युग्म को छोड़कर शेष सभी शब्द-युग्मों के शब्दों के बीच एक खास प्रकार का परस्पर संबंध है। उस शब्द-युग्म का चयन करें जिसके शब्द आपस में भिन्न प्रकार से जुड़े हुए हैं। चन्द्रमा: उपग्रह (1) (2)शुक्र : ग्रह रॉकेट: अंतरिक्ष (3)सूर्य : तारा (4)

	:			
		1		
	2	$^{\mathrm{A2}}$ $_{2}$		
		2		
	1	A3 3		
	:			
		3		
		A4 4		
		4		
Obje	ctive Quest	ion		"
47		If 'green' means 'blue', 'blue' means 'white', 'white' means 'red', 'red' means 'black', 'black' means 'black',	4.0	1.00
		'brown' and 'brown' means 'yellow' then the colour of blood is : (1) blue		
		(2) brown		
		(3) black		
		(4) white		
		(4) Witte		
		यदि 'हरा' का अर्थ 'नीला' है, 'नीला' का अर्थ 'सफेद' है, 'सफेद' का अर्थ 'लाल' है, 'लाल' का अर्थ 'काला' है, 'काला' का अर्थ 'भूरा' है तथा 'भूरा' का अर्थ 'पीला' है तो रक्त का रंग होगा :		
		The Control of the Co		
		(2) भूरा		
		(3) काला		
		(4) सफेद		
	:	A1 1		
		4		
Obje	ctive Quest			
-	21048	Jaya and Kishore are a married couple having two sons Mohit and Naval. Binita is daughter of Mahesh and daughter-in-law of Kishore. Priyanka is daughter of Naval and Gauri. How is Mohit related to Mahesh? (1) Father (2) Son-in-law (3) Brother (4) Uncle	4.0	1.00

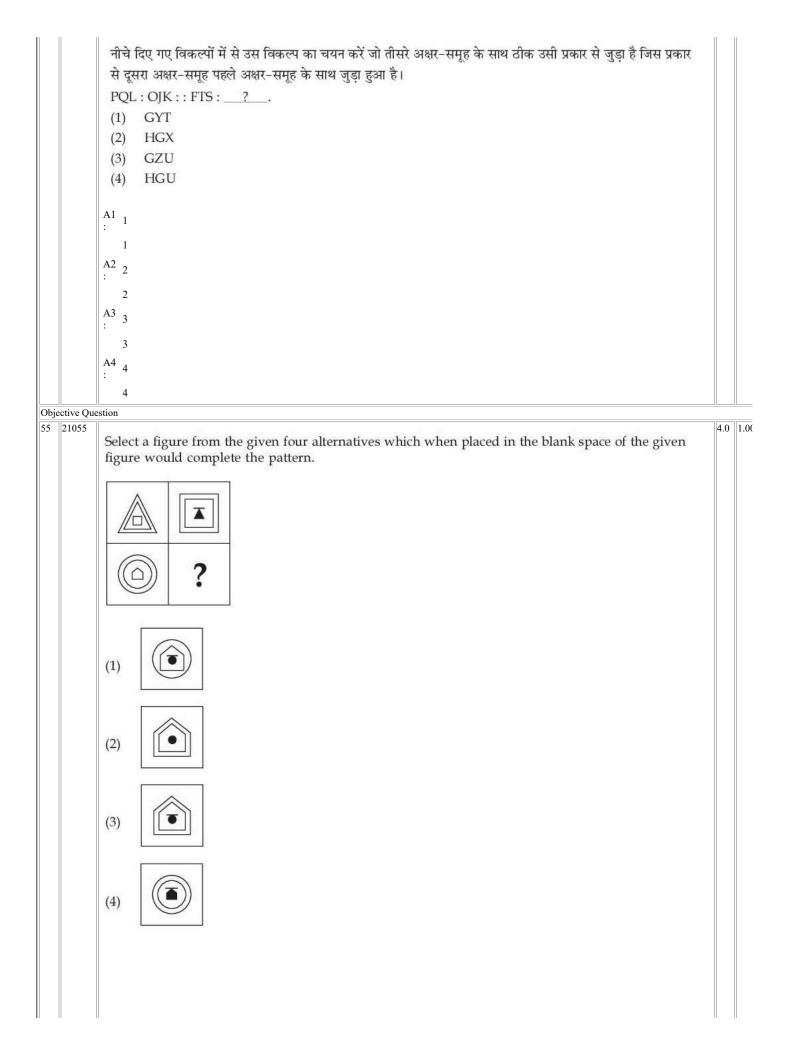
Objective 210:			1140	114 0
	e Question		14.0	1.0
	A 4 4 4			
	A4 4			
	: 3			
	A3 2			
	A2 2			
	1			
	A1 : 1			
	(3)	WOLE VOKE		
	(2)	VOLE		
	(1)	VOME		
		कूट भाषा में, 'NOTE' को 'XOJE' लिखा जाता है और 'ROSE' को 'BOIE' लिखा जाता है तो 'LOVE' को उसी कूट में कैसे लिखा जाएगा ?		
	(4)	VOKE		
	(3)	WOLE		
	(2)	VOLE		
	(1)	VOME		
	If in	a certain code language 'NOTE' is coded as 'XOJE', 'ROSE' is coded as 'BOIE', then how will code 'LOVE' in the same language ?		
Objective	e Question 49		4.0	1.0
	4			
	A4 :			
	3			
	A3 3			
	2			
	A2 2			
	: 1			
	A1 1			
	(4)	चाचा		
	(3)	भाई		
	(2)	दामाद		
	(1)	पिता		
II.		n, नवल और गौरी की पुत्री है। मोहित, महेश का क्या लगता है?		
11		और किशोर एक दम्पति हैं जिनके दो पुत्र मोहित और नवल हैं। बिनीता, महेश की पुत्री और किशोर की पुत्रवधू है। हा, नवल और गौरी की पुत्री है। मोहित, महेश का क्या लगता है?		

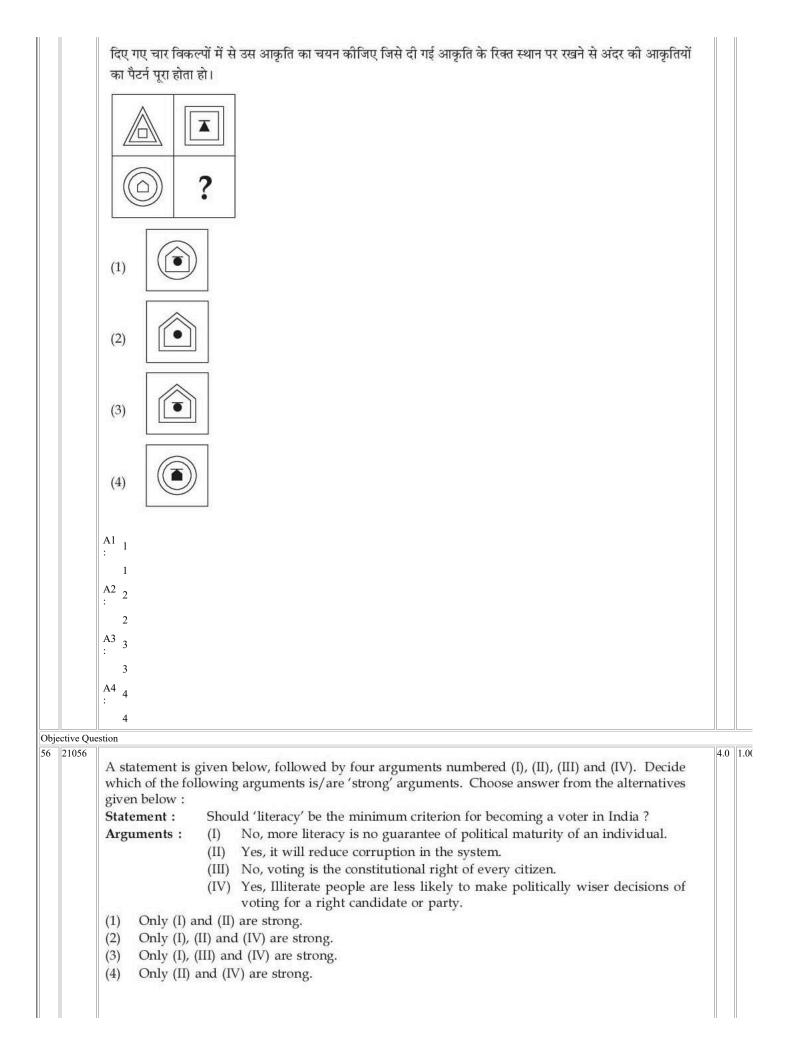
```
correct sequence.
            (a)
                  Introduce
            (b)
                  Intrude
                  Introvert
            (c)
                  Internal
            (d)
                  (a), (d), (b), (c)
            (1)
            (2)
                  (a), (d), (c), (b)
            (3)
                  (d), (a), (c), (b)
            (4)
                  (d), (c), (a), (b)
             दिए गए शब्दों को शब्दकोश के क्रम के अनुसार व्यवस्थित कीजिए तथा संबंधित सही क्रम विकल्प चुनिए।
                   Introduce
             (a)
                   Intrude
             (b)
                   Introvert
             (c)
                   Internal
             (d)
             (1)
                   (a), (d), (b), (c)
             (2)
                   (a), (d), (c), (b)
             (3)
                   (d), (a), (c), (b)
             (4)
                   (d), (c), (a), (b)
            A1 1
               1
           A2 <sub>2</sub>
               2
           A3 <sub>3</sub>
               3
           A4 4
               4
Objective Question
51 21051
                                                                                                                                  4.0 1.00
            Choose that set of numbers from the alternatives that is similar to the given set.
                  (9, 27, 81)
                  (15, 52, 125)
            (1)
                  (12, 60, 98)
            (2)
                  (3, 12, 31)
            (3)
            (4)
                  (12, 36, 108)
             दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस संख्या-समुच्चय का चयन करें जो नीचे दिए गए समुच्चय के समनुरूप है।
                    (9, 27, 81)
             (1)
                   (15, 52, 125)
             (2)
                  (12, 60, 98)
             (3)
                  (3, 12, 31)
             (4)
                   (12, 36, 108)
           A1 <sub>1</sub>
               1
```

Arrange the words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary and then choose the

		A2 2 :		
		$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ A3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$		
		A4 4		
		4		
	ective Que	estion		
52	21052	Which of the following Venn diagrams indicates the best relationship between Children, Naughty and studious ?	4.0	1.00
		(1)		
		(2)		
		(3)		
		(4)		
		नीचे दिए गए वेन आरेख में से कौन-सा बच्चे, नटखट और अध्ययनशील के बीच सर्वोत्तम संबंध का द्योतक है ?		
		(1)		
		(2)		
		(3)		
		(4)		
		A1 1 :		
		1 A2 2 :		
		2		
		A3 3 :		
		3		
		A4 4		
		4		

The number of triangles in the given figure is: (1)13 (2) 15 (3)17 (4) 14 नीचे दी गई आकृति में त्रिभुजों की संख्या कितनी है? 13 (1) (2)15 17 (3)(4) 14 A1 1 2 A3 ₃ 3 A4 4 4 Objective Question 54 21054 4.0 1.00 Select the option that is related to the third letter cluster in the same way as second letter cluster is related to the first letter cluster. PQL:OJK::FTS:__?__ GYT (1) (2)HGX GZU (3)HGU (4)





नीचे एक कथन दिया गया है। उसके बाद चार तर्क (I), (II), (III) और (IV) दिए गए हैं। निर्णय करें कि कौन-सा/कौन-से तर्क सदुढ तर्क है/हैं। नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से उत्तर चुनिए। क्या भारत में मतदाता बनने के लिए 'साक्षरता' को न्यूनतम मापदंड बनाया जाना चाहिए? नहीं, केवल साक्षरता किसी व्यक्ति की राजनीतिक समझ की परिपक्वता की गारंटी नहीं है। तर्क : (II) हाँ, इससे व्यवस्था में भ्रष्टाचार कम होगा। (III) नहीं, मतदान करना प्रत्येक नागरिक का संवैधानिक अधिकार है। (IV) हाँ, निरक्षर व्यक्ति सही उम्मीद्वार अथवा दल के लिए मतदान करने का राजनीतिक रूप से विवेकपूर्ण निर्णय लेने में अपेक्षाकृत कम सक्षम होता है। केवल (I) और (II) सुदृढ़ तर्क हैं। (1) केवल (I), (II) और (IV) सुदृढ़ तर्क हैं। (2)केवल (I), (III) और (IV) सुदृढ़ तर्क हैं। (3)केवल (II) और (IV) सुदृढ़ तर्क हैं। A1 1 A2 2 2 3 Objective Question

57 21057 4.0 1.00 Find out the alternative which will replace the question mark. January: November:: Monday: ___? (1) Thursday (2)Sunday (3)Tuesday (4) Saturday उस सही विकल्प का चयन करें जो प्रश्नचिह्न को सटीक रूप से स्थानांतरित करता हो। जनवरी : नवम्बर : : सोमवार : ? (1)गुरूवार (2)रविवार मंगलवार (4)शनिवार A2 2 2 A3 ₃ 3

58 2	Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions: Seven friends G, H, I, J, K, L and M live in three different buildings Ashiana, Gharonda and Basera. Each of them is wearing different colour shirts i.e. red, green, blue, white, black, yellow and pink not necessarily in that order. Not more than three or less than two stay in any of the buildings. L is wearing pink shirt and lives in the same building as only M, i.e. Ashiana. I is wearing a black shirt and does not live in Basera. J does not live in the same building as G or K and is wearing a yellow coloured shirt. H lives in Basera with only one more person and is wearing a green shirt. None in the Gharonda building wears a white shirt. K does not wear a blue shirt. Who is wearing a blue shirt? (1) G (2) J (3) M (4) H fricip: frib cf vis mrantl an maufufufa vigu sht useri satt cflout that G, H, I, J, K, L sht M fir seri-series migration, the user is series in the green ship with the properties of the properties of the properties of the user is series of the properties of the properties of the properties of the user is series of the user is series of the properties of the properties of the properties of the user is series of	4.0	1.00
	लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं कि रंगों का यही क्रम हो। किसी भी बिल्डिंग में तीन से अधिक या दो से कम लोग नहीं रहते हैं। L ने गुलाबी शर्ट (कमीज़) पहना है और वह केवल M के साथ आशियाना में रहता है। I ने काला शर्ट (कमीज़) पहना है और वह बसेरा में नहीं रहता है। J उसी बिल्डिंग में नहीं रहता है जिस बिल्डिंग में G या K रहते हैं और उसने पीला शर्ट (कमीज़) पहन रखा है। H केवल और एक मित्र के साथ बसेरा में रहता है और उसने हरा शर्ट (कमीज़) पहन रखा है। घरोंदा बिल्डिंग में रहनेवाला कोई भी व्यक्ति सफेद शर्ट (कमीज़) नहीं पहनता है। K नीला शर्ट (कमीज़) नहीं पहनता है। नीला शर्ट (कमीज़) किसने पहन रखा है ? (1) G (2) J (3) M (4) H		
	4		
Object	ive Question	1.0	1 0

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions:

Seven friends G, H, I, J, K, L and M live in three different buildings Ashiana, Gharonda and Basera. Each of them is wearing different colour shirts i.e. red, green, blue, white, black, yellow and pink not necessarily in that order. Not more than three or less than two stay in any of the buildings. L is wearing pink shirt and lives in the same building as only M, i.e. Ashiana. I is wearing a black shirt and does not live in Basera. J does not live in the same building as G or K and is wearing a yellow coloured shirt. H lives in Basera with only one more person and is wearing a green shirt. None in the Gharonda building wears a white shirt. K does not wear a blue shirt.

Who stay in Gharonda building?

- K, H
- (2)G, I, K
- (3) I, J, L
- (4) G, M, H

निर्देश: नीचे दी गई जानकारी को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़िए और प्रश्नों उत्तर दीजिए।

सात मित्र G, H, I, I, K, L और M तीन अलग-अलग बिल्डिंग आशियाना, घरौंदा और बसेरा में रहते हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक ने अलग-अलग रंग के शर्ट (कमीज़) अर्थात् लाल, हरा, नीला, सफेद, काला, पीला और गुलाबी शर्ट (कमीज़) पहन रखे हैं, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं कि रंगों का यही क्रम हो। किसी भी बिल्डिंग में तीन से अधिक या दो से कम लोग नहीं रहते हैं। L ने गुलाबी शर्ट (कमीज़) पहना है और वह केवल M के साथ आशियाना में रहता है। I ने काला शर्ट (कमीज़) पहना है और वह बसेरा में नहीं रहता है। I उसी बिल्डिंग में नहीं रहता है जिस बिल्डिंग में G या K रहते हैं और उसने पीला शर्ट (कमीज़) पहन रखा है। H केवल और एक मित्र के साथ बसेरा में रहता है और उसने हरा शर्ट (कमीज़) पहन रखा है। घरौंदा बिल्डिंग में रहनेवाला कोई भी व्यक्ति सफेद शर्ट (कमीज़) नहीं पहनता है। K नीला शर्ट (कमीज़) नहीं पहनता है।

घरौंदा बिल्डिंग में कौन रहता है/रहते हैं?

- K, H (1)
- G, I, K (2)
- (3)I, J, L
- (4) G, M, H

A1 ₁ 1 A2 2

A3

3

A4 4

Objective Question 4.0 1.00 60 21060

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions:

Seven friends G, H, I, J, K, L and M live in three different buildings Ashiana, Gharonda and Basera. Each of them is wearing different colour shirts i.e. red, green, blue, white, black, yellow and pink not necessarily in that order. Not more than three or less than two stay in any of the buildings. L is wearing pink shirt and lives in the same building as only M, i.e. Ashiana. I is wearing a black shirt and does not live in Basera. J does not live in the same building as G or K and is wearing a yellow coloured shirt. H lives in Basera with only one more person and is wearing a green shirt. None in the Gharonda building wears a white shirt. K does not wear a blue shirt.

What coloured shirt M is wearing?

- (1) Black
- (2) Red
- (3) White
- (4) Blue

निर्देश: नीचे दी गई जानकारी को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़िए और प्रश्नों उत्तर दीजिए।

M ने किस रंग का शर्ट (कमीज़) पहन रखा है?

- (1) **काला**
- (2) लाल
- (3) सफेद
- (4) ਜੀला

A1 1

.

A2 2

2

A3 .

3

A4 4

4

Objective Question

61 21061

Arrange the five layers of our atmosphere in correct order starting from the earth's surface.

- (A) Stratosphere
- (B) Troposphere
- (C) Exosphere
- (D) Mesosphere
- (E) Thermosphere

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (B), (A), (D), (E), (C)
- (2) (B), (A), (D), (C), (E)
- (3) (A), (C), (D), (B), (E)
- (4) (A), (E), (B), (D), (C)

4.0 1.00

पृथ्वी से ऊपर की ओर बढ़ते हुए वायुमंडल की पाँच सतहों को सही क्रम में व्यवस्थित कीजिए : (A) समताप मंडल (B) क्षोभमंडल (C) बहिमंडल (D) मध्यमंडल (E) बाह्य वायुमंडल नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उतर का चयन कीजिए : (B), (A), (D), (E), (C) (2)(B), (A), (D), (C), (E) (3)(A), (C), (D), (B), (E) (4)(A), (E), (B), (D), (C) A1 ₁ 1 A2 2 2 3 A4 4 Objective Question 62 21062 4.0 1.00 Which river makes the second biggest waterfall in India, known as Shivasamudram Falls? Mahanadi

- (2)Kaveri
- (3)Krishna
- Narmada

कौन सी नदी भारत के दूसरे सबसे बड़े जल-प्रपात (waterfall) का निर्माण करती है, जिसे शिवसमुद्रम जल-प्रपात के नाम से जाना जाता है?

- (1) महानदी
- (2)कावेरी
- कृष्णा (3)
- नर्मदा (4)

1

A2 ₂

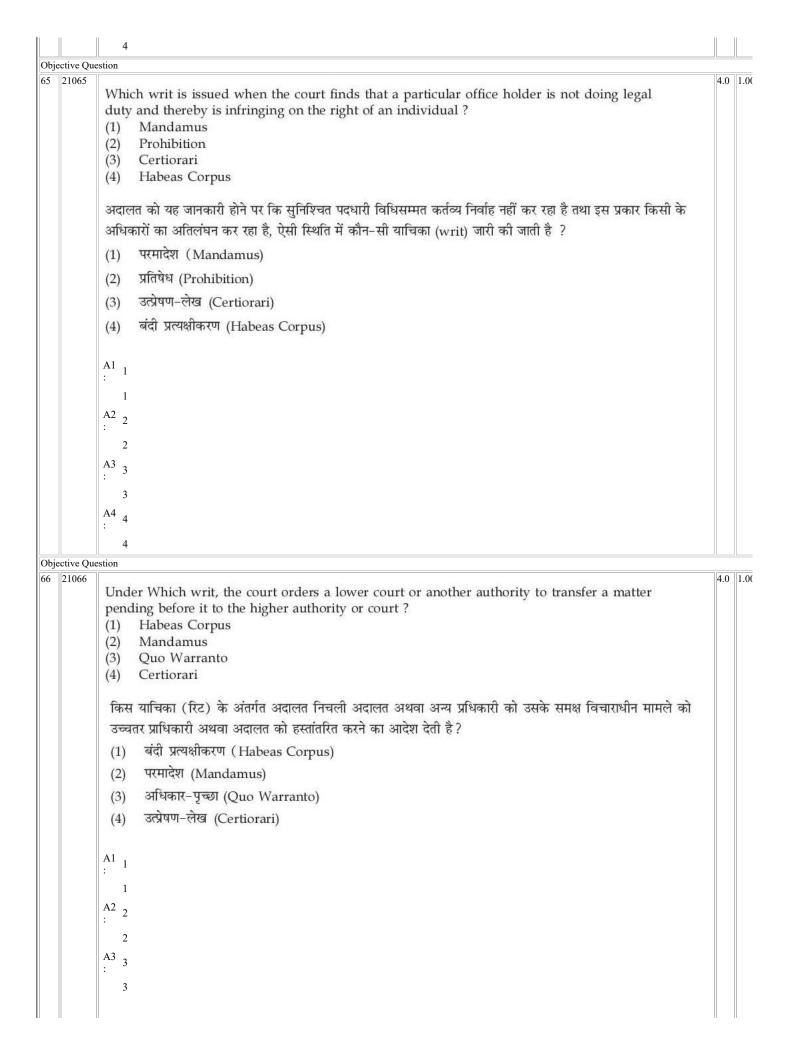
2

A3 ₃

3



3 A4 ₄



	A4		
	4		
Objective Que	estion		
67 21067	In which year was the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act framed ? (1) 1974 (2) 1999 (3) 1989 (4) 1979 अनुसूचित जाति एवं अनुसूचित जनजाति (अत्याचार निवारण) अधिनियम का गठन किस वर्ष हुआ ? (1) 1974 (2) 1999 (3) 1989 (4) 1979 Al 1 1 1 A2 2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4	4.0	1.00
	4		
Objective Que	estion		
68 21068	Who wrote the book titled 'Freedom from Fear'? (1) Aung San Suu Kyi (2) Nelson Mandela (3) Karl Marx (4) Mahatma Gandhi 'फ्रीडम फ्रॉम फियर' पुस्तक के रचनाकार कौन हैं? (1) आँग सेन सू क्वी (2) नेल्सन मंडेला (3) कार्ल मार्क्स (4) महात्मा गांधी Al 1 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 4	4.0	1.0

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21069
                                                                                                                           4.0 1.00
           Which of the following is known as 'Adi Kavya'?
                  Bhagavad Gita
           (2)
                 The Ramayana
           (3)
                 The Mahabharata
           (4)
                 Matsya Purana
            निम्नलिखित में से किस ग्रंथ को 'आदिकाव्य' के नाम से जाना जाता है?
                  भगवद्गीता
            (1)
            (2)
                  रामायण
            (3)
                  महाभारत
            (4)
                  मत्स्य पुराण
           A1 1
           A2 2
               2
           A3
              3
               3
           A4 4
Objective Question
70 21070
                                                                                                                           4.0 1.00
           Match the Rigvedic names of the rivers (List I) with their modern names (List II).
                  (List I)
                                                       (List II)
           (A)
                 Vitasta
                                                       Beas
                                                 (I)
            (B)
                 Vipas
                                                 (II)
                                                       Chenab
            (C)
                 Asikani
                                                 (III) Sutlej
           (D) Sutudri
                                                 (IV) Jhelum
           Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
                  (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
           (2)
                  (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
            (3)
                  (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
                 (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
            सूची I में दिए गए नदियों के ऋगवेदिक नामों का सूची II में दिए गए उनके आधुनिक नामों से मिलान कीजिए :
                  सूची I
                                                        सूची II
            (A) वितस्ता
                                                        ब्यास
                                                  (I)
                  विपास
                                                  (II) चेनाब
            (B)
                  असिकानि
            (C)
                                                  (III) सतलुज
            (D) सुतुद्रि
                                                  (IV) झेलम
            नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उतर का चयन कीजिए:
                  (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
            (1)
            (2)
                  (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
            (3)
                  (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
            (4)
                  (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
           A1 <sub>1</sub>
              1
```

	A2 2			
	2			
	A3 3			
	•			
	A4 4			
	.			
	4			
	ctive Question		4.0	1.00
	(1) (2)	said, "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan, Jai Vigyan" ? Lal Bahadur Shastri Jawahar Lal Nehru Atal Bihari Vajpayee Narendra Modi		
		कथन किसका है, ''जय जवान, जय किसान, जय विज्ञान''?		
	(1) (2)	लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू		
	(3)	अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी		
	(4)	नरेंद्र मोदी		
	(4)	TOX -TIME		
	A1 : 1			
	1			
	A2 2			
	2			
	A3 3			
	3			
	A4 4			
Ohie	ctive Question			
	21072		4.0	1.00
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	ch of the following metals is most reactive ? Sodium Aluminium Copper Zinc		
	निम्न	लिखित में से कौन-सी धातु अत्यधिक प्रतिक्रियाशील है?		
	(1)	सोडियम		
	(2)	अल्युमिनियम		
	(3)	ताँबा (Copper)		
	(4)	जस्ता (Zinc)		
	A1 : 1			
	1			
	A2 2			
	: 2			

Match List - I with List-II. List - I (Name of Disease) (A) Virus (I) (Name of Disease) (B) Protozoa (III) (Walterulosis (III) Malaria (D) Bacteria (IV) Influenza Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (5) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (D)-(II) (6) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (7) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (8) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (9) जीवाण् (Bacteria) (IV) सर्वी-जुकाम (Influenza) (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (5) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (6) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (7) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (8) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (9) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (10) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (11) (A)-(IIII), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (12) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (13) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (14) (A)-(IIII), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (15) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (16) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (17) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (18) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (19) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (10) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (11) (A)-(IIII), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (11) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(III) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(III) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (D)-(III), (D)-(III) (A)-(III), (B)-(A3 3					
1		3					
Objective Question		A4 4					
Match List - I with List-IL List - II (AGENTS) (Name of Disease) (A) Virus (B) Protozoa (II) Tuberculosis (III) Malaria (D) Bacteria (IV) Influenza (Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) (B) Rational (III) Rational (II		4					
Match List -1 with List-II. List -1 (AGENTS) (Name of Disease) (A) Virus (I) Ring Worm (B) Protozoa (II) Tuberculosis (C) Fungus (III) Malaria (D) Bacteria (IV) Influenza Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (I) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) 4							
List - I List - II	73 21073		h List - I with List-II.			4.0	1.0
(A) Virus (I) Ring Worm (B) Protozoa (III) Tuberculosis (C) Fungus (III) Malaria (D) Bacteria (IV) Influenza Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) ### I		0.500,550,550	List - I				
(B) Protozoa (II) Tuberculosis (C) Fungus (III) Malaria (IV) Influenza (Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II), ((A)					
(D) Bacteria (IV) Influenza Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) #सूची I स्ची II से मिलान कीजिए: #सूची I सूची II (वाइक) (विमारी का नाम) (A) विषाणु (Virus) (I) दाद (B) प्रोटोजीआ (II) वर्षिक (C) कवक (Fungus) (III) मलेरिया (D) जीवाणु (Bacteria) (IV) सर्दी-जुकाम (Influenza) नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सिही दवर का चयन कीजिए: (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) A1 1 A2 2 A3 3 A4 4 4 Dijective Question The headquarters of ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) is at: (1) Ahmedabad (2) Hyderabad (3) Bengaluru		(B)	Protozoa	(II)	Tuberculosis		
Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) #्वी I का सूर्जी II से मिलान कीजिए: #्वी I सूर्जी II (वाहक) (विमारी का नाम) (A) विषाणु (Virus) (I) दाद (B) प्रोटोजीआ (III) वर्षेदिक (C) कवक (Fungus) (III) मलेरिया (D) जीजाणु (Bacteria) (IV) सर्दी-जुकाम (Influenza) तीचे दिए गए विकल्लों में से सर्ही उतर का चयन कीजिए: (I) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) **A² 2 :							
(2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए : सूची I सूची II (वाहक) (विमारी का नाम) (A) विषाणु (Virus) (I) दाद (B) प्रोटोजोआ (II) तपेंदिक (C) कवक (Fungus) (III) मलेरिया (D) जीवाणु (Bacteria) (IV) सर्दी-जुकाम (Influenza) नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उतर का चयन कीजिए : (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(II) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II) A1		Choc	se the correct answer f	from the opt			
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(C) कवक (Fungus) (III) मलेरिया (D) जीवाणु (Bacteria) (IV) सर्दी-जुकाम (Influenza) नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उतर का चयन कीजिए : (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(I) (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I) A1 1 1 1 A2 2 2 2 A3 3 3 3 A4 4 4 4 4 4 4 The headquarters of ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) is at : (1) Ahmedabad (2) Hyderabad (3) Bengaluru		(A)	विषाणु (Virus)	(I)	दाद		
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75 21075 T ((((((((((((((((((he twinkling of stars is because of which phenomenon of light ? 1) Reflection of light 2) Atmospheric Scattering of light 3) Atmospheric Refraction of Star light 4) Total Internal Reflection of light 3) किस प्रतिभास से सितारे टिमटिमाते हैं ? (1) प्रकाश के परावर्तन से (2) प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय प्रकीर्णन से (3) नक्षत्र-प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय अपवर्तन से	0 1	1.0
(1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	he twinkling of stars is because of which phenomenon of light ? Reflection of light Atmospheric Scattering of light Atmospheric Refraction of Star light Total Internal Reflection of light अकाश के किस प्रतिभास से सितारे टिमटिमाते हैं ? प्रकाश के परावर्तन से प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय प्रकीर्णन से नक्षत्र-प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय अपवर्तन से	0 1	1.0
() () () (4	Reflection of light Atmospheric Scattering of light Atmospheric Refraction of Star light Total Internal Reflection of light अकाश के किस प्रतिभास से सितारे टिमटिमाते हैं ? प्रकाश के परावर्तन से प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय प्रकीर्णन से नक्षत्र-प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय अपवर्तन से		
(; (; (;	2) Atmospheric Scattering of light 3) Atmospheric Refraction of Star light 4) Total Internal Reflection of light प्रकाश के किस प्रतिभास से सितारे टिमटिमाते हैं ? (1) प्रकाश के परावर्तन से (2) प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय प्रकीर्णन से (3) नक्षत्र-प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय अपवर्तन से		
A :	Total Internal Reflection of light प्रकाश के किस प्रतिभास से सितारे टिमटिमाते हैं ? (1) प्रकाश के परावर्तन से (2) प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय प्रकीर्णन से (3) नक्षत्र-प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय अपवर्तन से		
A	प्रकाश के किस प्रतिभास से सितारे टिमटिमाते हैं ? (1) प्रकाश के परावर्तन से (2) प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय प्रकीर्णन से (3) नक्षत्र-प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय अपवर्तन से		
A	(1) प्रकाश के परावर्तन से (2) प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय प्रकीर्णन से (3) नक्षत्र-प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय अपवर्तन से		
A	(2) प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय प्रकीर्णन से (3) नक्षत्र-प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय अपवर्तन से		
A	(3) नक्षत्र-प्रकाश के वायुमंडलीय अपवर्तन से		
A :	A STATE OF THE SPECIAL PROPERTY OF THE SPECIAL PROPERT		
A :	A STATE OF THE SPECIAL PROPERTY OF THE SPECIAL PROPERT		
A.			
A.	I		
	2		
A			
	3		
A	4 4		
:	4		
Objective Question			
76 21076		0 1	.(
	Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam		
	2) Dr. Meghnad Saha		
(3	B) Dr. Homi. J. Bhabha		
(4	1) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai		
		- 11	

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इसरो (भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन) के संस्थापक कौन हैं?
                  डॉ. ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम
            (1)
                  डॉ. मेघनाद साहा
            (2)
                  डॉ. होमी जे. भाभा
            (3)
                  डॉ. विक्रम साराभाई
            (4)
           A1 <sub>1</sub>
              1
              2
           A3 <sub>3</sub>
              3
           A4 4
Objective Question
77 21077
                                                                                                                           4.0 1.00
           Match List - I with List - II.
                                                                   List - II
                 List - I
                  (Olympic Medal Winner)
                                                                   (Sport in which they received)
           (A) Gagan Narang
                                                             (I)
                                                                   Badminton
           (B) P.V. Sindhu
                                                             (II) Lawn Tennis
           (C) Vijender Singh
                                                             (III) Shooting
           (D) Leander Paes
                                                             (IV) Boxing
           Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
                 (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
           (2)
                (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
           (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
                (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
           (4)
            सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए:
                  सूची I
                                                              सूची II
                  (ओलंपिक पदक विजेता)
                                                              (खेल, जिसके लिए पदक प्राप्त हुआ)
                                                        (I) बेडमिंटन
            (A) गगन नारंग
            (B) पी.वी. सिंधु
                                                        (II) लॉन टेनिस
            (C) विजेंदर सिंह
                                                        (III) शूटिंग
            (D) लिएंडर पेस
                                                        (IV) मुक्केबाजी
            नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उतर का चयन कीजिए:
            (1)
                  (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
            (2)
                  (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
            (3)
                  (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
                  (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
           A1 <sub>1</sub>
              1
           A2 2
```

		A3 3			
		3			
		A4 ₄			
		:			
01:	·	4			
	21078	lestion		4.0	1.00
		When is the International Yoga Day celebrated every year?			
		(1) 21 st June			
		(2) 17 th May			
		(3) 1 st July			
		(4) 22 nd April			
		अंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस प्रतिवर्ष किस दिन मनाया जाता है?			
		(1) 21 जून			
		(2) 17 मई			
		(3) 1 जुलाई			
		(4) 22 अप्रैल			
		A1 1			
		A2 2			
		2			
		A3 3			
		·			
		3 A4 4			
		·			
		4			
	21079	lestion		4.0	1.00
	21079	Match List - I with List - II.		1.0	1.00
		List - II			
		(A) Kathak (I) Kerala			
		(B) Bharat Natyam (II) Andhra Pradesh			
		(C) Kuchipudi (III) Tamil Nadu			
		(D) Kathakali (IV) North India Choose the correct answer from the options given below :			
		(1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)			
		(2) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)			
		(3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)			
		(4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)			
					l

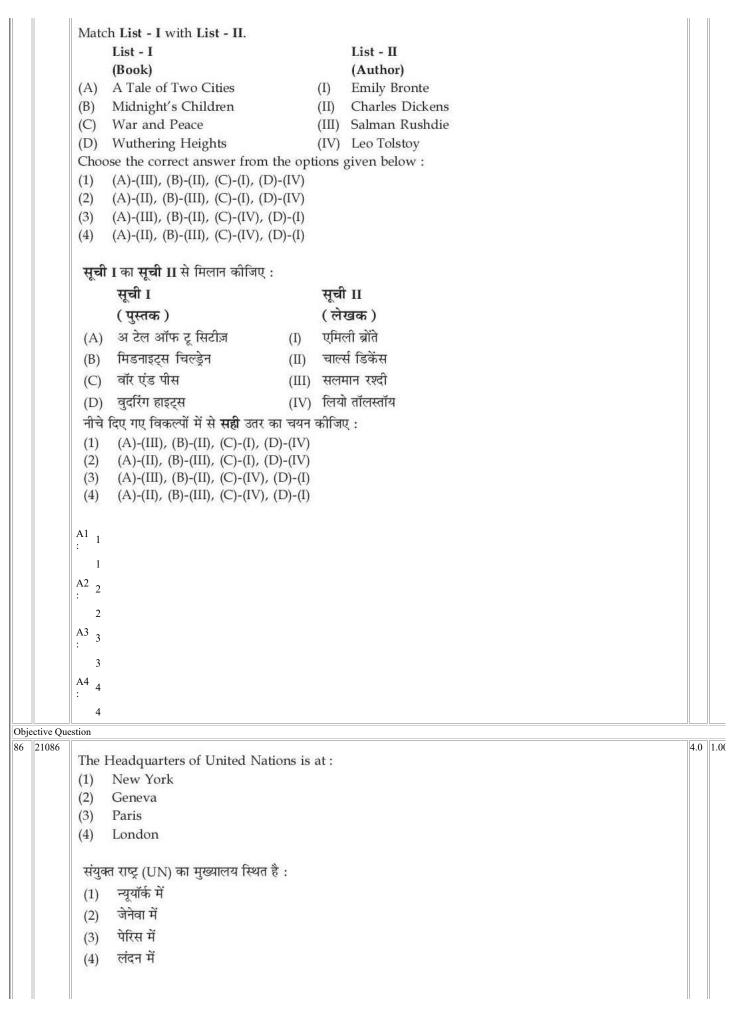
```
सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए:
                   सूची I
                                                   सूची ॥
                                             (I) केरल
             (A) कथक
             (B)
                   भरतनाट्यम
                                             (II) आंध्रप्रदेश
             (C) कुच्चिपुड़ी
                                             (III) तमिलनाडु
             (D) कथकली
                                             (IV) उत्तर भारत
            नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उतर का चयन कीजिए:
             (1)
                  (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
             (2)
                  (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
             (3)
                  (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
             (4)
                   (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
           A1 <sub>1</sub>
               1
           A2 2
           A3 <sub>3</sub>
               3
           A4 4
Objective Question
80 21080
                                                                                                                              4.0 1.00
            Jagannath Temple is located in which state of India?
```

```
(1)
      Tamil Nadu
(2)
      Uttar Pradesh
      Madhya Pradesh
(3)
(4)
      Odisha
 जगन्नाथ मंदिर भारत के किस राज्य में अवस्थित है?
       तमिलनाडु
 (1)
       उत्तर प्रदेश
 (2)
       मध्यप्रदेश
 (3)
       ओड़िशा
 (4)
A1 1
A2 2
   2
A3 <sub>3</sub>
   3
A4 4
   4
```

```
India and Afghanistan
            (1)
            (2)
                  India and Sri Lanka
            (3)
                  China and Pakistan
                 India and Nepal
            (4)
            पाक स्ट्रेट (Palk Strait) किन दो देशों के बीच की सीमारेखा है?
                   भारत और अफगानिस्तान
             (1)
                   भारत और श्रीलंका
             (2)
                   चीन और पाकिस्तान
             (3)
                   भारत और नेपाल
             (4)
           A2 2
               2
           A3 <sub>3</sub>
               3
           A4
Objective Question
82 21082
                                                                                                                              4.0 1.00
            Which of the following is wrongly matched?
            (1)
                  Bit -
                               Short form of Binary digit
                  Cell -
            (2)
                               Boxes created by the intersection of rows and columns in MS Excel sheet
                              Raw facts and figures
            (3)
                 Data -
                  MU -
                               Short form of Modern Unit
            (4)
            निम्नलिखित में से क्या सुमेलित नहीं है?
                   बिट (Bit)
                                            बाइनरी डिजिट का संक्षिप्त रूप
             (1)
                                            एम एस एक्सेल शीट में पंक्तियों तथा स्तंभों के प्रतिच्छेदों द्वारा बनाए गए डिब्बे अथवा खाने
                   सेल (Cell)
             (2)
                                            अपरिष्कृत तथ्य तथा आँकड़े
             (3)
                   डाटा (Data)
                                            मॉडर्न युनिट का संक्षिप रूप
                   एम.यू. (MU)
             (4)
           A1 <sub>1</sub>
           A2
               2
           A3 <sub>3</sub>
               3
           A4
Objective Question
83 21083
                                                                                                                              4.0 1.00
```

Palk Strait is the border line between:

		(1) (2) (3) (4) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) A1 1 1 A2 2 2 2 2 A3 3	amongst the following received the first Jnanpith Award ? Ranganath Misra G. Sankara Kurup Damodar Mauzo Nilmani Phookan लिखित में से किन्हें प्रथम ज्ञानपीठ सम्मान प्रदान किया गया? रंगनाथ मिश्र जी. शंकर कुरुप दामोदर मॉजो नीलमणि फूकन		
		: 3			
		3			
		A4 : 4			
		4			
	ctive Que	estion		4.0	1.0
		(1) (2) (3) (4)	amongst the following is the first women in the world to go into space ? Valentina Tereshkova Kalpana Chawla Caroline Mikkelsen Marma Estela लिखित में से विश्व की वह प्रथम महिला कौन है जो अंतरिक्ष गईं ? वेलेंटिना तेरेश्कोवा		
		(2)	कल्पना चावला		
		(3)	केरोलिन मिकेल्सेन		
		(4)	मोर्मा एस्टेला		
Obje	ctive Que	A1 : 1 A2 2: 2 A3 3: 3 A4 4: 4			
85	21085			4.0	1.0



		A1 1			
		· 1			
		$\begin{bmatrix} A2 \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$			
		A3 3			
		3			
Ohi	ective Que				_
87	21087		4.0) [1	1.00
		Who is the first Sikh Guru and founder of Sikhism?			
		(1) Guru Tegbahadur			
		(2) Guru Gobind Singh (3) Guru Arjan			
		(4) Guru Nanak			
		(4) Guiti Ivaliak			
		प्रथम सिख गुरु तथा सिख धर्म के संस्थापक कौन हैं ?			
		(1) गुरु तेगबहादुर			
		(2) गुरु गोबिंद सिंह			
		(3) गुरु अर्जन			
		(4) गुरु नानक			
		A1 . 1			
		$\begin{bmatrix} A2 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$			
		2			
		$A3_3$			
		A4 4			
		4			
	ective Que	estion	14.0		1.00
88	21088	Who amongst the following is the first scientist to get the Nobel Prize for India?	4.0	נון י	1.00
		(1) Dr. Hargobind Khorana			
		(2) Dr. C.V. Raman			
		(3) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai (4) Dr. Homi Jehangir Bhabha			
		(4) Dr. Honn Jenangh Bratha			
		निम्नलिखित में से वे प्रथम वैज्ञानिक कौन हैं, जिन्हें भारत के लिए नोबेल पुरस्कार दिया गया ?			
		(1) डॉ. हरगोबिंद खुराना			
		(2) डॉ. सी.वी. रमन			
		(3) डॉ. विक्रम साराभाई			
		(4) डॉ. होमी जहांगीर भाभा			
		8 =			
		A1 1			
II	11 1				

			A2 2		
			2		
			A3 3		
			: 3		
			3		
			A4 ₄		
			4		
	Obje	ctive Que			
		21089		4.0	1.00
			The first Commonwealth Games were held in the year 1930 at		
			(1) London(2) Sydney		
			(2) Sydney (3) Hamilton		
			(4) Perth		
			वर्ष 1930 में खेले गए प्रथम राष्ट्रमंडल खेलों का आयोजन कहाँ हुआ था?		
			(1) लंदन		
			(2) सिडनी		
			(3) हेमिल्टन		
			(4) पर्थ		
			A 1		
			A1 1 :		
			1		
			A2 ₂ :		
			2		
			A3 3		
			3		
			A4 4		
			4		
	Ohie	ctive Que			
- 1		21090		4.0	1.00
			'Durand Cup' is associated with which sport?		
			(1) Football		
			(2) Table Tennis(3) Cricket		
			(4) Polo		
			'डूरंड कप' का संबंध किस खेल से है?		
			(1) फुटबॉल		
			(2) टेबल टेनिस		
			(3)		
			(4) पोलो		
			A1 1		
			1		
			A2 ₂		
			2		
			A3 3		

91 21091

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

As British rule expanded from Bengal to other parts of India, new systems of revenue were imposed. The Permanent Settlement was rarely extended to any region beyond Bengal.

Why was this so? One reason was that after 1810, agricultural prices rose, increasing the value of harvest produce, and enlarging the income of the Bengal zamindars. Since the revenue demand was fixed under the Permanent Settlement, the colonial state could not claim any share of this enhanced income. Keen on expanding its financial resources, the colonial government had to think of ways to maximise its land revenue. So in territories annexed in the nineteenth century, temporary revenue settlements were made.

There were other reasons too. When officials devise policies, their thinking is deeply shaped by economic theories they are familiar with. By the 1820s, the economist David Ricardo was a celebrated figure in England. Colonial officials had learnt Ricardian ideas during their college years. In Maharashtra when British officials set about formulating the terms of the early settlement in the 1820s, they operated with some of these ideas.

According to Ricardian ideas, a landowner should have a claim only to the "average rent" that prevailed at a given time. When the land yielded more than this "average rent", the landowner had a surplus that the state needed to tax. If tax was not levied, cultivators were likely to turn into rentiers, and their surplus income was unlikely to be productively invested in the improvement of the land. Many British officials in India thought that the history of Bengal confirmed Ricardo's theory.

Choose the correct statement.

- (1) The Permanent Settlement system was extended to Bombay Deccan beyond Bengal.
- (2) The income of the Bengal zamindars enlarged due to the increased value of harvest produce.
- (3) In territories annexed after 1900, temporary revenue settlements were made by the colonial government.
- (4) According to Ricardian ideas, the government should have a claim only to the average rent that the state needed to tax.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

As British rule expanded from Bengal to other parts of India, new systems of revenue were imposed. The Permanent Settlement was rarely extended to any region beyond Bengal.

Why was this so? One reason was that after 1810, agricultural prices rose, increasing the value of harvest produce, and enlarging the income of the Bengal zamindars. Since the revenue demand was fixed under the Permanent Settlement, the colonial state could not claim any share of this enhanced income. Keen on expanding its financial resources, the colonial government had to think of ways to maximise its land revenue. So in territories annexed in the nineteenth century, temporary revenue settlements were made.

There were other reasons too. When officials devise policies, their thinking is deeply shaped by economic theories they are familiar with. By the 1820s, the economist David Ricardo was a celebrated figure in England. Colonial officials had learnt Ricardian ideas during their college years. In Maharashtra when British officials set about formulating the terms of the early settlement in the 1820s, they operated with some of these ideas.

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Choose the correct statement.

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- (2) The income of the Bengal zamindars enlarged due to the increased value of harvest produce.
- (3) In territories annexed after 1900, temporary revenue settlements were made by the colonial government.
- (4) According to Ricardian ideas, the government should have a claim only to the average rent that the state needed to tax.

A1	1	
	1	
A2 :	2	
	2	
A3 :	3	
	3	
A4 :	4	
	4	

92 21092

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

As British rule expanded from Bengal to other parts of India, new systems of revenue were imposed. The Permanent Settlement was rarely extended to any region beyond Bengal.

4.0 1.00

Why was this so? One reason was that after 1810, agricultural prices rose, increasing the value of harvest produce, and enlarging the income of the Bengal zamindars. Since the revenue demand was fixed under the Permanent Settlement, the colonial state could not claim any share of this enhanced income. Keen on expanding its financial resources, the colonial government had to think of ways to maximise its land revenue. So in territories annexed in the nineteenth century, temporary revenue settlements were made.

There were other reasons too. When officials devise policies, their thinking is deeply shaped by economic theories they are familiar with. By the 1820s, the economist David Ricardo was a celebrated figure in England. Colonial officials had learnt Ricardian ideas during their college years. In Maharashtra when British officials set about formulating the terms of the early settlement in the 1820s, they operated with some of these ideas.

According to Ricardian ideas, a landowner should have a claim only to the "average rent" that prevailed at a given time. When the land yielded more than this "average rent", the landowner had a surplus that the state needed to tax. If tax was not levied, cultivators were likely to turn into rentiers, and their surplus income was unlikely to be productively invested in the improvement of the land. Many British officials in India thought that the history of Bengal confirmed Ricardo's theory.

Choose the correct statement.

The landowners were likely to turn into rentiers if:

- (1) agricultural prices rose.
- (2) they had a surplus income yield.
- (3) they minimized their land revenue.
- (4) they collected the 'average rent'.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

As British rule expanded from Bengal to other parts of India, new systems of revenue were imposed. The Permanent Settlement was rarely extended to any region beyond Bengal.

Why was this so? One reason was that after 1810, agricultural prices rose, increasing the value of harvest produce, and enlarging the income of the Bengal zamindars. Since the revenue demand was fixed under the Permanent Settlement, the colonial state could not claim any share of this enhanced income. Keen on expanding its financial resources, the colonial government had to think of ways to maximise its land revenue. So in territories annexed in the nineteenth century, temporary revenue settlements were made.

There were other reasons too. When officials devise policies, their thinking is deeply shaped by economic theories they are familiar with. By the 1820s, the economist David Ricardo was a celebrated figure in England. Colonial officials had learnt Ricardian ideas during their college years. In Maharashtra when British officials set about formulating the terms of the early settlement in the 1820s, they operated with some of these ideas.

According to Ricardian ideas, a landowner should have a claim only to the "average rent" that prevailed at a given time. When the land yielded more than this "average rent", the landowner had a surplus that the state needed to tax. If tax was not levied, cultivators were likely to turn into rentiers, and their surplus income was unlikely to be productively invested in the improvement of the land. Many British officials in India thought that the history of Bengal confirmed Ricardo's theory.

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The landowners were likely to turn into rentiers if:

- (1) agricultural prices rose.
- (2) they had a surplus income yield.
- (3) they minimized their land revenue.
- (4) they collected the 'average rent'.

Objective Question

02 21002

)3	21075	7.0	1.0
- 1	II.	11		

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

As British rule expanded from Bengal to other parts of India, new systems of revenue were imposed. The Permanent Settlement was rarely extended to any region beyond Bengal.

Why was this so? One reason was that after 1810, agricultural prices rose, increasing the value of harvest produce, and enlarging the income of the Bengal zamindars. Since the revenue demand was fixed under the Permanent Settlement, the colonial state could not claim any share of this enhanced income. Keen on expanding its financial resources, the colonial government had to think of ways to maximise its land revenue. So in territories annexed in the nineteenth century, temporary revenue settlements were made.

There were other reasons too. When officials devise policies, their thinking is deeply shaped by economic theories they are familiar with. By the 1820s, the economist David Ricardo was a celebrated figure in England. Colonial officials had learnt Ricardian ideas during their college years. In Maharashtra when British officials set about formulating the terms of the early settlement in the 1820s, they operated with some of these ideas.

According to Ricardian ideas, a landowner should have a claim only to the "average rent" that prevailed at a given time. When the land yielded more than this "average rent", the landowner had a surplus that the state needed to tax. If tax was not levied, cultivators were likely to turn into rentiers, and their surplus income was unlikely to be productively invested in the improvement of the land. Many British officials in India thought that the history of Bengal confirmed Ricardo's theory.

The colonial state could not claim any share of the enhanced income of the Bengal zamindars because :

- (1) the British rule had expanded from Bengal to other parts of India.
- (2) the rise of agricultural prices increased the value of the harvest produce.
- (3) the revenue demand was fixed under the Permanent Settlement.
- (4) the Permanent Settlement was not extended to any other region.

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94 21094

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The meaning of the word 'celebrated' as it appears in the passage (para - 3) is :

- (1) commemorated
- (2) gala
- (3) reputed
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A1 :

A2 2			
2			
A3 3			
3			
A4 :			
4			

95 21095

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- (3) they wanted to expand their financial resources.
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Objective Question

96 | 21096 | Spot the error in the given sentence :

According to a survey / only those forests which were / not under village management /

(A) (B) (C)

succumbed from fires recently.

(D)

(1) (A)
(2) (B)
(3) (C)
(4) (D)

	Spot the error in the given sentence:		
	According to a survey / only those forests which were / not under village management /		
	(A) (B) (C) succumbed from fires recently.		
	(D) (1) (A)		
	(2) (B)		
	(3) (C)		
	(4) (D)		
	A1 1		
	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ A2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
	A3 3		
	3		
	A4 4		
	4		
Object	ive Question		
97 2	Choose the correctly spelt word from the following options :	4.0	1.00
	(1) Hulaballoo		
	(2) Hypoteneuse		
	(3) Humdrum		
	(4) Humourus		
	Choose the correctly spelt word from the following options:		
	(1) Hulaballoo		
	(2) Hypoteneuse		
	(3) Humdrum		
	(4) Humourus		
	A1 1		
	A2 2		
	A3 3		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A3 & 3 \\ \vdots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$		
	3		
	A4 4		
	4		
	ive Question		
98 2	1098	4.0	1.00

Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word: Humble (1) Wicked (2)Demeanour (3)Reprove (4) Ignoble Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word: Humble (1) Wicked (2)Demeanour (3)Reprove (4)Ignoble A1 ₁ A2 2 2 A3 ₃ 3 A4 4 Objective Question 4.0 1.00 99 21099 A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. Sustainable development goals focus on adeptation and migration of climate change in agriculture too. (1)focuses on adeptation and migration (2)focus on adaptation and mitigation (3)focuses on adoption and migration (4) focus on adoption and mitigation A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. Sustainable development goals focus on adeptation and migration of climate change in agriculture too. (1)focuses on adeptation and migration (2)focus on adaptation and mitigation (3)focuses on adoption and migration (4)focus on adoption and mitigation A1 ₁ 1 A2 2 2 A3 ₃

	3			
	A4 4			
	· 4			
Objective Qu				=
100 21100		4.0	0 1.	.0(
	Fill in the blank with suitable alternative.			
	She has assured that she will comply the latest directions.			
	(1) for			
	(2) of			
	(3) within			
	(4) with			
	Fill in the blank with suitable alternative.			
	She has assured that she will comply the latest directions.			
	(1) for			
	(2) of			
	(3) within			
	(4) with			
	A1 1			
	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ A2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$			
	2			
	A3 3			
	3			
	A4 4			
	4			
Objective Qu	estion			
101 21101		4.0	0 1.	0(
	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.			
	RETAIN (1) Immedia			
	(1) Impose (2) Renounce			
	(3) Conserve (4) Reserve			
	(4) Reserve			
	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.			
	RETAIN			
	(1) Impose			
	(2) Renounce			
	(3) Conserve			
	(4) Reserve			
	A1			
	A1 1 : 			
	A2 2			
	2			
			II	

	A3 3		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A4 & 4 \\ \vdots & & & \end{bmatrix}$		
	4		
Objective Qu	estion		_
102 21102	Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word:	4.0 1.0	.00
	Succinctly		
	(1) Rudely		
	(2) Viciously		
	(3) Timidly		
	(4) Briefly		
	Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word:		
	Succinctly		
	(1) Rudely		
	(2) Viciously		
	(3) Timidly		
	(4) Briefly		
	A1 1		
	1		
	A2 2		
	$A3_3$		
	A4 4		
	:		
Objective Qu			
103 21103		4.0 1.0	.00
	Fill in the blank with correct alternative.		
	After a long heated argument, she has given the matter.		
	(1) in		
	(2) for		
	(3) to		
	(4) up		
	Fill in the blank with correct alternative.		
	After a long heated argument, she has given the matter.		
	(1) in		
	(2) for		
	(3) to		
	(4) up		
	A1 1		
	A2 2		

	2		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A3 \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$		
	A4 4		
	4		L
Objective Que 104 21104	estion	4.0	1.0
104 21104	A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative.	4.0	1.0
	I prefer to ride than to walk.		
	(1) ride to walked		
	(2) walks to ride		
	(3) riding than walking		
	(4) riding to walking		
	A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative.		
	I prefer to ride than to walk.		
	(1) ride to walked		
	(2) walks to ride		
	(3) riding than walking		
	(4) riding to walking		
	A1 1 :		
	1		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A2 \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$		
	$\begin{vmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ & 2 & \cdot \end{vmatrix}$		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A3 \end{bmatrix}_3$		
	3		
	A4 4		
	4		
Objective Qu	estion		
105 21105	Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.	4.0	1.0
	Eat humble pie		
	(1) To yield		
	(2) To urge somebody		
	(3) To apologize		
	(4) To win approval		
	Change the alternative which has a supressed the magning of the idions/above		
	Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.		
	Eat humble pie (1) To yield		
	(2) To urge somebody (3) To application		
	(3) To apologize		
	(4) To win approval		

		A1 1		
		A2 ₂ :		
		2		
		A3 3		
		3		
		A4 4		
		•		
	1: :: 0	4		
	bjective Que 06 21106		4.0	1.00
		Pick out the noun form of 'leave'.		
		(1) leaving		
		(2) lively		
		(3) leave		
		(4) left		
		Pick out the noun form of 'leave'.		
		(1) leaving		
		(2) lively		
		(3) leave		
		(4) left		
		(4) left		
		A1 :		
		1		
		A2 2		
		•		
		2		
		A3 ₃ :		
		3		
		A4 4		
		•		
	1: :: 0			
	bjective Que		4.0	1.00
		Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word.		
		EXCULPATE		
		(1) Absolve		
		(2) Relate		
		(3) Subjugate		
		(4) Associate		
		Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word.		
		EXCULPATE		
		(1) Absolve		
		(2) Relate		
		(3) Subjugate		
		(4) Associate		
		A1		
		A1 1:		
1	II I			

	1					
	A2 2					
	: 2					
	2					
	A3 3					
	3					
	A4 4					
	:					
	4					_
Objective Qu 108 21108	estion				4.0 1.0	0
21100	Spot the erro	r in the given senter	ice:			•
	The visitors	/ complained at / th	ne poor accommodatio	n / they were given.		
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		
	(1) (A)	(b)	(C)	(D)		
	(1) (A) (2) (B)					
	(3) (C)					
	(4) (D)					
	(1) (1)					
	Spot the erro	r in the given senter	ice:			
			ne poor accommodatio	n / they were given.		
			0.7.2			
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		
	(1) (A)					
	(2) (B)					
	(3) (C) (4) (D)					
	(4) (D)					
	A1 1					
	: 1					
	1					
	A2 2					
	2					
	A3 3					
	: 3					
	3					
	A4 : 4					
	4					
Objective Qu	estion					
109 21109	CI II		·		4.0 1.0	.00
			rom the following opt	nons:		
	(1) Imperto					
	(2) Impeto					
	(3) Impetu					
	(4) Aposta	icy				
	Choose the c	orrectly spelt word f	rom the following opt	ions:		
	(1) Imperto		7.0			
	(2) Impeto					
	(3) Impetu					
	(4) Aposta					
I II	II				II II	

	A1 1		
	A2 2		
	2		
	A3 3		
	3		
	$A4_4$		
	4		
Objective Que	estion	4.0	1.00
	Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.		
	Die in harness		
	(1) Die while working		
	(2) To die suddenly		
	(3) To commit suicide		
	(4) Die in poverty		
	Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.		
	Die in harness		
	(1) Die while working		
	(2) To die suddenly		
	(3) To commit suicide		
	(4) Die in poverty		
	(4) Die in poverty		
	A1 1		
	·		
	A2 2		
	2		
	A3 3		
	3		
	A4 ₄		
	4		
Objective Qu	estion		
111 21111		4.0	1.00
	Fill in the blank:		
	He has this philosophy as being too oblique.		
	(1) praised		
	(2) criticized		
	(3) lauded		
	(4) hailed		
	Fill in the blank :		
	He has this philosophy as being too oblique.		
	(1) praised		
	(2) criticized		
	(3) lauded		
	(4) hailed		

	A1 1		
Objective Q	4 Jostina		
112 21112	Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word: Abundant (1) Diligent (2) Apex (3) Copious (4) Existant Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word: Abundant (1) Diligent (2) Apex (3) Copious (4) Existant Al 1 1 Al 2 2 Al 3 3 Al 4 4 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Q			
113 21113	Choose the correctly spelt word from the following options: (1) Dilletent (2) Diletant (3) Dillettant (4) Dilettante Choose the correctly spelt word from the following options: (1) Dilletent (2) Diletant (3) Dillettant (4) Dilettant (4) Dilettant	4.0	1.00

		A1 1 1			
		$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ A4 \end{bmatrix}_A$			
		: [*]			
Ob	jective Qu	sstion			_
	21114	Spot the error in the given sentence :	4.	.0	1.00
		I was pretty sure that / he would support me / to changing the age-old /			
		(A) (B) (C)			
		and static structure of our organization.			
		(D)			
		(1) (A)			
		(2) (B)			
		(3) (C)			
		(4) (D)			
		Spot the error in the given sentence:			
		I was pretty sure that / he would support me / to changing the age-old /			
		(A) (B) (C)			
		and static structure of our organization.			
		(D)			
		(1) (A)			
		(2) (B)			
		(3) (C)			
		(4) (D)			
		A1 . 1			
		A2 2			
		A3 3			
		A4 4			
		:			
Ob	jective Qu				—
	21115		4.	.0	1.00

UMBRAGE (1)annoyance (2)Distracted (3)Reserved Contaminated (4)Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word. **UMBRAGE** (1)annoyance (2)Distracted (3)Reserved Contaminated (4)A1 1 A2 ₂ 2 A3 ₃ 3 A4 4 Objective Question 4.0 1.00 116 21116 Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. **FOSTER** (1)Abet (2)Stake (3)Frustrate (4) Endorse Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. **FOSTER** (1)Abet (2)Stake (3)Frustrate (4)Endorse A1 ₁ A2 2 2 A3 ₃ 3 A4 4 4

Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word.

		701 - 4 - 11 - 1	4.0	
		Fill in the blank:		
		The details of the are not known to me.		
		(1) indent		
		(2) incident		
		(3) antecedent		
		(4) abscondant		
		Fill in the blank:		
		The details of the are not known to me.		
		(1) indent		
		(2) incident		
		(3) antecedent		
		(4) abscondant		
		A1 1		
		A2 ₂ :		
		2		
		A3 3		
		3		
		A4 4 :		
		4		
Obje	ctive Que	stion		
118	21118	A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative.	4.0	1.00
		With this realisation, she finds himself loose.		
		(1) found himself in the loss.		
		(2) found herself loosened.		
		(2) Tourid Hersell Tooseried.	III.	II.
		(3) find herself lost.		
		(3) find herself lost.		
		(3) find herself lost.(4) found herself lost.A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence.		
		 (3) find herself lost. (4) found herself lost. A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. With this realisation, she <u>finds himself loose</u>. 		
		 (3) find herself lost. (4) found herself lost. A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. With this realisation, she finds himself loose. (1) found himself in the loss. 		
		 (3) find herself lost. (4) found herself lost. A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. With this realisation, she finds himself loose. (1) found himself in the loss. (2) found herself loosened. 		
		 (3) find herself lost. (4) found herself lost. A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. With this realisation, she finds himself loose. (1) found himself in the loss. (2) found herself loosened. (3) find herself lost. 		
		 (3) find herself lost. (4) found herself lost. A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. With this realisation, she finds himself loose. (1) found himself in the loss. (2) found herself loosened. 		
		 (3) find herself lost. (4) found herself lost. A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. With this realisation, she finds himself loose. (1) found himself in the loss. (2) found herself loosened. (3) find herself lost. (4) found herself lost. 		
		(3) find herself lost. (4) found herself lost. A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. With this realisation, she finds himself loose. (1) found himself in the loss. (2) found herself loosened. (3) find herself lost. (4) found herself lost.		
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		(3) find herself lost. (4) found herself lost. A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. With this realisation, she finds himself loose. (1) found himself in the loss. (2) found herself loosened. (3) find herself lost. (4) found herself lost.		

	A4 4		
	4		
Objective Que	estion		-
119 21119	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.	4.0	1.0
	INAPPROPRIATE		
	(1) Inapposite		
	(2) Uncouth		
	(3) Amiss		
	(4) Acceptable		
	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.		
	INAPPROPRIATE (1)		
	(1) Inapposite (2) Uncouth		
	(3) Amiss		
	(4) Acceptable		
	(4) Acceptable		
	A1 : 1		
	1		
	$A2_2$		
	A3 3		
	3		
	$A4_4$		
	: 4		
Objective Que			
120 21120	A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative.	4.0	1.00
	The company said to pay in cash or kind both.		
	(1) inclined in paying		
	(2) suggested that pay		
	(3) has offered to pay		
	(4) requested to pay		
	A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative.		
	The company said to pay in cash or kind both.		
	(1) inclined in paying		
	(2) suggested that pay		
	(3) has offered to pay		
	(4) requested to pay		
	A1 ₁		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A2 & 2 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$		

		$\begin{bmatrix} A3 \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$			
		A4			
		4			
Obje	ctive Que	estion estimate the second			
	21121		4.0	1.00	
		Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.			
		Narrow - minded			
		(1) Broad - minded			
		(2) Broad scale			
		(3) Intolerant			
		(4) Brooding			
		Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.			
		Narrow - minded			
	(1) Broad - minded				
		(2) Broad scale			
		(3) Intolerant			
		(4) Brooding			
		Al 1			
		A2 2			
		2			
		A_3			
		į ·			
		3			
		A4 4 :			
		4			
	ctive Que				
122	21122	Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word.	4.0	1.00	
		COUP			
		The second secon			
		(4) Compensate			
		Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word.			
		COUP			
		(1) Degrade			
		(2) Encroach			
		(3) Reinstate			
		(4) Compensate			
		A1 1			
		1			
			n 1	1	

		A2 ₂		
		•		
		A3 ₃		
		A3 3 :		
		3		
		A4 4		
		. 4		
Obj	ective Ques			<u> </u>
	21123		4.0	1.00
		Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.		
		Flog a dead horse		
		(1) To loose one's temper		
		(2) To revive interest in old matters		
		(3) To quarrel		
		(4) To avoid something		
		Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.		
		Flog a dead horse		
		(1) To loose one's temper		
		(2) To revive interest in old matters		
		(3) To quarrel		
		(4) To avoid something		
		(1) To the the sententing		
		A1 1		
		·		
		1		
		A2 ₂ :		
		2		
		A3 ₃		
		•		
		3		
		A4 ₄ :		
		4		
	ective Ques	stion		
124	21124	Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.	4.0	1.00
		Emulate		
		(1) Imitate		
		(2) Eradicate		
		(3) Annihilate		
		(4) Obstinate		
		(4) Obstitute		
		Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.		
		Emulate		
		(1) Imitate		
		(2) Eradicate		
		(3) Annihilate		
		(4) Obstinate		
		A1 :		

	$\begin{bmatrix} A2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$			
	A3 3 :			
	3			
	A4 4			
	4			
Objective Qu	estion			
125 21125	A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. Choose (4) if no improvement is required.	4.0	1.0	
	The central government were asked the states to end the discrimination on grounds of education.			
	(1) has requested the states			
	(2) had been ask the states			
	(3) ask the states			
	(4) No improvement			
	A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. Choose (4) if no improvement is required.			
	(2) had been ask the states (3) ask the states (4) No improvement A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives (1), (2), (3) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. Choose (4) if no improvement is required. The central government were asked the states to end the discrimination on grounds of education. (1) has requested the states (2) had been ask the states (3) ask the states (4) No improvement			
	(1) has requested the states			
	(4) No improvement			
	$\begin{bmatrix} A1 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$			
	1			
	$\begin{bmatrix} A2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$			
	$\begin{bmatrix} A3 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$			
	3			
	$\begin{bmatrix} A4 & 4 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $			
	4			
Objective Qu	estion estimate the second			
126 21126	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.	4.0	1.00	
	Wild			
	(1) Cultured			
	(2) Ingenious			
	(3) Rude			
	(4) Declassified			
**				

		Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.		
		Vild		
		1) Cultured		
		2) Ingenious		
		3) Rude		
		4) Declassified		
		¹ 1		
		1		
		2 $_{2}$		
		2		
		3 ₃		
		3		
		4 $_4$		
Ohie	ctive Que	4		
	21127		4.0	1.0
		Fill in the blank.		
		Someone has defined genius as an infinite capacity learning. 1) off		
		2) from		
		3) for		
		4) to		
		Fill in the blank. Someone has defined genius as an infinite capacity learning.		
		1) off		
		2) from		
		3) for		
		4) to		
		1 1		
		1		
		2 $_{2}$		
		2		
		3 $_3$		
		3		
		4 $_4$		
		4		
Objec	ctive Que			
	21128		4.0	1.0

The machines stopped to work an hour ago. stop working (2) stopped working (3)stops work (4) stopped the work A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. The machines stopped to work an hour ago. stop working (1) (2)stopped working (3)stops work (4) stopped the work A1 1 1 A2 2 2 A3 ₃ 3 A4 $_{4}$ Objective Question 129 21129 4.0 1.00 Choose the alternatives which best expresses the meaning of idiom/phrase. Ill at ease Hopeful (1)(2)Angry (3)In a dilemma (4)Uncomfortable Choose the alternatives which best expresses the meaning of idiom/phrase. Ill at ease (1)Hopeful (2)Angry In a dilemma (3)Uncomfortable (4) A1 ₁ 1 A2 ₂ 2 A3 ₃

A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence.

Choose the correct alternative.

A4 4		
4		
estion		
Pick out the verb form of 'poison'. (1) poisonous (2) imprison (3) poisonus (4) poison Pick out the verb form of 'poison'. (1) poisonous (2) imprison (3) poisonus (4) poison All 1 I A2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4	4.0	1.00
4		
estion		1
Choose the correctly spelt word from the following options: (1) Reminiscences (2) Reminiscenses (3) Reminisenses (4) Remenescenses Choose the correctly spelt word from the following options: (1) Reminiscences (2) Reminiscenses (3) Reminiscenses (4) Remenescenses All 1 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 4	4.0	1.00
	Pick out the verb form of 'poison'. (1) poisonous (2) imprison (3) poisonus (4) poison Pick out the verb form of 'poison'. (1) poisonous (2) imprison (3) poisonus (4) poison Al 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 A4 4 4 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Pick out the verb form of 'poison'. (1) poisonous (2) imprison (3) poisonous (4) poison Pick out the verb form of 'poison'. (1) poisonous (2) imprison (3) poisonous (4) poison (4) poison (5) poisonous (6) poisonous (7) poisonous (8) poisonous (9) poisonous (1) poisonous (1) poisonous (2) imprison (3) poisonous (4) poison Al 1

132 21132		rror in the given sente		edge / in the facts	4.0
	(A) (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
		rror in the given sente		edge / in the facts.	
	(A) (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
	A1 : 1				
	A2 2 : 2				
	A3 3 : 3				
	A4 4 : 4				
Objective Qu	estion				4.0 1.0
133 21133	Pick out th	ne verb form of 'troub	lesome'.		4.0 1.0
	(1) troul	ble - creator			
	3. 20	fortable			
	(3) troul				
	(4) disco	omfort			
	Pick out th	ne verb form of 'troub	lesome'.		
	(1) troul	ble - creator			
	3.30	fortable			
	(3) troul				
	(4) disco	omfort			
	A1 : 1				
	1				
	A2 : 2				
	2				
	A3 3				
	3				
	A4 4				
	: 4				
II II	II				II II

	A4 4		
	4		
Objective Que	stion		
136 21136	Fill in the blank with correct alternative.	4.0	1.0
	He will hand the charge next week.		
	(1) out		
	(2) fill		
	(3) in		
	(4) over		
	Fill in the blank with correct alternative.		
	He will hand the charge next week.		
	(1) out		
	(2) fill		
	(3) in		
	(4) over		
	A1 . 1		
	$A2_2$		
	-		
	2		
	A3 3:		
	3		
	A4 :		
	4		
Objective Que	stion		
137 21137	Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.	4.0	1.00
	Plough the sands		
	(1) Futile labour		
	(2) To be suspicious		
	(3) To show false sorrow		
	(4) Fight meanly		
	Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.		
	Plough the sands		
	(1) Futile labour		
	(2) To be suspicious		
	(3) To show false sorrow		
	(4) Fight meanly		
	A1 1:		
	A2 2		
	2		
	A3 3		
		- 11	

	A4 4		
	4		
Objec	Question		
138	Bid and distinct from fill and	4.0	1.00
	Pick out adjective form of 'depress'.		
	(1) depression		
	(2) desperate		
	(3) depressed		
	(4) desperation		
	Pick out adjective form of 'depress'.		
	(1) depression		
	(2) desperate		
	(3) depressed		
	(4) desperation		
	A1 1		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A3 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$ 3		
	3		
	A4 4		
139 2	Question	4.0	1.00
	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.		
	FARCICAL		
	(1) Hysterical		
	(2) Terrible		
	(3) Facetious		
	(4) Serious		
	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.		
	FARCICAL		
	(1) Hysterical		
	(2) Terrible		
	(3) Facetious		
	(4) Serious		
	A1 : 1		
	A2 2		
	A3 3		

	A4 4		
	4		
Objective Ques	stion		_
140 21140	Fill in the blank:	4.0	1.0
	The of these flowers is enchanting.		
	(1) stench		
	(2) fragrance		
	(3) smell		
	(4) odour		
	Fill in the blank:		
	The of these flowers is enchanting.		
	(1) stench		
	(2) fragrance		
	(3) smell		
	(4) odour		
	A1 1 :		
	1		
	A2 ₂		
	: ² 2		
	A3 ₃		
	3		
	A4 4		
	: 4		
Objective Ques	stion		
141 21141		4.0	1.00
	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.		
	AGGRAVATE (1) Affront		
	(1) Affront(2) Abbreviate		
	(3) Alleviate		
	(4) Irritate		
	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.		
	AGGRAVATE		
	(1) Affront		
	(2) Abbreviate		
	(3) Alleviate		
	(4) Irritate		
	A1 1 :		
	: 1		
	A2 2		
	•		
	2		
	A3 3 :		

	3				
A4	4				
	4				
ective Question					
2 21142 Sp	ot the error in	the given sentence	•		4.0 1
				reported by the patient.	
	100	16			
(1)	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
(1)	(A)				
(2)					
(3)	(C) (D)				
		the given sentence			
				reported by the patient.	
1	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
(1)		. ,	, , ,		
(2)	77				
(3)					
(4)	(D)				
A1					
:	1				
	1				
A2	2				
	2				
A3	3				
	3				
A4	4				
:	4				
jective Question					
3 21143	.1	.1 1. 1.	4 6 11 1 1		4.0 1
			n the following options		
(1)	Resplainde				
(2)	_				
(3)	_				
(4)	Resplander	ıt			
Ch			n the following options	:	
(1)	Resplainde				
(2)	Resplandar				
(3)					
(4)	Resplander	nt			
A1	1				
'					
	1				
A2	2				
II II	2				

	A3 3				
	3				
	A 4				
	A4 4 :				
	4				
Objective Q	uestion				
144 21144	Spot the error in the given	sentence :			4.0 1.0
	Either of the plans / suits h		/ he decided not to /	o out vesterdey	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
	(1) (A)				
	(2) (B)				
	(3) (C)				
	(4) (D)				
	Spot the error in the given	sentence :			
	Either of the plans / suits h	nim and therefore	/ he decided not to /	go out yesterday.	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
	(1) (A)				
	(2) (B)				
	(3) (C)				
	(4) (D)				
	A1 1				
	1				
	A2 2				
	2				
	A3 3 :				
	3				
	A4 . 4				
	4				
Objective Q					
145 21145					4.0 1.0
	Choose the word which bes	st expresses the mo	eaning of the given v	vord.	
	Celestial (1) Perilous				
	(2) Perpetual (3) Enormous				
	(4) Divine				
	, .				
	Choose the word which bes	st expresses the me	eaning of the given v	vord.	
	Celestial				
	(1) Perilous				
	(2) Perpetual				
	(3) Enormous				
	(4) Divine				
	A1 . 1				
	: ¹				

	$\begin{bmatrix} A2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$			
	A3 3			
	A4 4 :			
	4			
	Question			
146 2114	Pick out adjective form of the word 'command'.	4.	.0	1.00
	(1) commanding			
	(2) commander			
	(3) commanded			
	(4) commanders			
	Pick out adjective form of the word 'command'.			
	(1) commanding			
	(2) commander			
	(3) commanded			
	(4) commanders			
	1			
	A2 2			
	A3 3			
	3			
	A4 4			
	·			
	4			
Objective	e Question	14	.0	1.00
14/ 2112	Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word:	4	.0	1.00
	Mesmerize			
	(1) Illusionary			
	(2) Enchant			
	(3) Luxuriate			
	(4) Decoy			
	Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word:			
	Mesmerize			
	(1) Illusionary			
	(2) Enchant			
	(3) Luxuriate			
	(4) Decoy			
H II		II	- 11	

A2 2			
A4 4 :			
Objective Question			=
148 21148	4.0	1.0	<u>=</u>)(
Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word:			
DELEGATE (1) Property			
(1) Bequeath (2) Retain			
(2) Retain (3) Dispense			
(4) Relinquish			
(4) Kemiquisii			
Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word:			
DELEGATE			
(1) Bequeath			
(2) Retain			
(3) Dispense			
(4) Relinquish			
A1 1			
4			
Objective Question	V		=
Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phras	se. 4.0	1.0)(
At the beck and call	2000		
(1) To look for power			
(2) At the service			
(3) In the centre			
(4) Run away from responsibilities			
Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phras	se.		
At the beck and call			
(1) To look for power			
(2) At the service			
(3) In the centre			
(4) Run away from responsibilities			
A1 1			

	A2 2		
	A3 3 :		
	3		
	A4 4		
Objective Qu	estion		
150 21150	A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative.	4.0	1.00
	The world economy is into the recession		
	(1) of a recession.		
	(2) on in recession.		
	(3) for recession.		
	(4) in a recession.		
	A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence.		
	Choose the correct alternative.		
	The world economy is into the recession		
	(1) of a recession.		
	(2) on in recession.		
	(3) for recession.		
	(4) in a recession.		
	$\begin{vmatrix} A1 \\ \vdots \end{vmatrix}$		
	1		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
	A3 ₃		
	A4 4		
	4		
Objective Qu	estion Section		
151 21151	Suppose you are working in an organization where you require help from one of your colleague	4.0	1.00
	(with whom you don't get along well). Her help is needed to finish one crucial project, you will:		
	(1) approach her and ask for help.		
	(2) approach someone else.		
	(3) approach her indirectly through another colleague.		
	(4) try finishing this project single handedly.		
	(2) If Indiang the project stage instituting		

	4.0	1.0
estion		
4		
A 2		
\parallel A2 $_2$		
A1 1		
(2) -1. 1. 012 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 1		
(2) इस छोटे लड़के को घर वापस भेजकर अपने कौशल से सारा इंतजाम संभालेंगे।		
(1) विनम्रतापूर्ण अपनी मेड से कहेंगे कि वह अस्वस्थता के बावजूद आ जाए।		
आपके घर पर एक जन्मदिन पार्टी है। पंरतु अचानक अस्वस्थ होने के कारण आपकी मेड ने स्वयं के स्थान पर अपने 10 वर्षीय बेटे को आपके सहायतार्थ भेजा है। आप :		
(4) Take the little boy's help only for easier tasks		
You have a birthday party at your home. However, your maid due to her sudden ill-health, sends her 10 years old son instead to support you . You would:	4.0	1.0
estion	40	1.0
4		
3		
$\begin{vmatrix} A3 & 3 \\ \vdots & 3 \end{vmatrix}$		
$\begin{vmatrix} A2 \\ \vdots \end{vmatrix}$		
1		
$\begin{bmatrix} A1 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$		
(4) इस परियोजना को अकेले ही पूरा करेंगे।		
(3) किसी अन्य सहकर्मी के माध्यम से उससे अप्रत्यक्षत: सहायता मांगेंगे।		
(2) किसी अन्य व्यक्ति से सहायता मांगेंगे।		
(1) उसके पास जाकर उसकी सहायता मांगेंगे।		
नहीं बनती है। एक महत्त्वपूर्ण परियाजनी पूरी करने में उस सहकमी की सहायती की आवश्यकर्ती है। आप :		
	(1) उसके पास जाकर उसकी सहायता मांगेंगे। (2) किसी अन्य व्यक्ति से सहायता मांगेंगे। (3) किसी अन्य सहकर्मी के माध्यम से उससे अग्रत्यक्षतः सहायता मांगेंगे। (4) इस परियोजना को अंकेले ही पूरा करेंगे। Al 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 10 Politely ask your maid to come even if she is sick Send the little boy back to home and handle the arrangement work by your own skills (3) Start the work after giving work based instructions to the little boy (4) Take the little boy's help only for easier tasks आपके घर पर एक जन्मदिन पार्टी है। पंतु अचानक अस्वस्थ होने के कारण आपकी मेड ने स्वयं के स्थान पर अपने 10 वर्षीय बेटे को आपके सहायतार्थ भेजा है। अप : (1) विनामतापूर्ण अपनी मेड से कहेंगे कि वह अस्वस्थता के बावजूर आ जाए। (2) इस छोटे लड़के को घर वापस भेजकर अपने कीशल से सारा इंतजाम संभालेंगे। (3) इस छोटे लड़के को घर वापस भेजकर अपने कीशल से सारा इंतजाम संभालेंगे। (4) केवल छोटे-मोटे काम के लिए इस छोटे लड़के की सहायता लेंगे। A1 1 4 2 2 2 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4	(2) किसी अन्य व्यक्ति से सहायता मांगिं। (3) किसी अन्य सहकर्मी के माध्यम से उससे अग्रत्यक्षतः सहायता मांगेंग। (4) इस परियोजना को अकेले ही पूरा करेंगे। A1 A2 B2 B3 A4 A5 B4 B4 B4 B4 B4 B4 B4 B4

मान लीजिए कि आप किसी संगठन में कार्य कर रहे हैं जहाँ आपको अपने एक सहकर्मी की सहायता चाहिए (जिससे आपकी

While handling a very angry guest in a hotel where you are working, you will: Just ignore that guest as presently you are not working as a team leader (2)Raise your voice little loud to control the situation (3)Ask that guest to meet with your team leader and refuse to talk to him (4)Consult your team leader and try to resolve the issue at earliest आप किसी होटल में काम कर रहे हैं और वहाँ एक अत्यन्त क्रोधी मेहमान आ गया है। उसे संभालने के लिए आप : उसकी अनदेखी कर देंगे क्योंकि इस समय आप टीम लीडर के रूप में काम नहीं कर रहे हैं। थोड़ी ऊँची आवाज में बोलेंगे ताकि स्थिति नियंत्रण में हो। (2)उस मेहमान से अनुरोध करेंगे कि वह आपके टीम लीडर से बात करें तथा आप उससे बात करने से इन्कार कर देंगे। अपने टीम लीडर से सम्पर्क कर मामले को यथाशीघ्र निपटाने का प्रयास करेंगे। A1 ₁ 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 Objective Question 154 21154 4.0 1.00 While you are out of your house, you realised that there has been a theft in your house where some cash and number of expensive items have been stolen. You will: (1) Feel really very disappointed and will curse your luck (2)Start meeting property dealers for buying a new house to shift there (3)Try to forget the incident and be more careful in future times (4) Talk to your neighbours and try to hold them responsible for the incident जब आप घर से बाहर थे, तो आपने पाया कि आपके घर में चोरी हुई है और कुछ नकदी तथा कई कीमती सामानों को चुरा लिया गया है। आप: सचमुच बहुत निराश होंगे तथा अपने भाग्य को कोसेंगे। (1) प्रोपर्टी डीलर से मिलकर एक नया घर खरीदने का काम शुरू कर देंगे ताकि आप वहाँ जा सकें। (2)इस घटना को भूलने तथा भविष्य में अधिक सतर्क रहने का प्रयास करेंगे। (3)अपने पड़ोसियों से बात करेंगे तथा इस घटना के लिए उन्हें उत्तरदायी ठहराएँगे। (4) A1 1 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 3

		A4 4			
		: 4			
Obje	ctive Que	estion			
155	21155		en you are paying money (fare) to the old rickshaw puller, he urges you for some extra money it from the standard (normal) fare, you will :	4.0	1.00
		(1)	Scold him to teach him a lesson as these things are not good for society		
		(2)	Give him little extra money without making any hue and cry		
		(3)	Bluntly refuse to give him any money as asking extra money is an act of cheating		
		(4)	Tell him that you will give him only the normal fare at that moment and extra money he can take from you, the next day		
			आप वृद्ध रिक्शा चालक को पैसा (किराया) दे रहे हैं, तो वह मानक (सामान्य) किराया के अतिरिक्त कुछ और पैसे की करता है। आप :		
		(1)	आप उसे डाँटते हुए सबक सिखाएँगे क्योंकि ये चीजें समाज के लिए अच्छी नहीं हैं।		
		(2)	बिना किसी हो-हल्ला के आप उसे थोड़ा अतिरिक्त पैसा दे देंगे।		
		(3)	उसे कोई पैसा देने से स्पष्टत: मना कर देंगे क्योंकि अतिरिक्त पैसा मांगना ठगने का काम है।		
		(4)	उसे बताएँगे कि उस समय आप उसे केवल सामान्य किराया ही देंगे तथा वह अतिरिक्त पैसा आपसे अगले दिन ले सकता है।		
		A1 : 1			
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		A2 2			
		A3 2			
		: 3 : 3			
		A4 4			
		: 4			
Obje	ctive Que	estion			
156	21156		ne boys hostel after taking a bath, you suddenly remember that you left the electrical geyser You will :	4.0	1.00
		(1)	Ignore thinking that this was your first incident and you will not repeat it again		
		(2)	Go back immediately to the hostel to turn it OFF		
		(3)	Ask your friends in the hostel to switch it OFF		
		(4)	Do it again since you regularly pay your hostel charges		
		लड़ आप	को के छात्रावास में स्नान करने के बाद आपको अचानक याद आया कि आपने इलैक्ट्रिक गीजर को ऑन कर रखा है। :		
		(1)	यह सोचकर इसकी अनदेखी करेंगे कि यह आपके लिए पहली घटना है और आप इसे फिर नहीं दुहराएँगे।		
		(2)	तत्काल वापस छात्रावास जाकर इसे (इलैक्ट्रिक गीजर) को ऑफ करेंगे।		
		(3)	छात्रावास में अपने दोस्तों से कहेंगे कि इसे (इलैक्ट्रिक गीजर) को ऑफ कर दें।		
		(4)	आप यह काम दुबारा करेंगे क्योंकि आप छात्रावास के प्रभार का नियमित रूप से भूगतान करते हैं।		
I	II	II		II	П

	A2 ₂	
	A3 3	
	3 A4 4	
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Objective Qu	uestion	4.0 1.0
137 21137	The medicine you bought from nearby pharmacy store is not able to cure your disease. You suspect the medicine to be spurious and not genuine. You will:	4.0
	(1) Try to ignore the incident and purchase from another pharmacy store	
	(2) Ask neighbours if they had similar experience while consuming same medicine and if yes, take up the matter to consumer court/other agencies	
	(3) Tell the pharmacy store to change the medicine	
	(4) Ask others to take up the matter in most genuine manner	
	अपने समीपवर्ती फार्मेसी स्टोर से खरीदी गयी दवा आपके रोग को ठीक नहीं कर पा रही है। आपको संदेह है कि दवा नकली	
	है, असली नहीं है। आप :	
	(1) इस घटना को अनदेखी करने की कोशिश करेंगे तथा अन्य फार्मेसी स्टोर से दवा खरीदेंगे।	
	(2) आप अपने पड़ोसियों से पूछेंगे िक क्या उनका भी ऐसी दवा खाने के बाद इसी तरह का अनुभव रहा है और यदि हाँ, तो इस मामले के उपभोक्ता अदालत/अन्य एजेंसियों के समक्ष उठाएँगे।	
	(3) फार्मेसी स्टोर से कहेंगे कि वह दवा बदल दें।	
	(4) अन्य लोगों से कहेंगे कि वे इस मामले को सर्वाधिक उचित तरीके से उठाएँ।	
	A2 ₂	
	2 A3 2	
	3	
	A4 4 :	
	4	
Objective Qu	nestion	
158 21158	Whenever I take any decision, then I:	4.0 1.0
	(1) Feel there can always be a possibility of even more better solutions and change it	
	(2) Do not change it	
	(3) Sometimes curse myself for taking that decision	
	(4) Never change it	
II II		

	में ज (1) (2) (3) (4) A1 1: 1 A2 2: 2 A3 3: 3 A4 4	ब भी कोई निर्णय लेता हूँ, तो मैं : हमेशा महसूस करता हूँ कि इससे बेहतर समाधान की सदैव संभावना रहती है और मैं उस निर्णय को बदल देता हूँ। अपने निर्णय को नहीं बदलता हूँ। कभी-कभी मैं उस निर्णय को लेने के कारण स्वयं को कोसता हूँ। मैं अपने निर्णय को कभी नहीं बदलता हूँ।		
	: 4			
Objective Q	uestion			
159 21159	(1) (2) (3) (4)	The workers will go to the home frequently and work will suffer Industry's expansion can easily take place The smoke emitted from industrial units is bad for health The town - planners are more concerned about standard rules so that votes can be increased during the time of election आँद्योगिक इकाइयों को आवासीय इकाइयों से दूर रहना चाहिए क्योंकि : कामगार बार-बार अपने घर जाएँगे और इससे काम को नुकसान होगा। उद्योग का विस्तार आसानी से हो सकता है। औद्योगिक इकाइयों से निकलने वाला धुआँ स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक होता है। शहर के योजना निर्माता मानक नियमों के प्रति अधिक चिंतित रहते हैं तािक चुनाव के समय मतों में वृद्धि हो सके।	4.0	1.0
Objective Q	uestion 4			
160 21160		esher's welcome party is to be organized in your Institute. As a student, you will: Try to organize single handedly on your own Take the help of your fellow batchmates Volunteer but let some other group of students take the lead Try as far as possible organizing as less number of events as possible	4.0	1.0

		आपके संस्थान में संस्थान के नवागंतुकों के लिए स्वागत पार्टी आयोजित की जानी है। एक विद्यार्थी के रूप में आप : (1) स्वयं अकेले इसका आयोजन करने का प्रयास करेंगे। (2) आप अपने बैचमेटों (सहपाठियों) की सहायता लेंगे। (3) स्वयं अपनी सेवा अर्पित करेंगे परंतु विद्यार्थियों के किसी दूसरे समूह को नेतृव करने के लिए कहेंगे। (4) यथासंभव कम से कम कार्यक्रम आयोजित करने का प्रयास करेंगे। (4) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Obje	ective Que		
	21161		1.00
	ective Que		
162	21162	You came to know that your boss is writing a false report to the senior most authority of your organisation. You will: (1) Meet your boss and directly protest against his actions (2) Discuss with your colleagues and then further take any step, together (3) Somehow ignore the whole situation (4) Keep quiet as talent can never be kept hidden for long. Another opportunities will come.	1.00

		आपको यह ज्ञात हुआ है कि आपके संगठन के विरष्ठितम प्राधिकारी को आपके बॉस दारा एक गलत रिपोर्ट लिखी जा रही है। आप : (1) अपने बॉस से मिलकर उसके कार्य का प्रत्यक्ष विरोध करेंगे।		
		(2) अपने सहकर्मियों से चर्चा करने के पश्चात आप एक साथ आगे का कोई कदम उठाएँगे।		
		(3) किसी तरह पूरी स्थिति को नजरअंदाज करेंगे।		
		(4) चुप रहेंगे क्योंकि प्रतिभा को लंबे समय के लिए दबाया नहीं जा सकता। दूसरा अवसर आएगा।		
		A1 : 1		
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		A2 2		
		2		
		A3 3 :		
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		A4 ₄		
		4		
	ctive Que			
163	21163	You have just broken up with a long term friend whom you really cared and loved and are totally distraught .You :	4.0	1.0
		(1) Cry out when you are alone.		
		(2) Resort to addictives for some time till the situation is not in control		
		(3) Share your sorrow with someone		
		(4) Try to forget about it by going out with friends		
		आपके बहुत समय तक रहे किसी ऐसे दोस्त के साथ अभी अभी दोस्ती समाप्त हो गयी है जिसकी आप बहुत परवाह करते थे तथा जिससे आप प्रेम करते थे अब आप परेशान हैं। आप :		
		(1) अकेले में खूब रोऍंगे।		
		(4) अपने अन्य दोस्तों के साथ बाहर जाएँगे तथा इसे भूलने का प्रयास करेंगे।		
		A1 ₁		
		1		
		A2 2		
		2		
		A3 3		
		3		
		A4 ₄		
		4		
Obje	ctive Que	estion		
164	21164		4.0	1.0
	1		11	

(1)Immediately leave the metro station (2)Go and inform the authority of metro for taking suitable action (3)Use some means to stop the metro train immediately (4) Do not worry at all because metro station has all necessary infrastructure to tackle such situations मेट्रो ट्रेन आ रही है और आप मेट्रो स्टेशन पर खड़े हैं। अचानक आपको देखने को मिलता है कि पटरी टूटी हुई है। आप : तुरंत मेट्रो स्टेशन छोड़ देंगे। आप मेट्रो प्राधिकारी के पास जाकर उसे उपयुक्त कार्रवाई के लिए कहेंगे। (2)तत्काल मेट्टो ट्रेन को रोकने के लिए किसी साधन का उपयोग करेंगे। आप बिलकुल नहीं घबडाएँगे क्योंकि ऐसी स्थिति से निपटने के लिए मेट्रो स्टेशन के पास आवश्यक अवसंरचना है। (4)A1 ₁ A2 2 A3 3 A4 Objective Question 165 21165 4.0 1.00 To be an ideal manager, you should: (1)Stick to your rules (2)Be authoritarian in your approach (3)Organize conferences and seminars for your subordinates (4) Present yourself as an example. एक आदर्श प्रबंधक होने के लिए आपको : अपने नियमों का पाबंद होना चाहिए। अपने दृष्टिकोण में सत्तावादी होना चाहिए। (2)अपने अधीनस्थों के लिए सम्मेलनों और सेमिनारों का आयोजन करना चाहिए। (3)स्वयं को एक उदाहरण के रूप में प्रस्तुत करना चाहिए। (4)A1 ₁ A2 A3 ₃ 3 A4 4

A metro train is coming and you are standing at the metro station. All of a sudden you notice that

the track is broken. You will:

Objective Question 166 21166 4.0 1.00 A local Rowdy (bad element) has started illegal construction on your vacant plot. He has refused your request to vacate and has also threatened you with severe consequences in case you do not sell the plot at a throwaway price to him. You would: Sell the property at cheaper price to him as unnecessarily we must avoid creating tensed situations (2)Ask help of local rowdy (bad elements) who is known to him Inform the police for necessary action (4) Negotiate with the Rowdy to get a higher price किसी स्थानीय गुंडे (बुरे तत्त्व) ने आपके खाली पड़े भूभाग (प्लाट) पर अवैध निर्माण शुरू किया है। उसने इसे खाली करने से मना किया है तथा आपको यह धमकी दी है कि आप इस भूखंड को उसे बहुत सस्ती कीमत पर नहीं बेचेंगे, तो आपको गंभीर परिणाम भूगतने पडेंगे। आप : इस संपत्ति को सस्ती कीमत पर बेच देंगे क्योंकि अनावरयक रूप से तनावपूर्ण स्थिति उत्पन्न करने से हमें अवश्य बचना उस स्थानीय गुंडा (बुरे तत्व) की सहायता लेंगे जिसको वह जानता है। (2)आवश्यक कार्रवाई के लिए पुलिस को सूचित करेंगे। (3)ऊँची कीमत पाने के लिए उस गुंडे से बातचीत करेंगे। (4) A1 ₁ 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 A4 4 Objective Question 167 21167 4.0 1.00 You do not like few habits of one of your close friends, you would: Accept him as he is as this is the act of true friendship (2)Tell him indirectly that you do not like those habits (3)Start ignoring him since no one can change a grown up young mind (4) Tell him so and ask him to change his habits आपको अपने एक घनिष्ठ मित्र की कुछ आदतें पसंद नहीं है। आप : अपने मित्र को उसी रूप में स्वीकार करेंगे जैसा वह है, क्योंकि यही सच्ची मित्रता है। (1)उसे परोक्ष रूप से कहेंगे कि आप उसकी उन आदतों को पसंद नहीं करते हैं। (2)उसको नजरअंदाज करना शुरू कर देंगे क्योंकि कोई भी किसी वयस्क युवा के मन को नहीं बदल सकते हैं।

उन्हें सब बता देंगे तथा उन्हें अपनी आदतें बदलने के लिए कहेंगे।

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Obje	ctive Que	stion		
168	21168	If you want to computerise your office to make it more efficient and upgraded, you would:	4.0	1.00
		(1) Ask old and less technical staffs to resign by themselves		
		(2) Adjust the surplus workers at some other place as per their qualification and skills		
		(3) Expel some of the employees due to surplus working staffs		
		(4) Get the whole staff trained accordingly		
		यदि आप अपने कार्यालय को अधिक दक्ष और उन्नत बनाने के लिए इसका कम्प्यूटरीकरण करना चाहते हैं तो। आप :		
		(1) पुराने और तकनीकी रूप से कम दक्ष स्टाफ को स्वयं त्याग-पत्र देने को कहेंगे।		
		(2) अधिशेष कामगारों को उनकी योग्यता और दक्षता के अनुसार किसी अन्य स्थान पर समायोजित करेंगे।		
		(3) अधिशेष कार्यरत स्टाफ के कारण कुछ कर्मचारियों को निकाल बाहर करेंगे।		
		(4) संपूर्ण स्टाफ को तदनुरूप प्रशिक्षण दिलाएँगे।		
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_	ctive Que	stion		
169	21169	You are store manager of a Retail outlet. You have thought of an innovative procedure that you consider would enhance the effectiveness of work process. Some employees including the senior staffs do not agree on this change. One senior staff openly criticized the innovative idea suggested by you to the CEO of your organization. You will:	4.0	1.00
		(1) Decide not to respond to the critics		
		(2) Scold the senior staff who has complained to the CEO		
		(3) Meet the employee for a talk and also explain the benefits of that innovative procedure		
		(4) Decide not to go ahead with your plan as 'employee satisfaction' is nowadays given a priority.		

आप एक रिटेल आउटलेट के स्टोर प्रबंधक हैं। आपने एक नवाचारी प्रक्रिया के बारे में सोचा जिसे आप मानते हैं कि इससे कार्य प्रक्रिया की प्रभावकारिता में वृद्धि होगी। वरिष्ठ स्टाफ सहित कुछ कर्मचारी इस परिवर्तन से सहमत नहीं हैं। एक वरिष्ठ स्टाफ ने खुले आम आपके इस नवाचारी विचार की संगठन के सी.ई.ओ. से आलोचना की। आप :

- आलोचकों का उत्तर नहीं देने का निर्णय करेंगे। (1)
- सी ई ओ से शिकायत करने वाले वशिष्ठ स्टाफ को डाँटेंगे। (2)
- बातचीत के लिए कर्मचारियों से मिलेंगे और उस नवाचारी प्रक्रिया के लाभों को भी बताएँगे। (3)
- अपनी योजना पर आगे नहीं बढ़ने का निर्णय करेंगे क्योंकि 'कर्मचारी संतुष्टि' की इन दिनों प्राथमिकता दी जाती है। (4)

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Objective Question

170 21170

In the hotel where you are working, a colleague asks for your views/opinon on specific matter that is not directly concerned with you. Therefore you will:

- Show no interest in that conversation as the matter is not directly concerned with you
- (2)Give your opinion in a straight forward manner
- (3)Avoid your colleague since we must always mind our business
- (4) Revert in a diplomatic manner to please everybody

जिस होटल में आप काम करते हैं उस होटल का आपका एक सहयोगी आपसे ऐसे किसी विशिष्ट मामले के बारे में आपके विचार/आपकी राय पूछता है जिससे आप सीधे रूप से नहीं जुड़े हैं। अतएव आप :

- उस बातचीत में कोई अभिरूचि नहीं लेंगे कारण कि वह मामला आपसे सीधे तौर पर नहीं जुड़ा है। (1)
- (2)बिना लाग-लपेट के अपनी सीधी राय देंगे।
- अपने सहयोगी को नजरअंदाज करेंगे क्योंकि हमें अपने काम से काम रखना चाहिए। (3)
- प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को खुश रखने के लिए उससे कूटनीतिक रूप से काम करेंगे। (4)

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Objective Question

4.0 1.00

You are studying in class 10th. Your friends who are studying with you in the same class like consuming (drinking) beer. One evening after the completion of your tuition class your friends influence you to drink small glass filled with beer. You will: Drink as once you heard somewhere by a doctor that consuming bear removes toxin from your body (2)Drink plenty of fruit juice first before consuming the beer

- Refuse and lie to them (friends) that you have kidney problem
- (4)Refuse to drink (consume)

आप दसवीं कक्षा में पढ़ते हैं। आपके सहपाठी मित्र बीयर पीना पसंद करते हैं। आपकी ट्यूशन क्लास समाप्त होने के पश्चात एक शाम आपके मित्र आप पर थोड़ी सी बीयर पीने के लिए दबाव डालते हैं। आप :

- बीयर पी लेंगे क्योंकि एक बार कहीं आपने किसी डॉक्टर से सुना था कि बीयर पीने से शरीर से विषैले पदार्थ (टॉक्सिन) दूर हो जाते हैं।
- बीयर पीने से पहले काफी मात्रा में फल का रस पीयेंगे। (2)
- मना कर देंगे और उनसे झूठ बोलेंगे कि आपको किडनी की समस्या है।
- पीने से मना कर देंगे। (4)

Objective Question

172 21172

An angry guest in the hotel wants to meet the senior manager for grievance reporting. As an Assistant manager, you will:

Be patient and try to cool him down

- (2)Talk to him after consulting seniors
- (3)Tell him politely that senior manager is not available at the moment
- (4)Try to engage him in a long conversation

किसी होटल में कोई क्रोधित अतिथि अपनी शिकायत दर्ज करवाने के लिए विशष्ट प्रबंधक से मिलना चाहता है। होटल के सहायक प्रबंधक के रूप में, आप:

- धैर्य रखेंगे और उस अतिथि को शांत करने का प्रयास करेंगे। (1)
- वरिष्ठ लोगों से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उससे बात करेंगे। (2)
- उससे विनम्रता से कहेंगे कि उस समय वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। (3)
- उसे लम्बी बातचीत में उलझाने की कोशिश करेंगे। (4)

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Observe Question 12 21172 In the present context of Digitalization/Social media usage, listening to the news on television is a: (1) wastage of our time (2) way to know about happenings around (3) activity that has no practical relevance (4) tool for our gossips throughout that particular day Esfaceflaxov/सोशल मीडिया के प्रयोग के कर्तमान संदर्भ में टेलीबीवन पर समाचार सुनना : (1) इमारे समय का दुरूपयोग है (2) आसपास की घटनाओं के चारे में जाने का एक तरोंका है (3) ऐसा क्रियाकलाप है जिसका कोई व्यावहारिक उपयोग नहीं है (4) उस दिन विशेग के लिए हमारे गपश्चम का एक माध्यम है। Al 1 Al 2 2 A3 3 A4 4 4 Objective Question 172 21173 If two persons are openly having a fierce fight, you will: (1) Support one person who stays in your locality (1) Inform the police, next day (3) Do not get involved (4) Learn about the issue and try to end the conflict व्यदि यो व्यविक आपस में यूरी तरह से लड़ रहे हों, तो आप : (1) अपने इलाके में यहने वाले व्यविक को पश्च लेंग (2) अगले दिन पुलिस को सुनित करेंग (3) कोई मतलब नहीं रखेंग (4) विवाद का कारण जानने की कोशिश करेंगे और उनका इगढ़ समाध्य करवांयेंग।		2			
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(4) उस दिन विशेष के लिए हमारे गपश्चप का एक माध्यम है। Al 1 1		(2)	आसपास की घटनाओं के बारे में जानने का एक तरीका है		
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1		(4)	उस दिन विशेष के लिए हमारे गपशप का एक माध्यम है।		
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 (1) अपने इलाके में रहने वाले व्यक्ति का पक्ष लेंगे (2) अगले दिन पुलिस को सूचित करेंगे (3) कोई मतलब नहीं रखेंगे (4) विवाद का कारण जानने की कोशिश करेंगे और उनका झगड़ा समाप्त करवायेंगे। 		1000000			
(2) अगले दिन पुलिस को सूचित करेंगे (3) कोई मतलब नहीं रखेंगे (4) विवाद का कारण जानने की कोशिश करेंगे और उनका झगड़ा समाप्त करवायेंगे। Al 1		यदि	दो व्यक्ति आपस में बुरी तरह से लड़ रहे हों, तो आप :		
(3) कोई मतलब नहीं रखेंगे (4) विवाद का कारण जानने की कोशिश करेंगे और उनका झगड़ा समाप्त करवायेंगे। All :		(1)	अपने इलाके में रहने वाले व्यक्ति का पक्ष लेंगे		
(4) विवाद का कारण जानने की कोशिश करेंगे और उनका झगड़ा समाप्त करवायेंगे। All 1		(2)	अगले दिन पुलिस को सूचित करेंगे		
A1 1:		(3)	कोई मतलब नहीं रखेंगे		
		(4)	विवाद का कारण जानने की कोशिश करेंगे और उनका झगड़ा समाप्त करवायेंगे।		
		A1 1			
		:			

	42	2 2 3 3 4 4		
	ctive Question			
175	21175 Yo	u wish to have your own start up business in a new city. You will :	4.0	1.0
	(1)	Start your business immediately and will come to know about market and consumer's choices		
	(2)	You will survey the entire state before investing your money		
	(3)	The state of the s		
	(4)	You will select a sample area and sample size of people for survey and take decision accordingly		
	वि	सी नए शहर में आप अपना स्टार्ट अप बिजनेस शुरू करना चाहते हैं। आप :		
	(1) तत्काल अपना बिजनेस शुरू करेंगे तथा उसके बाद बाजार और उपभोक्ता की पसंद के बारे में जानेंगे		
	(2) अपना पैसा निवेश करने से पहले पूरे राज्य का सर्वेक्षण करेंगे		
	(3) अपने परिवार, मित्रों और संबंधियों से उनकी पसंद और वरीयताओं के बारे में जानेंगे और तत्पश्चात् निर्णय लेंगे		
	(4) सर्वेक्षण हेतु सैम्पल एरिया एवं सैम्पल साइज का चयन करेंगे और तदनुरूप निर्णय लेंगे		
	42	1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4		
	ctive Question		4.0	1 0
176	int	u and your father were about to enter one of the 5 star hotel of Delhi, suddenly you heard an ense sound of blast very close by you. You would :	4.0	1.0
	(1)	Start screaming for help at the same time try calling to local police station.		
	(2)	Run towards the side of your father and hold him tightly. Start conversation with him to make him relaxed.		
	(3)	Start praying while controlling your anger.		
	(4)	Start locating the source of noise.		

1/8	21178		4.0	1.0
	ective Que			
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		3 A4 ₄		
		A3 3 :		
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		: 1 1		
		A1 1		
		(4) निर्णय लेने की क्षमता		
		(3) पर्यवेक्षण कौशल		
		(2) भारी विश्वास		
		(1) सम्पूर्ण समर्थन		
		आदर्श 'टीम लीडर' होने के लिए मेरे पास होना चाहिए :		
		(4) Decision making ability		
		(3) Supervisory skills		
		(1) Full support(2) Huge trust		
		To be an ideal 'team leader' I must possess:		
	21177		4.0	1.0
		4		
		A4 ₄ :		
		3		
		A3 3		
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		1 A2 ₂		
		A1 ₁ :		
		(±) Shala a thu an the thin get at 411		
		 (3) अपने क्रोध को नियंत्रित करते हुए प्रार्थना करना शुरू कर देंगे। (4) आवाज के स्रोत का पता लगाना शुरू कर देंगे। 		
		(2) अपने पिता की ओर दौड़ेंगे और उन्हें कसकर पकड़ लेंगे। उन्हें राहत देने के लिए उनसे बातचीत करेंगे।		
		(1) मदद के लिए शोर करेंगे और साथ ही स्थानीय पुलिस स्टेशन को कॉल करने का प्रयास करेंगे।		
		निकट बम-विस्फोट की आवाज सुनाई पड़ती है। आप :		
		आप और आपके पिता दिल्ली के एक पांच सितारा होटल में प्रवेश ही करने वाले हैं कि तभी अचानक आपके अपने काफी		

Preservation of the petroleum products is very important as: (1)Indian government has recently passed such law. (2)The Gulf countries are slowly exporting less oil than our requirement. (3)The preservation of petroleum products leads to better quality. (4)Improper usage will exhaust the resources. पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का संरक्षण अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि : भारत सरकार ने हाल ही में ऐसा कानून पारित किया है। (1) खाड़ी के देश धीरे-धीरे हमारी आवश्यकता की तुलना में कम तेल का निर्यात कर रहे हैं। (2)पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के संरक्षण से गुणवत्ता बढ़ती है। (3)अनुपयुक्त प्रयोग से संसाधन समाप्त हो जाएंगे। (4) A1 ₁ 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 Objective Question 179 21179 4.0 1.00 While you are locking your flat to go somewhere, you will: (1)Expect your elder member of the family to switch off all lights and fans. (2)Ask any of your family member to switch off all lights except one to make an impression that someone is still staying inside the flat. (3)Personally ensure that it is done. (4)Think that being a younger family member it is none of your concern. आप कहीं जाने के लिए अपने फ्लैट में तालाबंद करते समय : परिवार के वरिष्ठ सदस्य से आशा करते हैं कि वह सभी बत्तियां और पंखे बंद कर दे। (1) परिवार के किसी सदस्य को एक बत्ती छोड़ सभी बत्तियां बंद करने के लिए कहें कि ऐसा लगे कि फ्लैट के अंदर अभी (2)भी कोई है। व्यक्तिगत रूप से सुनिश्चित करें कि ऐसा किया गया है। (3)यह सोचे कि परिवार का छोटा सदस्य होने के नाते यह आपकी चिंता का विषय नहीं है। (4) A1 1 1 A2 2 2 A3 ₃ 3

		$^{\mathrm{A4}}$ $_{\mathrm{4}}$		
Ohie	otiva Oua			
-	ective Que 21180	Do you agree with a opinion that one should ideally change his or her job and face new situations? (1) Never, as the new situation may or may not suit you. (2) No, as it takes lot of time making an impression in a company. (3) Yes, only when you are compelled to do so. (4) Yes, one should accept the challenge. वया आप इस विचार से सहमत हैं कि एक व्यक्ति को अपनी नौकरी आदर्शरूप में बदल देनी चाहिए और नई परिस्थितियों का सामना करना चाहिए? (1) कभी नहीं, क्योंकि नई परिस्थिति आपके अनुकूल हो भी सकती है और नहीं भी हो सकती है। (2) नहीं, क्योंकि एक कंपनी में अपनी छिव बनाने में अत्यधिक समय लगता है। (3) हाँ, केवल तभी जब आप ऐसा करने के लिए बाध्य होते हैं।	4.0	1.00
		(4) हाँ, एक व्यक्ति को चुनौति स्वीकार करना चाहिए। A1 1 1 A2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4		
	ective Que	stion		
181	21181	Give your honest opinion: One morning after waking up you feel having a mild sore throat problem. Then you feel: (1) Not necessary attending office (2) Not required to go office whenever any one not feels well (3) Unnecessary to even think about any duty (4) Necessary to attend work to complete urgent work	4.0	1.00
		अपनी ईमानदार राय दीजिए :		

एक दिन सुबह जागने पर आप हल्का गले में खराश महसूस करते हैं। तब आप महसूस करते हैं :

कोई व्यक्ति जब भी अस्वस्थ महसूस करता है तो कार्यालय जाना आवश्यक नहीं है।

कार्यालय में उपस्थित होना आवश्यक नहीं

किसी भी कर्त्तव्य के बारे में सोंचना भी अनावश्यक है।

तात्कालिक कार्य को पूरा करने के लिए काम करना आवश्यक है।

(1)

A1 :

	$\begin{bmatrix} A^2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
	A_{3}		
	A4 ₄		
01: 4: 0	<u>.</u>		<u></u>
Objective Que	estion	4.0	1.00
	In the Corporate Sector, people consider 'pleasing' as an important art for self growth. My view suggests:		
	(1) It is very essential for making progress in one's life		
	(2) It is an art which everyone can't do it		
	(3) It is absolutely futile		
	(4) I don't know since I am not experienced else I would have done it		
	कॉर्पोरेट क्षेत्र में लोग 'प्रीतिकर' (मनभावन) को स्व-विकास के लिए एक महत्त्वपूर्ण कला मानते हैं। मेरे विचार में :		
	(1) यह किसी व्यक्ति के जीवन में प्रगति करने के लिए अत्यन्त आवश्यक है।		
	(2) यह एक कला है जो प्रत्येक व्यक्ति नहीं कर सकता है।		
	(3) यह पूरी तरह से निरर्थक है।		
	(4) मैं नहीं जानता क्योंकि मैं अनुभवी नहीं हूँ अन्यथा मैंने ऐसा किया होता।		
	A1 1		
	A2 2		
	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ A3 \end{bmatrix}_2$		
	$\begin{vmatrix} A4 & 4 \\ \vdots & \ddots & 1 \end{vmatrix}$		
	4		
Objective Que	restion		1
183 21183	If few students of a school fail in the mid term exam, it is the fault of :	4.0	1.00
	(1) The Administrator		
	(2) The subject teacher		
	(3) Students themselves		
	(4) It cannot be generalized		
	यदि एक स्कूल के कुछ छात्र मध्याविध परीक्षा में अनुत्तीर्ण हो जाते हैं, तो यह गलती है :		
	(1) प्रशासक की		
	(2) विषय शिक्षक की		
	(3) स्वयं छात्रों की		
	(4) इसे सामान्यीकृत नहीं किया जा सकता		
	A1 ₁		
II II	-	[]	

	A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3		
	$\begin{vmatrix} A4 & 4 \\ \vdots & 4 \end{vmatrix}$		
	4		
Objective Qu	estion		
184 21184	'Service aptitude' implies to you as :	4.0	1.00
	(1) Hard work and pain involved in providing services		
	(2) Strong dedication in providing back office type of work assignments		
	(3) Strong metal capabilities in handling pressure while offering services		
	(4) Strong desire to provide services		
	'सेवा अभिवृत्ति' का आपके लिए अर्थ है :		
	(1) सेवाएं प्रदान करने में कठिन परिश्रम और कष्ट सिम्मिलित है		
	(2) बैक-ऑफिस के कार्य दायित्वों संबंधी सेवाएं प्रदान करने में प्रबल समर्पण		
	(3) सेवाएं प्रदान करते समय दबाव से निपटने में सशक्त मानसिक क्षमता		
	(4) सेवाएं प्रदान करने की प्रबल इच्छा		
	Al 1		
	$\begin{bmatrix} A2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
	A3 3		
	3		
	A4 4		
	4		
Objective Qu	estion		
185 21185	Ideally while working in a group, I personally tend to be :	4.0	1.00
	(1) co-operative with others		
	(2) a bit more assertive to be listened by others		
	(3) more adjustable but also depends on situations		
	(4) not involved as doing work alone is the best way recommended by many		
	आदर्शरूप में एक समूह में काम करते समय मेरी व्यक्तिगत रूप से प्रवृत्ति होती है :		
	(1) दूसरों के साथ सहयोग करना		
	(2) इस मामले में हठधर्मी होना कि दूसरे मेरी बात सुनें		
	(3) अधिक समायोजी होना किंतु यह परिस्थिति पर भी निर्भर करता है		
	(4) सम्मिलित नहीं होना क्योंकि अनेक लोगों ने यह अनुशंसा की है कि अकेले काम करना काम करने का सर्वोत्तम तरीका		
	है।		
	A1 . 1		

	A2 2			
	: 2			
	A 2			
	: A3 3			
	3			
	A4 : 4			
	4			
Objec	tive Question			
186 2	Who	enever you see water running from a tap in your school, while no one is using it. You consider :	4.0	1.00
	(1)	Walking away as your job is not to take care of administration		
	(2)	Before closing the tap, drawing attention of other students and school staffs towards it		
	(3)	Closing the tap to ensure no water is wasted		
	(4)	Leave the water running, as practically it is impossible to close the tap perfectly		
	जब	भी आप अपने विद्यालय में नल बहता हुआ देखते हैं, और कोई उसका इस्तेमाल नहीं कर रहा होता। आप :		
	(1)	वहाँ से चले जाते हैं क्योंकि प्रशासन की देखभाल करना आपका कार्य नहीं है।		
	(2)	नल बंद करने से पहले, अन्य विद्यार्थियों तथा विद्यालय के स्टाफ का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करते है।		
	(3)	पानी की बर्बादी न हो, यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए नल बंद कर देते हैं।		
	(4)	नल बहने देते हैं, क्योंकि व्यावहारिक रूप से देखा जाए तो नल को ठीक से बंद करना असंभव है।		
	A1 : 1			
	1			
	A2 2			
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	A3 3			
	:			
	A4 4			
	: 4			
	4			
Object 187	tive Question		10	1.00
10/ 2	You	are sitting inside your flat to prepare a project report for next day's presentation in the classroom, denly a procession comes in front of your flat. This acts like:	4.0	1.00
	(1)	An input for your preparation as procession gives you valid inputs for making projects		
	(2)	A very normal incident in any urban locality		
	(3)	A barrier to your communication process		
	(4)	A distracter to your preparation		
	आप	कक्षा में अगले दिन होने वाली प्रस्तुति के लिए अपने फ्लैट के भीतर बैठे परियोजना रिपोर्ट तैयार कर रहे हैं। अचानक		
		के घर के सामने एक जुलूस आता है। यह काम करता है :		
	(1)	आपकी तैयारी में एक इनपुट के रूप में काम करता है क्योंकि जुलूस आपकी परियोजना की तैयारी में संगत जानकारी		
		देता है।		
	(2)	किसी शहरी क्षेत्र में यह एक सामान्य घटना है।		
	(3)	आपकी संप्रेषण-प्रक्रिया में रुकावट का काम करता है।		
	(4)	आपकी तैयारी में ध्यान-भंग का काम करता है।		
	(-)			

A2 2 A3 3 A4 4 A4 Which trait is considered to be the most desirable one for a person who wants to join any service sector? (1) Team work (2) Patience (3) Good Height (4) Helping attitude किसो भी सेला-श्रेष का अंग होने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति का कौन-सा लक्षण सर्वाधिक अभोग्र माना जाता है? (1) समृद्धिक कार्य (2) श्रेष्ट (3) अच्छी लामाई (4) सहायक व्यवहार A1 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 3 3 A4 4 4 OSpective Question 188 21189 Assume a situation of a midnight when you are passing alone in an utterly secluded place, away from the main part of city. Few criminals with local pistol appears in front of you and softly asks you to cast off your gold chain and mobile phone What will you do? (1) Politely tell them that you are new in that area so they must not behave like that (2) You will offer your gold chain and mobile phone (3) You will scold them badly and guide them how they can be successful if they study hard (4) You would run away as fast as you can		Al 1		
A2 2 A3 3 A4 4 A Which trait is considered to be the most desirable one for a person who wants to join any service sector ? (1) Team work (2) Patience (3) Good Height (4) Helping attitude किसी भी स्वा-केन्न का अंग होने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति का कीन-सा लक्षण सर्वाधिक अभीष्ट माना जाता है ? (1) सामृहिक कार्य (2) धैर्य (3) अच्छी लाखाई (4) सहायक व्यवहार A1 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 A4 4 4 CRijective Question A2 2 2 A3 3 A4 4 4 CRijective Question A3 A5		·		
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(2) Patience (3) Good Height (4) Helping attitude किसी भी सेवा-क्षेत्र का अंग होने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति का कौन-सा लक्षण सर्वाधिक अभीग्ट माना जाता है? (1) सामूहिक कार्य (2) धैर्य (3) अच्छी लम्बाई (4) सहायक व्यवहार Al 1 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 4 Objective Question ISP 21189 Assume a situation of a midnight when you are passing alone in an utterly secluded place, away from the main part of city. Few criminals with local pistol appears in front of you and softly asks you to cast off your gold chain and mobile phone. What will you do? (1) Politely tell them that you are new in that area so they must not behave like that (2) You will offer your gold chain and mobile phone (3) You will scold them badly and guide them how they can be successful if they study hard	21100		4.0	1.00
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किसी भी सेवा–क्षेत्र का अंग होने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति का कौन–सा लक्षण सर्वाधिक अभीष्ट माना जाता है ? (1) सामृहिक कार्य (2) धैर्य (3) अच्छी लम्बाई (4) सहायक व्यवहार Al 1 : 1 A2 2 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 4 4 Objective Question 189 21189 Assume a situation of a midnight when you are passing alone in an utterly secluded place, away from the main part of city. Few criminals with local pistol appears in front of you and softly asks you to cast off your gold chain and mobile phone. What will you do? (1) Politely tell them that you are new in that area so they must not behave like that (2) You will offer your gold chain and mobile phone (3) You will scold them badly and guide them how they can be successful if they study hard		(4) Helping attitude		
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(2) You will offer your gold chain and mobile phone (3) You will scold them badly and guide them how they can be successful if they study hard		you to cast off your gold chain and mobile phone. What will you do?		
(2) You will offer your gold chain and mobile phone (3) You will scold them badly and guide them how they can be successful if they study hard		(1) Politely tell them that you are new in that area so they must not behave like that		
(3) You will scold them badly and guide them how they can be successful if they study hard				
(4) You would full away as last as you can				

आधी रात की स्थिति की कल्पना कीजिए जब आप शहर से दूर एक बेहद निर्जन स्थान से गुजर रहे हैं। स्थानीय पिस्तौल लिए कुछ अपराधी मिल जाते हैं और धीरे से आपको अपनी सोने की चेन और मोबाइल फोन देने के लिए कहते हैं। आप क्या करेंगे? विनम्रता से उन्हें कहेंगे कि आप उस क्षेत्र में नए हैं इसलिए उन्हें आपसे ऐसा व्यवहार नहीं करना चाहिए। (1) आप उन्हें अपनी सोने की चेन और मोबाइल फोन दे देंगे। (2)आप उन्हें बुरी तरह से डाँटेंगे और उनका मार्गदर्शन करेंगे कि किस प्रकार वे कठिन पढाई करके सफलता हासिल कर सकते हैं। आप यथासंभव तेज़ी के साथ वहाँ से भाग जाएंगे। (4)A1 ₁ A2 2 2 A3 3 3 A4 4 Objective Question After joining the management trainee program of a hotel. You are paid your first month stipend. After your shift gets over you went to a mall for purchasing cloth for yourself. What factor is most important for your purchase? The cloth must be suitable for you The cloth must always be bought as suggested by shopkeepers or others (3)The costliest cloth

The unique design even if it is causing slight of discomfort to you

किसी होटल के प्रबंधन प्रशिक्षार्थी कार्यक्रम से जुड़ने के बाद, आपको आपके पहले महीने की वृत्ति मिलती है। अपनी शिफ्ट खत्म होने के बाद आप अपने लिए कपडे खरीदने मॉल जाते हैं। खरीददारी करने में आपके लिए कौन-से कारक सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण हैं?

- कपड़े आपके अनुकूल हो।
- हमेशा दुकानदार अथवा किसी अन्य द्वारा सुझाए गए कपड़े ही लेने चाहिए।
- सबसे महंगे कपडे (3)
- अलग डिज़ाइन के कपड़े चाहे वे आपके लिए थोड़े कम आरामदायक भी क्यों न हो। (4)

A2 2 A3 ₃

A4 4

A1 1

190 21190

3

		A4 : 4			
		4			
Obie	ctive Que				<u></u>
	21193		n I look at my past, I often regret of my past decisions ?	4.0	1.00
		(1)	Strongly agree		
		(2)	Agree		
		(3)	Disagree		
		(4)	Strongly disagree		
		जब	मैं अपने अतीत की ओर देखता हूँ, मुझे अक्सर अपने अतीत में लिए निर्णयों के लिए अफसोस होता है?		
		(1)	पूर्णत: सहमत		
		(2)	सहमत		
		(3)	असहमत		
		(4)	पूर्णतः असहमत		
		38.0536			
		A1 : 1			
		1			
		A2 2			
		2			
		A3 :			
		3			
		A4 : 4			
		4			
	ctive Que	estion			
194	21194		e dealing with a customer who is very upset about some services provided by your hotel, the following you need most?	4.0	1.00
		(1)	Cleverness		
		(2)	Politeness		
		(3)	Logic		
		(4)	Patience		
		- 200	होटल द्वारा दी गई कुछ सेवाओं से बेहद नाराज़ किसी ग्राहक से व्यवहार करते समय, निम्नलिखित में से आपको सबसे ह किसकी आवश्यकता होगी ?		
		(1)	चालाको		
		(2)	शिष्टता		
			तर्क		
		(3)			
		(4)	धैर्य		
		A1 1			
		1			
		A2 2			
		1			

	\parallel 2		
	A_3		
	3		
	A4 ₄		
	: · · 4		
Objective Q			<u> </u>
195 21195	As a reward to your service performance, your company has nominated you for a performance	4.0	1.0
	Improvement training program. The problem is that you are not interested in going there. You will:		
	(1) Proceed for joining the training program, keeping your interest aside		
	(2) Inform your supervisor (Boss) to send someone else		
	(3) Go for the training but will participate only few sessions of the training program		
	(4) Try to find some excuse to avoid the training		
	आपके कार्य-निष्पादन के ईनाम के तौर पर, आपके कंपनी आपको निष्पादन सुधार प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के लिए नामांकित करती		
	है। समस्या यह है कि आपकी वहाँ जाने में रुचि नहीं है। आप :		
	(1) अपनी रुचि को दर किनार करते हुए आप प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में जुड़ने के लिए आगे बढ़ेंगे।		
	(2) आप अपने पर्यवेक्षक (बॉस) को सूचित करेंगे कि वे किसी और को भेज दें।		
	(3) प्रशिक्षण के लिए जाएंगे किंतु प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के कुछ ही सत्रों में भाग लेंगे।		
	(4) प्रशिक्षण से बचने के लिए बहाने ढूँढेंगे।		
	Al ₁		
	A2 ₂		
	:		
	2 A3 2		
	: ³		
	3		
	$\begin{vmatrix} A^4 \\ \vdots \end{vmatrix}$		
	4		
Objective Q 196 21196	uestion	4.0	1.00
170 21170	Who is mostly responsible for solving the problems of any business organisation?	1.0	1.0
	(1) Employees		
	(2) Supplier		
	(3) Management		
	(4) Luck		
	किसी व्यवसाय-संगठन की समस्याओं को सुलझाने के लिए सबसे अधिक कौन उत्तरदायी है?		
	(1) कर्मचारी		
	(2) पूर्तिकर्ता		
	(3) प्रबंधन		
	(4) भाग्य		
	A1 1		
	·		

	1		
	A2 2		
	A3 3		
	A4 ₄		
Objective	Question		<u></u>
197 2119		4.0	1.00
	(1) I shall allow him full freedom to do whatever he thinks is good for him		
	(2) I shall decide everything for him		
	(3) I shall conduct an open discussion with him and let him make his own decision		
	(4) I shall ask him to talk to his friends. The majority of his friend's decision should ideally be his		
	स्वयं को किशोरवय पुत्र का अभिभावक समझें। आपके पुत्र की ओर, निम्नलिखित में से किस कथन के साथ आपका व्यवहार सबसे अधिक मिलता है?		
	(1) वह अपने लिए जैसा उचित समझे, मैं उसे वैसा करने की पूरी आज़ादी दूँगा।		
	(2) मैं उसके लिए सब कुछ निर्धारित करूंगा।		
	(3) मैं उसके साथ निर्द्वंद्व विचार-विनिमय (खुली चर्चा) करूंगा तथा उसे स्वयं उसके निर्णय लेने दूँगा।		
	(4) मैं उसे कहूंगा कि वह अपने मित्रों से बात करें। उसके अधिकतर मित्रों का निर्णय ही उसका निर्णय होना चाहिए।		
	(4) में उस कहुना कि कह अनेन विश्व से बात करें। उसके आवकार विश्व की विवेध है। विश्व होने वाहिए।		
	Al 1		
	A2 2		
	A3 ₂		
	3		
	$\begin{vmatrix} A4 & 4 \\ \vdots & 4 \end{vmatrix}$		
	4		
Objective	Question	4.0	1.00
198 2115	Effectiveness of classroom teaching in school has to be judged in terms of :	4.0	1.00
	(1) Course coverage		
	(2) Student's interest		
	(3) Learning outcomes of students of the class		
	(4) Usage of strict discipline through punishments		
	आपके विद्यालय की कक्षा-शिक्षण की प्रभावशीलता का मूल्यांकन इस आधार पर होगा :		
	(1) पाठ्यक्रम परिपूर्णता		
	(2) विद्यार्थियों की रुचि		
	(3) कक्षा के विद्यार्थियों का अधिगम परिणाम		
	(4) दण्ड के माध्यम से कठोर अनुशासन का प्रयोग		
	(क) यन्त्र माञ्चन त गाणार अधिसायम सम्भाग		

	A1 1			
	:			
	1 A2			
	A2 : 2			
	2			
	A3 3			
	3			
	A4 4			
	: 4			
	4			
Objective Q 199 21199	uestion		4.0	1.0
211)		of your childhood friend wants to borrow some amount of money (that you have personally d for yourself) what will you do?	4.0	1.0
	(1)	Tell him that you will lend money provided he pays with some interest along with the principal amount		
	(2)	Say him 'NO' and teach him the ill effects of borrowing money from anyone		
	(3)	Suggest him to take money from another friend who is from a very rich background		
	(4)	Spare the money he wants and helps him out		
		त बचपन का एक मित्र आपसे कुछ धन उधार लेना चाहता है (जिसे आपने व्यक्तिगत रूप से अपने लिए जमा किया है) स्या करेंगे ?		
	(1)	आप उसे कहेंगे कि आप उसे तभी पैसा उधार देंगे जब वह मूल राशि के साथ कुछ ब्याज भी देगा।		
	320 320	आप उसे 'न' कहेंगे तथा उसे किसी से पैसे उधार लेने के लिए दुष्प्रभावों के विषय में शिक्षित करेंगे।		
	(2)			
	(3)	उसे सलाह देंगे कि वह किसी ऐसे मित्र से पैसा उधार ले जो बेहद समृद्ध पृष्ठभूमि का है।		
	(4)	उसे जितना पैसा चाहिए, देकर उसकी मदद करेंगे।		
	A1 : 1			
	1			
	A2 2			
	: -			
	1 42			
	A3 3			
	3			
	A4 . 4			
	4			
Objective Q	uestion			
200 21200	Who	never you start doing any new activity, you :	4.0	1.00
	(1)	Are hesitant		
	(2)	Start it with much enthusiasm but feel low in energy afterwards		
	1 10 30			
	(3)	Commence it after careful planning		
	(4)	Watch movies to divert your mind		

	जब भी आप कोई नई गतिविधि करते हैं, आप :	
	(1) संकोची होते हैं।	
	(2) पूरे जोश के साथ उसे शुरू करते हैं लेकिन बाद में आपकी ऊर्जा कम होने लगती है।	
	(3) सतर्क तैयारी के साथ शुरू करेंगे।	
	(4) अपना ध्यान वहाँ से हटाने के लिए फिल्में देखेंगे।	
A	1 1	
	1	
A	2 2	
	2	
A	3 3	
	3	
A	4 4	
	4	