

: 14 Oct 2025

: 12:00 Noon (Shift-2)

PART-A (General Intelligence and Reasoning)

Q.No: 1 Choose the address that is mostly known in the one given below.
 Pls. Ko. 21A, Maple Residency, Kothrud, Pune, Maharashtra - 411038

सह पता चुनें जो नीचे दिए गए पते के विस्तृत स्थान हो।

Pls. Ko. 21A, Maple Residency, Kothrud, Pune, Maharashtra - 411038

Pls. Ko. 21A, Maple Residency, Kothrud, Pune, Maharashtra - 411038

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Q.No: 2 In a series of seminars held daily from 11th to 18th Feb, seminar - 18th Feb 2022, seminar - 12th Feb 2022, seminar - 11th Feb 2022, seminar - 14th Feb 2022, seminar - 13th Feb 2022, seminar - 15th Feb 2022, seminar - 16th Feb 2022

How many days after the seminar in Pune did the seminar in Warangal occur?

11 से 18 फरवरी तक आयोजित कार्यक्रमों की श्रृंखला में, फरवरी - 18 फरवरी 2022, फरवरी - 12 फरवरी 2022, फरवरी - 11 फरवरी 2022, फरवरी - 14 फरवरी 2022, फरवरी - 13 फरवरी 2022, फरवरी - 15 फरवरी 2022, फरवरी - 16 फरवरी 2022

पुणे में कार्यक्रम के दिनांक दिन बाद, वरंगल में कार्यक्रम हुआ?

11 से 18 फरवरी तक आयोजित कार्यक्रमों की श्रृंखला में, फरवरी - 18 फरवरी 2022, फरवरी - 12 फरवरी 2022, फरवरी - 11 फरवरी 2022, फरवरी - 14 फरवरी 2022, फरवरी - 13 फरवरी 2022, फरवरी - 15 फरवरी 2022, फरवरी - 16 फरवरी 2022

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पुणे में कार्यक्रम के दिनांक दिन बाद, वरंगल में कार्यक्रम हुआ?

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Q.No:3 Consider the following statement and choose the option that follows.

Statement: The government has increased the minimum support price (MSP) for crops.

Conclusions:

- Farmer will benefit from better earnings.
- Food prices will decrease.

निम्नलिखित कथन पर विचार कीजिए और उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

कथन: सरकार ने फसलों के न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य (MSP) में वृद्धि की है।

निष्कर्ष:

- किसानों को बेहतर आय का लाभ मिलेगा।
- खाद्य पदार्थों की कीमतें कम होंगी।

Only I follows

केवल I अनुसरण करता है

Only II follows

केवल II अनुसरण करता है

Both follows

दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Neither follows

कोई भी अनुसरण नहीं करता है

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 4](#)

Q.No:4 If $3 + 2 = 18$, and $8 + 2 = 18$, then $7 + 4 = ?$

यदि $3 + 2 = 18$, और $8 + 2 = 18$, तो $7 + 4 = ?$

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 5](#)

Q.No:5 What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series?

2, 3, 6, 15, ?, 157.5

निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न '?' के स्थान पर क्या आएगा?

2, 3, 6, 15, ?, 157.5

37

47

47

47

47.75

47.75

97

97

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 6](#)

Q.No:6 If $5 + 10 = 7 + 14$, $9 + 18$, then $11 + ?$

यदि $5 + 10 = 7 + 14$, $9 + 18$, तो $11 + ?$

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 7](#)

Q.No:7 If HELLO = 52 and MAIN = 42, then what is the value of MOHI?

यदि HELLO = 52 और MAIN = 42 है, तो MOHI का मान क्या है?

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

Q.No: 8 If the given statements are followed by two conclusions, find out which conclusion is FALSE based on the given statements.

Statements:

$J > K = L, M \geq N < K, O < J < P, N = Q \geq R$

Conclusions:

I. $P > L$

II. $M > R$

दिए गए कथनों के बाद दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। दिए गए कथनों के आधार पर बात कीजिए कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष असत्य है।

Conclusion:

$J > K = L, M \geq N < K, O < J < P, N = Q \geq R$

निष्कर्ष:

I. $P > L$

II. $M > R$

study conclusion I is False

निष्कर्ष निम्नलिखित में सत्य है।

study conclusion II is False

निष्कर्ष निम्नलिखित में सत्य है।

study conclusion I and II are False

निष्कर्षों में से कोई भी सत्य है।

study conclusion I and II are False

न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है।

Q.No: 9 Which one of the following is not a part of the cell wall?

कौन सा अणु कणिका भित्ति से सम्बन्धित नहीं है।

Cellulose

Starch

Karotin

Chlorophyll

Pectin

Starch

Karotinoid

Chlorophyll

Pectin

Q.No: 10 Select the set of numbers that is not similar to the following set:

(13, 64, 90)

संख्याओं का वह समूह चुनें जो निम्नलिखित समूह के समान नहीं है: (13, 64, 90)

(8, 19, 55)

(8, 19, 55)

(5, 40, 62)

(5, 40, 62)

(8, 29, 43)

(8, 29, 43)

(12, 59, 87)

(12, 59, 87)

Q.No: 11 A is the sister of B. C is the father of A. How is C related to B?

A, B की बहन है। C, A का पिता है। C, B से क्या सम्बन्धित है?

Uncle

Uncle

Brother

Brother

Sister

Sister

Grandfather

Grandfather

Brother

Brother

Q.No: 12 A sum of money deposited 10 years under simple interest, then every year will become 5 times.

एक बचत निधि संघारण व्यय के द्वारा 10 वर्षों में तीन गुना हो जाती है। फिरले वर्षों में यह 5 गुना हो जाएगा:

20

20

20

20

20

20

20

20

Q.No: 13 Find the

एक संख्या


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127
127
127
127
296
296
296
296

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 14](#)

Q.No: 14 Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below.

There are seven boxes of different colours namely, Red, Pink, Black, Orange, Yellow, Green and Grey, which are kept vertically one above other but not necessarily in the same order. The topmost box is numbered as 7 and the bottommost box is numbered as 1. The number of boxes kept below the white box is the same as the number of boxes kept above it. The pink box is not placed at the bottom of the stack, two boxes are placed between black and white boxes, the grey box is placed above the white box but below orange box. Red and green boxes are placed neither at the top nor at the bottom of the stack. The red box is placed immediately below the green box. Orange box is not placed at the top of the stack.

Four of them are alien in a certain way; find the ODD one among the following options/

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न के उत्तर दीजिए।

सात, गुलाबी, काला, गुलाबी, काला, हरा और ग्रेडी ला के सात डिब्बे हैं, जो एक के ऊपर एक लंबवत रखे गए हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। सबसे ऊपर वाले डिब्बे का क्रमांक 7 और सबसे नीचे वाले डिब्बे का क्रमांक 1 है। सात डिब्बे के नीचे रखे डिब्बों की संख्या उनके ऊपर रखे डिब्बों की संख्या के बराबर है। गुलाबी डिब्बा नीचे से सबसे नीचे नहीं रखे है। काला और ग्रेड डिब्बों के बीच दो डिब्बे रखे हैं। ग्रेडी डिब्बा रफेड डिब्बे के ऊपर लेकिन नारंगी डिब्बे के नीचे रखा है। सात और ग्रे डिब्बे नीचे से नीचे से सबसे ऊपर और न ही सबसे नीचे रखे हैं। सात डिब्बा हर डिब्बे के ठीक नीचे रखा है। ग्रे डिब्बा नीचे से सबसे ऊपर नहीं रखा है।

उनमें से मात्र एक निश्चित तरीके से एक चुनें है, निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुन कर कीजिए।

Black

Orange

Yellow

Red

Pink

Green

Grey

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 15](#)

Q.No: 15 Read the following statement carefully and identify the conclusion that follows.

Statement: The forest department plans to install surveillance cameras to prevent poaching.

Assumptions:

I. Surveillance can help catch or deter poachers.

II. Poachers avoid areas with active monitoring.

निम्नलिखित कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निष्कर्ष निकालें।

कथन: वन विभाग भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के लिए निगरानी कैमरे लगाने की योजना बना रहा है। मान्यताएँ:

I. निगरानी से शिकारियों को पकड़ने का प्रयास में मदद मिल सकती है।

II. शिकारी सक्रिय निगरानी वाले क्षेत्रों से बचते हैं।

Only assumption I is valid

केवल धारणा I निहित है

Only assumption II is valid

केवल धारणा II निहित है

Both I and II are valid

दोनों धारणाएँ निहित हैं

Neither I nor II is valid

न तो I और न ही II निहित है

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 16](#)

Q.No: 16 What is the next number in the series?

8*, 27, 9, 3, ?

निम्नलिखित संख्या में अगले स्थान पर जीन की संख्या होगी:

8*, 27, 9, 3, ?

1

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 17](#)

Q.No: 17 What comes next in the series?

A, E, I, M, ?

निम्नलिखित संख्या में अगले स्थान पर जीन का विकल्प जाएगा:

A, E, I, M, ?

C

C

E

E

G

G

I

I

Q.No: 24 A person's age is 4 times that of his daughter. After 5 years, the person's age will be 3 times his daughter's. What is the daughter's age now?

एक व्यक्ति की आयु उसकी बेटी की आयु की 4 गुनी है। 5 साल बाद, उस व्यक्ति की आयु उसकी बेटी की आयु की 3 गुनी हो जाएगी। बेटी की वर्तमान आयु क्या है?

4 years

4 साल

5 years

5 साल

10 years

10 साल

7 years

7 साल

Q.No: 25 If the sum of 24 and 11 is reduced by 2, what is the result?

यदि 24 और 11 के योग को 2 से गुणा किया जाए तो परिणत क्या होगा;

64

63

65

66

70

72

73



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PART-B (General Awareness)

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 26

Q.No: 26 Which National Film was selected as the Indian-Panith or 'Smiling Man'?

किस राष्ट्रीय चलचित्र को इसका-ए-पानिथ या 'स्मिलिंग मैन' कहा जाता था:

☐ A. धूम
☐ B. सांझ
☐ C. आशीर्वाद
☐ D. शाहीदा
☐ E. शाहनाई
☐ F. आसपास

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 27

Q.No: 27 Consider the following statements regarding the "Soother Micro-Insurance Scheme (SMIS)" (Prime Minister's Employment Scheme):

- It provides comprehensive insurance coverage against crop losses due to non-preventable natural risks.
- Enrollment in the scheme is mandatory for all farmers in India to ensure maximum coverage.
- It aims to stabilize the income of farmers and encourage them to adopt innovative agricultural practices.
- The premium rates payable by farmers are uniform across all crops and all states.

Which of the above statements accurately describe the features of the scheme?

'प्रधानमंत्री कृषि रोग योजना (प्रीमियम-फ्री)' (प्रधानमंत्री कृषि रोग योजना) के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें।

- यह सभी किसानों को व्यापक बीमा कवरेज प्रदान करता है।
- यह सभी किसानों को बीमा योजना में शामिल करने के लिए भारत के सभी किसानों के लिए योजना में भागीदारी अनिवार्य है।
- यह किसानों के आय को स्थिर करता है और उन्हें नवीन कृषि प्रथाओं को अपनाने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करता है।
- यह किसानों द्वारा भुगतान की जाने वाली प्रीमियम दरें सभी फसलों और सभी राज्यों में समान हैं।

उपरोक्त में से सही या सही योजनाओं की विशेषताओं का सटीक वर्णन करता है?

☐ A. All of them
☐ B. Only I and II
☐ C. Only I and III
☐ D. Only I and IV
☐ E. Only II and III
☐ F. Only II and IV

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 28

Q.No: 28 Which of the following is not a part of the 'Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samakhya Yojana' (PMKS)?

निम्न में से कौन सा 'प्रधानमंत्री किसान समीक्षा योजना' (PMKS) का हिस्सा नहीं है?

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Q.No: 34 Which many mammals share these in their diet?

समस्त में बिस्से मीठा है:

1) ☐

2) ☐

3) ☐

4) ☐

5) ☐

6) ☐

7) ☐

8) ☐

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 35](#)

Q.No: 35 Which of the following is common among the group of birds?

पक्षि समूह के सभी में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा आम है?

1) All group of birds eat fish

2) All group of birds eat meat

3) All group of birds eat insects

4) All group of birds eat plants

5) All group of birds eat fish

6) All group of birds eat meat

7) All group of birds eat insects

8) All group of birds eat plants

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 36](#)

Q.No: 36 Which of the musical instrument, made of raised wooden pieces and played with a wooden hammer, (used only at ceremonial and religious, and not taken into homes)?

कौन सा संगीत यंत्र, जो उठा हुआ लकड़ी के टुकड़ों से बना होता है और लकड़ी के हथौड़े से बजाया जाता है, केवल स्थावर परंपरा समारोहों में उपयोग किया जाता है और इसे नहीं लाना जाता है?

1) Mridangam

2) Veena

3) Tabla

4) Sitar

5) Harmonium

6) Mridangam

7) Veena

8) Tabla

9) Sitar

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 37](#)

Q.No: 37 What has been the administrative structure is mentioned in Panchajanya?

पंचदश ग्रंथों का कौन सा प्रशासनिक प्रशासनिक ढांचा वर्णित किया गया है?

1) District and sub-district zones

2) District and sub-district zones

3) District and sub-district zones

4) District and sub-district zones

5) District and sub-district zones

6) District and sub-district zones

7) District and sub-district zones

8) District and sub-district zones

9) District and sub-district zones

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 38](#)

Q.No: 38 India and which country jointly operate the International Border Patrol (IBP) in the border area?

भारत और कौन सा देश संयुक्त रूप से अंतरराष्ट्रीय सीमा पट्रोल (IBP) का संचालन करते हैं?

1) China

2) Nepal

3) Pakistan

4) Bangladesh

5) Myanmar

6) Sri Lanka

7) Thailand

8) Vietnam

9) Laos

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 39](#)

Q.No: 39 Which of the following is a common name for the group of people?

कौन से निम्नलिखित ग्रुपों के एक सामान्य नाम है?

1) The group of people

2) The group of people

3) The group of people

4) The group of people

5) The group of people

6) The group of people

7) The group of people

8) The group of people

9) The group of people

Not Answered


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Which of the following is not a valid unit?

जहाँ कुछ चक्कर उस रास्ता से अधिक हो

Which of the following is not a valid unit?

जहाँ सीमा रास्ता प्यारन होती है

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 46](#)

Q.No: 46 Which year period is known as the "Pillar of Silence"?

किसाँ सीलन कालि को "सीलन कालि" के नाम से जाना जाता है?

1961-67

1967-68

1968-69

1969-70

1970-71

1971-72

1972-73

1973-74

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 47](#)

Q.No: 47 Rani Chennamma was an early 19th-century queen who led an armed rebellion against the Britishers. She hailed from which princely state in Central India?

रानी चेंनम्मा 19वीं सदी की शुरुआत की एक रानी थी जिन्होंने अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ सफल विद्रोह का नेतृत्व किया था। वह मराठवाड़ा की किस रियासत से थीं?

Madhya

मैसूर

कोटा

मिर्जापुर

Kanpur

मोवाड़ा

Kalyan

उदुपल

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 48](#)

Q.No: 48 Which is commonly known as the "Pillar of India" for its role in the independence movement?

निम्नलिखित में से अपनी भूमिका के लिए जिसे "भारत का पिलर" के नाम से जाना जाता है?

Samuel Johnson

सम्युएल जोहन्सन

Lawrence Scott

लॉरेंस स्कॉट

Mahatma Gandhi

महात्मा गांधी

W. H. Auden

सुभाष चंद्र बोस

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 49](#)

Q.No: 49 Which of the following statements regarding the sugar industry in India is/are correct?

1. India ranks as the world's second-largest producer of sugar.
2. India ranks first in the production of pure and standard.
3. Sugar industry uses lightweight raw material.
4. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar together house about 60% of sugar mills.

भारत में चीनी उद्योग के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से सही स/से कथन सही है/हैं?

1. भारत दुनिया का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा चीनी उत्पादक देश है।
2. शुद्ध और मानक चीनी के उत्पादन में भारत प्रथम स्थान पर है।
3. चीनी उद्योग हल्के-वजन वाले कच्चे माल का उपयोग करता है।
4. उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में लगभग 60% चीनी मिलें हैं।

Only 1 and 3

Only 1 and 2

Only 1, 2 and 4

Only 1, 2 and 3

Only 2 and 3

Only 3 and 4

Only 1, 3 and 4

Only 1, 3 and 4

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 50](#)

Q.No: 50 Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The Industrial Licensing policy promoted innovation in small scale industries.
Reason (R): It provided incentives for new firms to start up and encouraged technology.

निम्नलिखित कथन (A) और कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और सही विकल्प चुनें।

अभिप्रेत (A): औद्योगिक लाइसेंस नीति ने सान्छे उद्योगों में नवतार को बढ़ावा दिया।

कारण (R): इसने नई फर्मों के लिए प्रोत्साहन प्रदान किए और विद्यमान उद्योगों को प्रोत्साहित किया।

Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

A और R दोनों सत्य हैं और R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण है।

Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

A और R दोनों सत्य हैं लेकिन R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।

Both (A) and (R) are false.

A सत्य है।

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Q.No: 51

Which is the sum of the first 10 terms of the series $1, 4, 9, 16, \dots$?

यह सबसे छोटी पूर्ण संख्या कौन सी है जो 4, 9, 16 और 25 से पूर्ण विभाज्य है:

400

900

1600

1500

4000

40000

10000

1000

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 51

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 51](#)

यह सबसे छोटी वर्ग संख्या जैसा कि है जो 4, 5, 10 और 15 से पूर्णतः विभाज्य है।

- | |
|------|
| 900 |
| 900 |
| 1000 |
| 1000 |
| 4000 |
| 4000 |
| 1000 |
| 1000 |

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 52](#)

किसने वर्षों में 4,000 रुपये की राशि 10% प्रति वर्ष की दर से 1,200 रुपये का साधारण ब्याज देनी।

- | |
|-----------------------|
| 3. ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3 ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਤ |
| 2 ਸਹੀ 2 ਗਲਤ ਜੋ |
| 3. ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4 |
| 2 ਸਹੀ |
| 3. ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 5 |
| 2 ਸਹੀ |
| 3. ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 6 ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਤ |
| 2 ਸਹੀ 2 ਗਲਤ ਜੋ |

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 53](#)

ପରି: $x^2 = 1^2 = 280$ ଯାହା $n + 1 = 1$ ରୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ଅଟେ।

- | | |
|--|---|
| | |
| | |



Q.No: 54	Consider the following statements regarding simple interest: - The simple interest on ₹8,000 for 3 years at 5% per annum is ₹1,200. - If a sum of money doubles in 10 years at a simple interest, then it will become 1.5 times in 6 years. - The simple interest rate required for an amount to become 2.5 times in 5 years is 30%. Of these statements, which are correct? साधारण व्याज के संबंध में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें: ₹8,000 पर 3 वर्ष के लिए 5% प्रति वर्ष की दर से साधारण व्याज ₹1,200 है। - यदि कोई प्रत्यक्ष साधारण व्याज पर 10 वर्ष में दोगुनी हो जाती है, तो वन 5 वर्ष में 1.5 गुना हो जाएगी - बिल्टी राशि को 5 वर्ष में 2.5 गुना करने के लिए आवश्यक साधारण व्याज पर 30% है। इनमें से कौन-सा कथन सही है?
	Only 1 is correct केवल 1 सही है 1 and 2 are correct 1 और 2 सही है 1 and 3 are correct 1 और 3 सही है All 1, 2, and 3 are correct सभी 1, 2, और 3 सही हैं

Q.No: 55	From a location on a bridge spanning a river, the angles of depression to the banks on either side are 30° and 45°. Given that the bridge is 30 metres above the banks, what is the width of the river? एक नदी पर लगे पुल पर स्थित स्थान से, दोनों ओर के किनारों पर समानान्तर कोण 30° और 45° हैं। यह देखते हुए कि पुल किनारों से 30 मीटर ऊपर है, नदी की चौड़ाई क्या है? $50(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ m $50(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ मीटर $50\sqrt{3}$ m $50\sqrt{3}$ मीटर $50(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$ m $50(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$ मीटर $50(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ m $50(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ मीटर
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Q.No: 56	The areas of three adjacent faces of a cuboid are 50 cm^2, 72 cm^2, and 90 cm^2. What is the volume of the cuboid? एक घनोत्तम के तीन आसन्न पृष्ठों का क्षेत्रफल 50 cm^2 और 72 cm^2 और 90 cm^2 हैं। घनोत्तम का आयतन क्या है? 630 cm^3 630 cm^3 630 cm^3 630 cm^3 630 cm^3 630 cm^3 630 cm^3 630 cm^3
----------	---

Q.No: 57	A solid hemisphere has a radius of 14 cm. It is melted and recast into a cone of height 16 cm. Find the radius of the cone. एक ठोस अर्धगोला की त्रिज्या 14 सेमी है। इसे पिघलाकर 16 सेमी की ऊँचाई का एक शीशे का घनोत्तम बनाया गया है। घनोत्तम की त्रिज्या क्या होगी? 14 सेमी 14 सेमी 14 सेमी 14 सेमी 14 सेमी 14 सेमी 14 सेमी 14 सेमी
----------	---

Q.No: 58	A hemisphere, cone, and cylinder have the same base radius and equal volumes. If the height of the cylinder is 16, find the radius of the cone. एक अर्धगोला, एक शीशे और एक घनोत्तम की आधार त्रिज्या समान है और आयतन बराबर है। यदि घनोत्तम की ऊँचाई 16 है, तो शीशे की ऊँचाई ज्ञात कीजिए। 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
----------	---

Q.No: 59 The longest diagonal of a cuboid is equal to the diameter of a sphere in which it is inscribed. If the sphere's radius is 17 cm, and the dimensions of the cuboid are 18 cm and 24 cm, what is the third dimension?

एक घनाभ को सबसे लंबा विकर्ण उस गोले के व्यास के बराबर होता है जिसमें यह अंतर्हित है। यदि गोले की त्रिज्या 17 सेमी है और घनाभ के दो आयाम 18 सेमी और 24 सेमी हैं, तो तीसरा आयाम क्या है?

- 16cm
- 18सेमी
- 12cm
- 17सेमी
- 16cm
- 16सेमी
- 20cm
- 28सेमी

Q.No: 60 A regular right pyramid has a square base with side length 8 cm and height 15 cm. What is the area of one of the triangular faces?

एक सामान्य सपाट शिखर का आधार वर्गकार है, जिसकी भुजा की लंबाई 8 सेमी और ऊँचाई 15 सेमी है। एक त्रिभुजाकार फलक की क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए।

- 16 $\sqrt{2}$ cm
- 16 $\sqrt{3}$ सेमी
- 16 $\sqrt{5}$ cm
- 16 $\sqrt{6}$ सेमी
- 16 $\sqrt{10}$ cm
- 16 $\sqrt{8}$ सेमी
- 17 $\sqrt{2}$ cm
- 17 $\sqrt{3}$ सेमी

Q.No: 61 A bag contains 20% red balls, 30% green balls and the rest blue balls. If there are 80 blue balls, what is the total number of balls?

एक थैले में 20% लाल गेंदें, 30% हरी गेंदें और शेष नीली गेंदें हैं। अगर उसमें 80 नीली गेंदें हैं, तो गेंदों की कुल संख्या बताइए।

- 160
- 160
- 160
- 160
- 200
- 200
- 220
- 220

Q.No: 62 A rhombus has diagonals of length 24 cm. If its area is 216 cm², find the diagonals.

एक समचतुर्भुज के विकर्णों का अंतरांतर 24 है। यदि इसका क्षेत्रफल 216 वर्ग सेमी है, तो विकर्णों का ज्ञात कीजिए।

- 18 cm and 24 cm
- 18 सेमी और 24 सेमी
- 12 cm and 16 cm
- 12 सेमी और 16 सेमी
- 13 सेमी और 17 सेमी
- 15 cm and 20 cm
- 15 सेमी और 20 सेमी
- 22 cm and 10 cm
- 22 सेमी और 10 सेमी

Q.No: 63 A circular plot having a radius of 10 cm and is surrounded by a road 2 cm wide. What is the area of the road?

एक वृत्ताकार क्षेत्र जिसकी त्रिज्या 10 सेमी है और जो 2 सेमी चौड़ा एक सड़क से घिरा हुआ है। सड़क का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए।

- 130 $\sqrt{2}$ cm
- 130 $\sqrt{3}$ सेमी
- 150 $\sqrt{4}$ cm
- 150 $\sqrt{12}$ सेमी
- 170 $\sqrt{1}$ cm
- 170 $\sqrt{3}$ सेमी
- 130 $\sqrt{9}$ cm
- 130 $\sqrt{10}$ सेमी

Q.No: 64 A number is increased by 120, and the result becomes a perfect square. The original number lies between two consecutive square numbers, 625 and 676. Find the original number.

एक संख्या में 120 जोड़ने पर परिणाम एक पूर्ण वर्ग संख्या बन जाता है। मूल संख्या दो लगातार वर्ग संख्याओं, 625 और 676 के बीच स्थित है। मूल संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- 625
- 625
- 676
- 676
- 654
- 654



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[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 65](#)

Q.No: 65 A square shaped mirror of metal has a reflection of a cat at an angle of 45° from the bottom, measuring all four sides. What is the angle of the mirror from the bottom to the top?

धातु के एक वर्गाकार दर्पण के एक कोण से एक गैर-मानव छवि काटा गया है जो चारों तरफ से छुता है। छवि काटने के बाद धातु की शीट का कितना प्रतिशत क्षेत्रफल शेष रह जाता है? (मान 3,14 का प्रयोग करें)

- ☐ 21.5%
- ☐ 21.5%
- ☐ 21.5%
- ☐ 21.5%
- ☐ 21.5%
- ☐ 21.5%
- ☐ 21.5%

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 66](#)

Q.No: 66 If two complementary angles are in the ratio 1:2, find the angles.

अगर दो पूरक कोण 1:2 के अनुपात में हैं, तो कोण ज्ञात करें।

- ☐ 30°, 60°
- ☐ 30°, 60°
- ☐ 40°, 50°
- ☐ 40°, 50°
- ☐ 45°, 45°
- ☐ 45°, 45°
- ☐ 55°, 55°
- ☐ 55°, 55°

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 67](#)

Q.No: 67 From the top of a 50 m tower, the angle of depression of two objects on the same side of the tower are 45° and 60° . Find the distance between the objects.

50 मीटर ऊँचे एक टावर के शीर्ष से, टावर के एक ही ओर स्थित दो वस्तुओं के अवनत कोण 45° और 60° हैं। वस्तुओं के बीच की दूरी ज्ञात करें।

- ☐ 21.17 m
- ☐ 21.18 m
- ☐ 26.7 m
- ☐ 26.7 m
- ☐ 26.7 m
- ☐ 26.7 m
- ☐ 26.7 m

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 68](#)

Q.No: 68 Find the value of $\sin^{-1}(\sin \theta)$ when $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

निम्न को ज्ञात करें $\sin^{-1}(\sin \theta)$ जहाँ $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

- ☐ $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- ☐ $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- ☐ $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- ☐ $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- ☐ $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- ☐ $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- ☐ $\frac{\pi}{4}$

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 69](#)

Q.No: 69 Find the solution set of $3x + 5y = 12$.

3x + 5y = 12 का हल ज्ञात करें।

- ☐ $x = 4, y = 0$
- ☐ $x = 4, y = 0$
- ☐ $x = 4, y = 0$
- ☐ $x = 4, y = 0$
- ☐ $x = 4, y = 0$
- ☐ $x = 4, y = 0$
- ☐ $x = 4, y = 0$

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 70](#)

Q.No: 70 Two lines intersect, forming four angles. One of the angles measures $5x - 10$ degrees and its adjacent angle measures $3x + 30$ degrees. What is the value of x ?

दो रेखाएँ एक बिंदु पर एक-दूसरे को काटती हैं, जिससे चार कोण बनते हैं। एक कोण $5x - 10$ डिग्री है और उसका आसन्न कोण $3x + 30$ डिग्री है। x का मान ज्ञात करें।

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PART-D (English Comprehension)

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 76
Q.No: 76	Which of the following options, rearrange the given sentences in a proper sequence to make a meaningful passage?	
	- One of the most remarkable examples of adaptation in birds is the Arctic Tern, which migrates over 70,000 kilometers annually. - Some species of birds have developed migratory behaviors, while others have adapted to stay in one location throughout the year. - However, birds that remain in one area have adapted to survive harsh winter conditions by modifying their behaviors and physiological processes. - The ability to migrate provides birds with access to more abundant food sources and better breeding grounds, increasing their chances of survival. - Understanding these patterns of migration and adaptation helps researchers learn more about the evolutionary strategies that contribute to species survival.	
	☐ a-d-b-c-e	
	☐ b-e-d-a-c	
	☐ c-d-b-a-e	
	☐ e-d-b-a-c	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 77
Q.No: 77	What is the best meaning of the idiom "birds of a feather flock together"?	
	People with similar interests or characteristics tend to associate with each other.	
	Birds always fly in groups.	
	Different people can mean different things.	
	Only birds can fly and flock with other birds.	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 78
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Q.No: 78 Fill in the blank with the correctly spelt word.

This patient's _____ behave as indicated in several discussion of thought processes.

☐ incoercible

☐ incoercable

☒ incoercuible

☐ incoerminable

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 79](#)

Q.No: 79 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: **ASSIMILATE**

☐ Disband

☐ Conclude

☐ the place of

☐ Assimilate

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 80](#)

Q.No: 80 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: **Variable**

☐ Invariable

☐ Invariable

☒ Invariant

☐ Invariable

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 81](#)

Q.No: 81 Choose the correct meaning of idiom:
To send to Coventry

☐ to sail with the wind

☒ to sail against the wind to follow a prescribed course

☐ to keep silence (of a village)

☐ to keep silent of one's misdeeds

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 82](#)

Q.No: 82 Choose the correct spelling of a word meaning 'stranded in growth, especially vegetation'.

☐ Nonchalant

☐ Nonchalant

☐ Nonchalant

☐ Nonchalant

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 83](#)

Q.No: 83 Spot the correct spelling of the one-word term: **creaky**

☐ creaky creaky creaky

☒ creaky creaky creaky

☐ creaky creaky creaky

☐ creaky creaky creaky

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 84](#)

Q.No: 84 Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'The invention or use of new words or expressions.'

☐ Neologism

☒ Neologism

☐ Neologism

☐ Neologism

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 85](#)



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Q.No: 85 In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

To speak of skill education merely in terms of employment is to overlook its deeper cartography. A skill, unlike rote instruction, is (1) not only through repetition but through failure—through the art of learning why something didn't work, in societies obsessed with certification, the mere one-wayness of sequential learning often stands behind flattened consciousness. Yet, the true economy of skill is shaped not in classrooms or training modules, but in the improvisations of the workshop, the reworkings of the prototype, the quiet recombination of hand and intent. The question, then, is not how many are trained, but how many are truly (2) —given not just tasked but the time to develop and in them, fail is not the opposite of success, but its extension into movement. And yet, the classroom remains strangely averse to the texture. The logic of assessment continues to value abstraction over (3) _____, reducing competence to the ability to recall, not to remake. In the rush to map vocational pathways, we risk creating lives as modules—linear, predictable, void of deviation, but skill, I've thought, thrives in divergence. Its pedagogy must embrace the messiness of seeking, the necessity of slowness, and the possibility of (4) _____. To prepare youth for uncertainty, we must teach them to linger—not just to do, but to (5) _____ doing.

What should come in the place of blank number (1)?

absorb

inhabit

embrace

utilize

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 86](#)

Q.No: 86 In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

To speak of skill education merely in terms of employment is to overlook its deeper cartography. A skill, unlike rote instruction, is (1) not only through repetition but through failure—through the art of learning why something didn't work, in societies obsessed with certification, the mere one-wayness of sequential learning often stands behind flattened consciousness. Yet, the true economy of skill is shaped not in classrooms or training modules, but in the improvisations of the workshop, the reworkings of the prototype, the quiet recombination of hand and intent. The question, then, is not how many are trained, but how many are truly (2) —given not just tasked but the time to develop and in them, fail is not the opposite of success, but its extension into movement. And yet, the classroom remains strangely averse to the texture. The logic of assessment continues to value abstraction over (3) _____, reducing competence to the ability to recall, not to remake. In the rush to map vocational pathways, we risk creating lives as modules—linear, predictable, void of deviation, but skill, I've thought, thrives in divergence. Its pedagogy must embrace the messiness of seeking, the necessity of slowness, and the possibility of (4) _____. To prepare youth for uncertainty, we must teach them to linger—not just to do, but to (5) _____ doing.

What should come in the place of blank number (2)?

inhabit

embrace

utilize

absorb

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 87](#)

Q.No: 87 In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

To speak of skill education merely in terms of employment is to overlook its deeper cartography. A skill, unlike rote instruction, is (1) not only through repetition but through failure—through the art of learning why something didn't work, in societies obsessed with certification, the mere one-wayness of sequential learning often stands behind flattened consciousness. Yet, the true economy of skill is shaped not in classrooms or training modules, but in the improvisations of the workshop, the reworkings of the prototype, the quiet recombination of hand and intent. The question, then, is not how many are trained, but how many are truly (2) —given not just tasked but the time to develop and in them, fail is not the opposite of success, but its extension into movement. And yet, the classroom remains strangely averse to the texture. The logic of assessment continues to value abstraction over (3) _____, reducing competence to the ability to recall, not to remake. In the rush to map vocational pathways, we risk creating lives as modules—linear, predictable, void of deviation, but skill, I've thought, thrives in divergence. Its pedagogy must embrace the messiness of seeking, the necessity of slowness, and the possibility of (4) _____. To prepare youth for uncertainty, we must teach them to linger—not just to do, but to (5) _____ doing.

What should come in the place of blank number (3)?

create it

claim

memory

speculation

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 88](#)

Q.No: 88 In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

To speak of skill education merely in terms of employment is to overlook its deeper cartography. A skill, unlike rote instruction, is (1) not only through repetition but through failure—through the art of learning why something didn't work, in societies obsessed with certification, the mere one-wayness of sequential learning often stands behind flattened consciousness. Yet, the true economy of skill is shaped not in classrooms or training modules, but in the improvisations of the workshop, the reworkings of the prototype, the quiet recombination of hand and intent. The question, then, is not how many are trained, but how many are truly (2) —given not just tasked but the time to develop and in them, fail is not the opposite of success, but its extension into movement. And yet, the classroom remains strangely averse to the texture. The logic of assessment continues to value abstraction over (3) _____, reducing competence to the ability to recall, not to remake. In the rush to map vocational pathways, we risk creating lives as modules—linear, predictable, void of deviation, but skill, I've thought, thrives in divergence. Its pedagogy must embrace the messiness of seeking, the necessity of slowness, and the possibility of (4) _____. To prepare youth for uncertainty, we must teach them to linger—not just to do, but to (5) _____ doing.

What should come in the place of blank number (4)?

realism

realism

realism



[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 89](#)

Q.No: 89 In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

To speak of skill education merely in terms of employment is to overlook its deeper connotation. A skill, unlike rote instruction, is (1) not only through repetition but through failure—through the art of learning why something didn't work. In societies obsessed with certification, the numerous weeks of experiential learning often vanish behind formalised assessments. Yet, the true economy of skill is shaped not in classrooms or training modules, but in the improvisations of the workshop, the reworkings of the prototype, the quiet contribution of hand and intent. The question, then, is not how many are trained, but how many are truly (2) —even not just finished, but fine-tuned and refined in them, for it is not the opposite of theory, but its extension into movement. And yet, the classroom remains strangely afloat in the lecture. The logic of assessment continues to value abstraction over (3) —, reducing competence to the ability to recall, not to rework. In the rush to map vocational pathways, we risk creating boxes as modules—linear, predictable, void of deviation and skill, like thought, linear and divergent. Its pedagogy must embrace the messiness of creation, the necessity of slowness, and the possibility of (4) —. To prepare youth for uncertainty, we must teach them to forget—not just to do, but to (5) — doing.

What should come in the place of blank number (5)?

Remember

Forget

Refuse to

Remember

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 90](#)

Q.No: 90 Select the correct option:

The intervention aimed to _____ the adverse effects rather than exacerbate them.

Amplify

Amplify

Amplify

Amplify

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 91](#)

Q.No: 91 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

It was not until much later (1) that the inconsistencies in the financial reports (2) were brought to light by the whistleblower, (3) whose testimony proved more reliable than anyone else, (4)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 92](#)

Q.No: 92 Change the following from active to passive:

Legal advisers urged the firm to amend the draft immediately.

It was urged that the firm amend the draft immediately.

The draft was urged to be amended by legal advisers.

The firm was urged to amend the draft immediately.

Legal advisers were urged to amend the draft.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 93](#)

Q.No: 93 Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:

The manuscript bore a cryptophan detailing the scribe's name.

The scribe had written a cryptic notation on the first page.

The scribe's name was written on a parchment scroll.

The scribe's name was written on a parchment scroll.

The scribe's name was written on a parchment scroll.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 94](#)

Q.No: 94 Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:

She was made to feel responsible for the team's failure by the manager.

The manager had her feel responsible for the team's failure.

The manager made her feel responsible for the team's failure.

The team's failure was blamed on her by the manager.

The team



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		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 95
Q.No: 95	Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence: I asked him <u>what was he doing there</u> .	
	☐ what he was doing there	
	☐ what he had been doing there	
	☐ what did he do there then	
	☐ what he had done there	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 96
Q.No: 96	Choose the most suitable option to replace the underlined part of the sentence: He asked me <u>that where was the office</u> .	
	☐ that where the office was	
	☐ where was the office	
	☒ where the office was	
	☐ where office is	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 97
Q.No: 97	A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding direct speech. She asked him if he had ever been to the Taj Mahal.	
	She asked him, "Did you ever go to the Taj Mahal?"	
	She asked him, "Were you at the Taj Mahal?"	
	☒ She asked him, "Have you ever been to the Taj Mahal?"	
	She asked him, "Do you ever go to the Taj Mahal?"	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 98
Q.No: 98	A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech. She said, "Let him go."	
	☐ She said let him go	
	☒ She suggested him to go	
	☐ She asked him to let him go	
	☐ She suggested that he should be allowed to go	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 99
Q.No: 99	Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful passage: 1. The Renaissance marked a revival of classical learning.2. Artists focused on realism and human emotion.3. Patronage from wealthy families fueled cultural output.4. This period reshaped Europe's intellectual landscape.	
	☐ 1-2-3-4	
	☐ 1-3-2-4	
	☒ 2-3-1-4	
	☐ 1-4-2-3	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 100
Q.No: 100	Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage: 1. Its vibrant ecosystems support various flora and fauna. 2. The Amazon rainforest is a global treasure. 3. Deforestation, however, poses a significant threat to its survival. 4. Preserving it is vital for global biodiversity.	
	☐ 2-1-3-4	
	☐ 1-2-3-4	
	☒ 2-1-4-3	
	☐ 4-3-2-1	

PART-D (English Comprehension)

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 76
Q.No: 76	Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: HAIPHONG	
	Chaplain	
	traveller	
	warrior	
	Pharmacist	
		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 77
Q.No: 77	Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: Reverent	
	Respect	
	recreation	
	Contentment	
	Whoring	
		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 78
Q.No: 78	Choose the correct meaning of idiom: Not to hold a candle to	
	Excellent in comparison	
	Similar in quality	
	Greatly inferior to	
	Superior to in some aspects	
		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 79
Q.No: 79	Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: Inaudible	
	Heard	
	Unheard	

Q.No: 79	Subject
Not Answered	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 80
Q.No: 80	Spot the correct spelling of a word from the given options.	
	Cylindrical	
	Cylindrical	
	Cylindrical	
	Cylindrical	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 81
Q.No: 81	Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'A person who is indifferent to pain or pleasure'	
	Apathetic	
	Stupefied	
	Apathetic	
	Apathetic	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 82
Q.No: 82	Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'One who prefers to know knowledge or ability'	
	Gregarious	
	Gregarious	
	Gregarious	
	Gregarious	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 83
Q.No: 83	Select the correct phrasal verb.	
	We need to _____ the old files before moving the new ones.	
	We need to _____ the old files before moving the new ones.	
	We need to _____ the old files before moving the new ones.	
	We need to _____ the old files before moving the new ones.	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 84
Q.No: 84	Select the correct options:	
	In light of recent discoveries, the theory has been subjected to rigorous _____ and reinterpretation.	
	In light of recent discoveries, the theory has been subjected to rigorous _____ and reinterpretation.	
	In light of recent discoveries, the theory has been subjected to rigorous _____ and reinterpretation.	
	In light of recent discoveries, the theory has been subjected to rigorous _____ and reinterpretation.	

		Not Answered
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		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 85
Q.No: 85	Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:	
	Much efforts have been made (1) by the development team (2) to reduce the application's loading time (3) without compromising features. (4)	
	(1)	
	(2)	
	(3)	
	(4)	

		Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 86
Q.No: 86	Change the following from active to passive:	
	The professor could have been explaining differential topology for hours.	
	Differential topology could have been explained for hours by the professor.	
	Differential topology could have been explained for hours by the professor.	
	Differential	

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 87](#)

Q.No: 87 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:
Rarely if ever have there been a time (1) when dissent was met (2) with such institutional disregard (3) as in the present administration. (4)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 88](#)

Q.No: 88 Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:
The ancient scene held a flimsy torch along the corridor.

The bird watched the water move in the fl

The student was content to watch the building

The homonymy was compared with flimsy ones

There is flimsy to make a new, better scene

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 89](#)

Q.No: 89 Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:
The documents had been submitted by the assistant before the deadline.

The assistant submits the document before the deadline

The executive had to submit the documents before the deadline

The executive was submitting the documents before the deadline

The executive is submitting the documents before the deadline

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 90](#)

Q.No: 90 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
She is *zealous* about her college.

Is zealous about

Is zealous

Is zealous

Is zealous

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 91](#)

Q.No: 91 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
He did not know *where* was the book kept.

where the book was kept

where was the book

where the book kept

where the book is kept

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 92](#)

Q.No: 92 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage :

While financial inclusion is often praised as a driver of sustainable growth, its implementation in rural India presents a paradox. On paper, schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Aadhaar-enabled payment systems, and mobile banking have revolutionized access. Yet, in practice, access does not necessarily translate into utility. A significant number of rural account holders remain dormant users, often cited by digital illiteracy, infrequent and limited use, and deeply entrenched reliance on local credit networks. In numerous villages, banking correspondents (BCs)—the foot soldiers of India's rural financial architecture—are overburdened, undertrained, and often unsupported by robust technological infrastructure. The notion that a biometric fingerprint or a one-time password could substitute for financial literacy is naive at best. Many beneficiaries, especially women, face systemic exclusion, not just due to lack of documentation, but because patriarchal norms often discourage or control women's interactions with banking services. Moreover, while financial inclusion aims to integrate the rural poor into the formal economy, the informal credit system continues to flourish. This coexistence is not accidental but symptomatic of a trust deficit and functional inefficiencies within formal institutions. Local moneylenders, albeit exploitative, offer immediacy and familiarity, elements often absent in bureaucratic banking processes. The digital push, accelerated post-2016 demonetization and COVID-19, has undoubtedly expanded the ecosystem. However, digital penetration without digital comprehension can widen the exclusion gap. Without focused digital education, grievance redressal mechanisms, and concerted outreach, financial inclusion may remain more rhetorical than real. In essence, true inclusion cannot be measured solely by the number of accounts opened but must reflect active participation, trust, and sustainability across gender, literacy, and regional lines. Until then, the dream of a financially empowered rural India will remain aspirational.

According to the passage, what is the main paradox of financial inclusion in rural India?

Click on the



Q.No: 93

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage :

While financial inclusion is often portrayed as a driver of sustainable growth, its implementation in rural India presents a paradox. On paper, schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Aadhaar-enabled payment systems, and mobile banking have revolutionized access. Yet, in practice, access does not necessarily translate into utility. A significant number of rural account holders remain dormant users, often cited by digital illiteracy, infrequent mobile internet use, and deeply entrenched reliance on traditional practices. In numerous villages, banking correspondents (BCs)—the foot soldiers of India's rural financial architecture—are overburdened, undertrained, and often unsupported by robust technological infrastructure. The notion that a biometric fingerprint or a one-time password could substitute for financial literacy is naïve at best. Many beneficiaries, especially women, face systemic exclusion, not just due to lack of documentation, but because patriarchal norms often discourage or control women's interactions with banking services. Moreover, while financial inclusion aims to integrate the rural poor into the formal economy, the informal credit system continues to flourish. This coexistence is not accidental but symptomatic of a host of defects and functional inefficiencies within formal institutions. Local moneylenders, albeit exploitative, offer immediacy and familiarity, elements often absent in bureaucratic banking processes. The digital push, accelerated post-2016 demonetization and COVID-19, has undoubtedly expanded the ecosystem. However, digital penetration without digital comprehension can widen the exclusion gap. Without focused digital education, grievance redressal mechanisms, and gender-sensitive outreach, financial inclusion may remain more rhetorical than real. In essence, true inclusion cannot be measured merely by the number of accounts opened but must reflect active participation, usage, and accessibility across gender, literacy, and regional lines. Until then, the dream of a financially empowered rural India will remain aspirational.

Why do informal credit systems persist despite formal financial inclusion efforts?

Due to their convenience

Due to their familiarity with local practices

Higher interest rates offered by moneylenders

Government's failure to ensure availability

Q.No: 94

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage :

While financial inclusion is often portrayed as a driver of sustainable growth, its implementation in rural India presents a paradox. On paper, schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Aadhaar-enabled payment systems, and mobile banking have revolutionized access. Yet, in practice, access does not necessarily translate into utility. A significant number of rural account holders remain dormant users, often cited by digital illiteracy, infrequent mobile internet use, and deeply entrenched reliance on traditional practices. In numerous villages, banking correspondents (BCs)—the foot soldiers of India's rural financial architecture—are overburdened, undertrained, and often unsupported by robust technological infrastructure. The notion that a biometric fingerprint or a one-time password could substitute for financial literacy is naïve at best. Many beneficiaries, especially women, face systemic exclusion, not just due to lack of documentation, but because patriarchal norms often discourage or control women's interactions with banking services. Moreover, while financial inclusion aims to integrate the rural poor into the formal economy, the informal credit system continues to flourish. This coexistence is not accidental but symptomatic of a host of defects and functional inefficiencies within formal institutions. Local moneylenders, albeit exploitative, offer immediacy and familiarity, elements often absent in bureaucratic banking processes. The digital push, accelerated post-2016 demonetization and COVID-19, has undoubtedly expanded the ecosystem. However, digital penetration without digital comprehension can widen the exclusion gap. Without focused digital education, grievance redressal mechanisms, and gender-sensitive outreach, financial inclusion may remain more rhetorical than real. In essence, true inclusion cannot be measured merely by the number of accounts opened but must reflect active participation, usage, and accessibility across gender, literacy, and regional lines. Until then, the dream of a financially empowered rural India will remain aspirational.

Which factor does not contribute to dormant rural bank accounts, as per the passage?

Lack of digital social norms

Digital illiteracy

Mobile network availability

Lack of financial literacy

Q.No: 95

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage :

While financial inclusion is often portrayed as a driver of sustainable growth, its implementation in rural India presents a paradox. On paper, schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Aadhaar-enabled payment systems, and mobile banking have revolutionized access. Yet, in practice, access does not necessarily translate into utility. A significant number of rural account holders remain dormant users, often cited by digital illiteracy, infrequent mobile internet use, and deeply entrenched reliance on traditional practices. In numerous villages, banking correspondents (BCs)—the foot soldiers of India's rural financial architecture—are overburdened, undertrained, and often unsupported by robust technological infrastructure. The notion that a biometric fingerprint or a one-time password could substitute for financial literacy is naïve at best. Many beneficiaries, especially women, face systemic exclusion, not just due to lack of documentation, but because patriarchal norms often discourage or control women's interactions with banking services. Moreover, while financial inclusion aims to integrate the rural poor into the formal economy, the informal credit system continues to flourish. This coexistence is not accidental but symptomatic of a host of defects and functional inefficiencies within formal institutions. Local moneylenders, albeit exploitative, offer immediacy and familiarity, elements often absent in bureaucratic banking processes. The digital push, accelerated post-2016 demonetization and COVID-19, has undoubtedly expanded the ecosystem. However, digital penetration without digital comprehension can widen the exclusion gap. Without focused digital education, grievance redressal mechanisms, and gender-sensitive outreach, financial inclusion may remain more rhetorical than real. In essence, true inclusion cannot be measured merely by the number of accounts opened but must reflect active participation, usage, and accessibility across gender, literacy, and regional lines. Until then, the dream of a financially empowered rural India will remain aspirational.

What assumption does the author criticize regarding digital financial systems?

Mobile payment systems are foolproof

Biometric authentication is foolproof

UPIs are foolproof

BCs are foolproof

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 96](#)

Q.No: 96 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage :

While financial inclusion is often professed as a driver of sustainable growth, its implementation in rural India presents a paradox. On paper, schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Aadhaar-enabled payment systems, and mobile banking have revolutionized access. Yet, in practice, access does not necessarily translate into utility. A significant number of rural account holders remain dormant users, often ensnared by digital illiteracy, infrequent and unreliable, and deeply entrenched informal credit practices. In numerous villages, banking correspondents (BCs)—the foot soldiers of India's rural financial architecture—are overburdened, undertrained, and often unsupported by robust technological infrastructure. The notion that a biometric fingerprint or a one-time password could substitute for financial literacy is naïve at best. Many beneficiaries, especially women, face systemic exclusion, not just due to lack of documentation, but because patriarchal norms often discourage or control women's interactions with banking services. Moreover, while financial inclusion aims to integrate the rural poor into the formal economy, the informal credit system continues to flourish. This coexistence is not accidental but symptomatic of a trust deficit and functional inefficiencies within formal institutions. Local moneylenders, albeit exploitative, offer immediacy and familiarity, elements often absent in bureaucratic banking processes. The digital push, accelerated post-2016 demonetization and COVID-19, has undoubtedly expanded the ecosystem. However, digital penetration without digital comprehension can widen the exclusion gap. Without focused digital education, grievance redressal mechanisms, and person-to-person outreach, financial inclusion may remain more rhetorical than real. In essence, true inclusion cannot be measured merely by the number of accounts opened but must reflect active participation, usage, and accessibility across gender, literacy, and regional lines. Until then, the dream of a financially empowered rural India will remain aspirational.

What is implied about women's financial inclusion in rural India?

They benefit from direct financial loans.

They are excluded from formal banking.

Informal credit systems often outpace formal agencies.

They find financial literacy training lacking.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 97](#)

Q.No: 97 Select the correct option for the Direct Speech conversion of the sentence below.

The composer explained that, were the belmiff transposed an octave higher, the tension might dissipate prematurely.

The composer said, "If the belmiff was transposed an octave higher, the tension will dissipate prematurely."

The composer said, "When the belmiff was posed an octave higher, the tension might dissipate prematurely."

The composer said, "The tension will dissipate prematurely if the belmiff had been transposed an octave higher."

The composer said, "Had the belmiff been transposed an octave higher, the tension must have dissipated prematurely."

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 98](#)

Q.No: 98 A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.

He said, "I have seen that movie already."

He said that he saw that movie already.

He said that he had seen that movie already.

He said that he had seen that movie already.

He said that he was seeing that movie already.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 99](#)

Q.No: 99 Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

1. The most prevalent criticism is the peer review process, where a manuscript is evaluated by other experts in the same field.
2. The rigour of scientific publications is upheld by a series of rigorous checks and balances.
3. The goal of this process is to validate the methodology, findings, and conclusions of the research before it is made public.
4. This external scrutiny helps to ensure that only high-quality, credible research is disseminated to the scientific community.

2, 1, 3, 4

1, 2, 3, 4

3, 4, 1, 2

4, 3, 2, 1

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 100](#)

Q.No: 100 Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

1. This allows them to integrate with performance with a high degree of precision in various environments, from factory floors to surgical theaters.
2. Robotics is an interdisciplinary field combining engineering and computer science that deals with the design, construction, and operation of robots.
3. The core of a modern robot is its programming, which utilizes sophisticated algorithms and sensors to process information.
4. These machines are designed to assist humans by automating tasks that are either repetitive, hazardous, or require a level of accuracy beyond human capabilities.

2, 4, 3, 1

4, 3, 1, 2

3, 1, 2, 4