

NCHMCT JEE 2024 Question Paper

**National Council for Hotel Management and Catering
Technology Joint Entrance Examination
(NCHMCT JEE)**

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	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	21001	The area of a rectangle having sides in the ratio 1 : 4 is equal to the area of a square of side 8 cm. The perimeter of the rectangle (in cm) is : (1) 32 (2) 36 (3) 40 (4) 44 एक आयत जिसकी भुजाएँ 1 : 4 के अनुपात में हैं, का क्षेत्रफल 8 cm भुजा वाले वर्ग के क्षेत्रफल के बराबर है। उस आयत का परिमाप (cm में) है : (1) 32 (2) 36 (3) 40 (4) 44 A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3 A4 : 4 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
2	21002	If mean of the observations 6, 16, (K + 26), (2K – 3) and 10 is 14, then the value of $\frac{K^2+1}{2}$, is : (1) 25 (2) 18.5 (3) 13 (4) 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	4.0	1.00

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

Objective Question

3	21003	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 क्रमशः 25 m तथा 168 m^2 हैं, तो आयत की लम्बी भुजा है : (1) 21 m (2) 22 m (3) 24 m (4) 20 m A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

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 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	4.0	1.00
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		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
5	21005	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 : (1) 21 (2) 23 (3) 25 (4) 26 पाँच अंकीय संख्या 9 0 K 6 8 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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
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 : (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	4.0	1.00

		1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
7	21007	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	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
8	21008	What is the HCF of $\frac{8}{5}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{4}{25}$? (1) $\frac{1}{5}$ (2) $\frac{1}{50}$ (3) $\frac{1}{100}$ (4) $\frac{1}{200}$	4.0	1.00

		$\frac{8}{5}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{4}{25}$ का महत्तम समापवर्तक क्या है ? (1) $\frac{1}{5}$ (2) $\frac{1}{50}$ (3) $\frac{1}{100}$ (4) $\frac{1}{200}$ A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
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Objective Question

9	21009	In a class of 60 students, 60% are boys. The average of marks of the boys is 68 and that of the girls is 72. What are the average marks of the whole class ? (1) 68.8 (2) 69.3 (3) 69.6 (4) 70.1 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 (3) 69.6 (4) 70.1 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

10	21010		4.0	1.00
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$$\sqrt[3]{13824} + \sqrt[3]{15625} =$$

- (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

:

A3 3

:

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

11 21011

If $a^4 + \frac{1}{a^4} = 322$, then the value of $a - \frac{1}{a}$ is :

- (1) $\frac{3}{2}$
- (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) $\frac{8}{27}$
- (4) 4

A1 1

:

A2 2

:

A3 3

4.0 1.00

		3			
		A4	4		
		:			
		4			
Objective Question					
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 ? (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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		4.0	1.00
Objective Question					
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 : (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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3		4.0	1.00

		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
14	21014	₹ 10000 is invested for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years at 10% p.a. What is the difference between the compound 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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
15	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 : (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 : 1	4.0	1.00

		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
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 ? (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 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
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 many days can C alone do the work ? (1) 30 (2) 60 (3) 40 (4) 120 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	4.0	1.00

		1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
18	21018	A man sold two articles for ₹ 4000 each with no profit no loss in the whole transaction. If he sold one article at a gain of 25%, then the other article has been sold at a loss of : (1) $20\frac{2}{3}\%$ (2) 25% (3) $18\frac{1}{2}\%$ (4) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ एक आदमी दो वस्तुएँ, प्रत्येक को ₹ 4000 पर बेचता है। कुल मिलाकर उसे न लाभ हुआ न हानि। यदि उसने एक वस्तु 25% लाभ पर बेची तो दूसरी वस्तु उसने कितने प्रतिशत हानि पर बेची ? (1) $20\frac{2}{3}\%$ (2) 25% (3) $18\frac{1}{2}\%$ (4) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
19	21019		4.0	1.00

In a journey of total 24 km, a man noticed that after cycling for 1 hour 4 covered by him was $\frac{5}{7}$ of the remaining distance. What was his speed in meters per second ?

(1) $1\frac{1}{3}$

(2) $1\frac{2}{3}$

(3) $1\frac{1}{2}$

(4) $1\frac{1}{4}$

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 $\frac{5}{7}$ भाग तय किया है। मीटर प्रति सेकेण्ड में उसकी गति क्या थी ?

(1) $1\frac{1}{3}$

(2) $1\frac{2}{3}$

(3) $1\frac{1}{2}$

(4) $1\frac{1}{4}$

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

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

(3) 480

(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 :

(1) 450

(2) 460

(3) 480

(4) 496

4.0 1.00

		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
21	21021	What is the average of first 16 multiples of 9 ? (1) 72 (2) 76.5 (3) 77.25 (4) 79.75 नौ के पहले 16 गुणजों का औसत क्या है ? (1) 72 (2) 76.5 (3) 77.25 (4) 79.75 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
22	21022	What is the least number that must be added to 6412 to get a perfect square ? (1) 12 (2) 120 (3) 149 (4) 161 पूर्ण वर्ग संख्या प्राप्त करने के लिए 6412 में छोटी से छोटी कौन सी संख्या जोड़नी होगी ? (1) 12 (2) 120 (3) 149 (4) 161 A1 1 :	4.0	1.00

		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
23	21023	$2.8 - (7.4 \div 3.7 \times 5) \div 5 \times 2 =$ (1) 2.76 (2) - 2.64 (3) 6.8 (4) - 1.2 $2.8 - (7.4 \div 3.7 \times 5) \div 5 \times 2 =$ (1) 2.76 (2) - 2.64 (3) 6.8 (4) - 1.2 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
24	21024	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 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	4.0	1.00

		A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
25	21025	The simple interest on a certain sum at the rate of 7% for 6 years is ₹ 3024. The sum is : (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 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
26	21026	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 (3) $\frac{11}{3}$ (4) $\frac{14}{3}$	4.0	1.00

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

Objective Question

27	21027	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 क्रमशः ₹ 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 A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3 A4 : 4 4	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

28	21028	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 cm^2 है, को पिघलाकर समान माप के 64 ठोस छोटे-छोटे घन बनाए गए। इस प्रकार सभी बने छोटे घनों के पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफलों का योग (cm^2 में) है : (1) 3200 (2) 3328 (3) 3456 (4) 3584	4.0	1.00
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		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
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 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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 (4) 23	4.0	1.00

		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
31	21031	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 : ____? (1) Doctor (2) Patient (3) Treatment (4) Surgery दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस शब्द का चयन कीजिए जो तीसरे पद से ठीक उसी प्रकार संबंधित है जिस प्रकार से दूसरा पद पहले पद के साथ संबंधित है। प्रोफेसर : शिक्षण : : फिजिशियन : ____? (1) डॉक्टर (2) मरीज (3) उपचार (4) शल्यचिकित्सा A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
32	21032	Arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence and choose the most appropriate sequence from the given alternatives. (a) Book (b) Pulp (c) Tree (d) Forest (e) Paper (1) (d), (c), (b), (a), (e) (2) (d), (c), (b), (e), (a) (3) (d), (b), (c), (e), (a) (4) (c), (d), (b), (e), (a)	4.0	1.00

नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को अर्थपूर्ण क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें तथा नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सर्वाधिक

- (a) पुस्तक
- (b) लुगदी
- (c) पेड़
- (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

: 1

A2 2

: 2

A3 3

: 3

A4 4

: 4

Objective Question

33 21033

4.0 1.00

Choose the odd one out from the given alternatives.

- (1) NTP : PGR
- (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 है।

- (1) NTP : PGR
- (2) RSB : THD
- (3) KGN : MTP
- (4) QDL : SWP

A1 1

: 1

A2 2

: 2

A3 3

: 3

A4 4

: 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 Q and I. R is to the right of P. Who is between G and H?

- (1) P
- (2) Q
- (3) I
- (4) R

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

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

35 21035

Find the missing term in the following series.

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
- (4) abbccdd

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

36 21036

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

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

A1
:

1

A2
:

2

A3
:

3

A4
:

4

Objective Question

37 21037

'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 पति 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) पुत्र
- (3) दामाद
- (4) साला

A1
:

1

A2
:

2

A3
:

3

A4
:

4

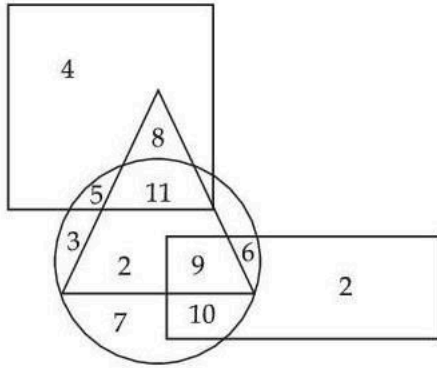
Objective Question

38 21038

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

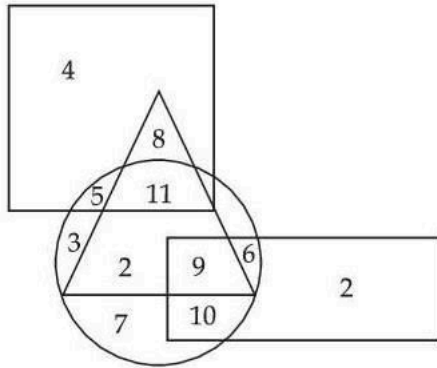
Observe the figure given below and answer the question.



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

- (1) 22
- (2) 34
- (3) 29
- (4) 31

नीचे दी गई आकृति को ध्यान से देखें और दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।



उन संख्याओं का योग कितना है जो केवल किन्हीं दो आकृतियों में अवस्थित हैं ?

- (1) 22
- (2) 34
- (3) 29
- (4) 31

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

39 21039

'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

4.0 1.00

'G', 'H', 'I' और 'J' कैरम खेल रहे हैं। 'G', 'I' तथा 'J', 'H' पार्टनर हैं। 'J', 'I' जो कि पश्चिम के दाहिने बैठा हुआ है। 'H' किस ओर मुँह करके बैठा है?

- (1) दक्षिण
- (2) पूर्व
- (3) पश्चिम
- (4) उत्तर

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

40 21040

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 : तकिया
- (2) सड़क : फुटपाथ : यातायात
- (3) तस्वीर : दीवार : भवन
- (4) कलम : पुस्तक : पेन्सिल

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

41 21041

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

If in a code languages, 'JIYA' is coded as 180 and 'NAVAL' is coded 'TANISHA' be coded in the same code language ?

- (1) 288
- (2) 360
- (3) 432
- (4) 504

एक कूट भाषा में 'JIYA' को 180 के रूप में लिखा गया है और 'NAVAL' को 250 के रूप में लिखा गया है तो उसी कूट भाषा में 'TANISHA' को किस प्रकार से लिखा जाएगा ?

- (1) 288
- (2) 360
- (3) 432
- (4) 504

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

42 21042

Choose the missing term of the series from the given alternatives.

H20L, K19H, N19E, Q20C, ____? ____

- (1) T21B
- (2) S21B
- (3) T22B
- (4) T22A

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से श्रृंखला के लुप्त पद का चयन कीजिए।

H20L, K19H, N19E, Q20C, ____? ____

- (1) T21B
- (2) S21B
- (3) T22B
- (4) T22A

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

43 21043

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

A 'Mechanic' is related to 'Garage' in the same way as 'Lawyer' is related

- (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

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

44 21044

Complete the series by replacing the question mark (?).

ACZ, DGU, HLN, MRE, ____?

- (1) SYT
- (2) SXT
- (3) SXU
- (4) RXT

प्रश्नचिह्न के स्थान पर सही विकल्प का चयन करके श्रृंखला को पूरा करें।

ACZ, DGU, HLN, MRE, ____?

- (1) SYT
- (2) SXT
- (3) SXU
- (4) RXT

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

45 21045

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

Go through the following informations carefully and answer the given qu

- (i) Kamal, Gagan and Harish are smart.
- (ii) Kamal, Raman and Jagmohan are sincere.
- (iii) Raman, Harish and Jagmohan are loyal.
- (iv) Kamal, Gagan and Jagmohan are ambitious.

Which of the following person is neither sincere nor ambitious ?

- (1) Gagan
- (2) Kamal
- (3) Raman
- (4) Harish

निम्नलिखित जानकारीयों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़े और दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें :

- (i) कमल, गगन और हरीश स्मार्ट हैं।
- (ii) कमल, रमन, और जगमोहन निष्कपट हैं।
- (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 ?

- (1) गगन
- (2) कमल
- (3) रमन
- (4) हरीश

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

46 21046

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
- (4) Sun : Star

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।

- (1) चन्द्रमा : उपग्रह
- (2) शुक्र : ग्रह
- (3) रॉकेट : अंतरिक्ष
- (4) सूर्य : तारा

4.0 1.00

		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
47	21047	If 'green' means 'blue', 'blue' means 'white', 'white' means 'red', 'red' means 'black', 'black' means 'brown' and 'brown' means 'yellow' then the colour of blood is : (1) blue (2) brown (3) black (4) white 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 : (1) नीला (2) भूरा (3) काला (4) सफेद A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
48	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

जया और किशोर एक दम्पति हैं जिनके दो पुत्र मोहित और नवल हैं। बिनीता, महेश की पुत्रियंका, नवल और गौरी की पुत्री है। मोहित, महेश का क्या लगता है?

- (1) पिता
- (2) दामाद
- (3) भाई
- (4) चाचा

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

49 21049

If in a certain code language 'NOTE' is coded as 'XOJE', 'ROSE' is coded as 'BOIE', then how will you code 'LOVE' in the same language ?

- (1) VOME
- (2) VOLE
- (3) WOLE
- (4) VOKE

यदि कूट भाषा में, 'NOTE' को 'XOJE' लिखा जाता है और 'ROSE' को 'BOIE' लिखा जाता है तो 'LOVE' को उसी कूट भाषा में कैसे लिखा जाएगा ?

- (1) VOME
- (2) VOLE
- (3) WOLE
- (4) VOKE

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

50 21050

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

Arrange the words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary in the correct sequence.

- (a) Introduce
 - (b) Intrude
 - (c) Introvert
 - (d) Internal
- (1) (a), (d), (b), (c)
 - (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।

- (a) Introduce
 - (b) Intrude
 - (c) Introvert
 - (d) Internal
- (1) (a), (d), (b), (c)
 - (2) (a), (d), (c), (b)
 - (3) (d), (a), (c), (b)
 - (4) (d), (c), (a), (b)

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

51 21051

Choose that set of numbers from the alternatives that is similar to the given set.

- (9, 27, 81)
- (1) (15, 52, 125)
- (2) (12, 60, 98)
- (3) (3, 12, 31)
- (4) (12, 36, 108)

दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस संख्या-समुच्चय का चयन करें जो नीचे दिए गए समुच्चय के समानुरूप है।

- (9, 27, 81)
- (1) (15, 52, 125)
- (2) (12, 60, 98)
- (3) (3, 12, 31)
- (4) (12, 36, 108)

A1 1
:

1

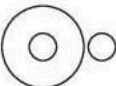
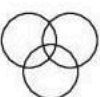
4.0 1.00

A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

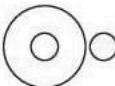
Objective Question

52 21052

Which of the following Venn diagrams indicates the best relationship between Children, Naughty and studious ?

- (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

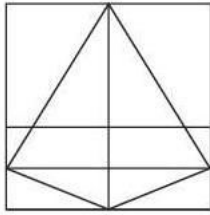
Objective Question

53 21053

4.0 1.00

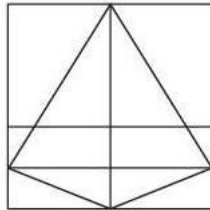
4.0 1.00

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 ?



- (1) 13
- (2) 15
- (3) 17
- (4) 14

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

54 21054

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 : ____ ? ____

- (1) GYT
- (2) HGX
- (3) GZU
- (4) HGU

4.0 1.00

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो तीसरे अक्षर-समूह के साथ ठीक उ से दूसरा अक्षर-समूह पहले अक्षर-समूह के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है।

PQL : OJK :: FTS : ____? ____.

- (1) GYT
- (2) HGX
- (3) GZU
- (4) HGU

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

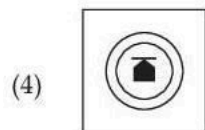
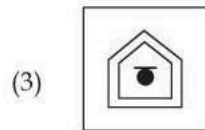
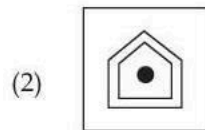
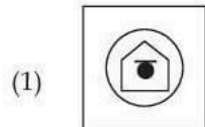
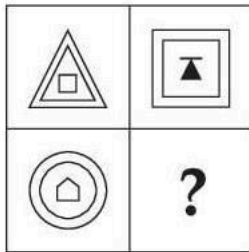
A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

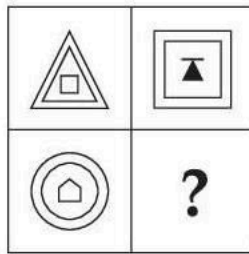
55 21055

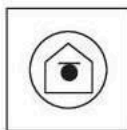
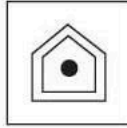
Select a figure from the given four alternatives which when placed in the blank space of the given figure would complete the pattern.



4.0 1.00

दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से उस आकृति का चयन कीजिए जिसे दी गई आकृति के रिक्त स्थान का पैटर्न पूरा होता हो।



- (1) 
- (2) 
- (3) 
- (4) 

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

56 21056

A statement is given below, followed by four arguments numbered (I), (II), (III) and (IV). Decide which of the following arguments is/are 'strong' arguments. Choose answer from the alternatives given below :

Statement : Should 'literacy' be the minimum criterion for becoming a voter in India ?

Arguments :

- (I) No, more literacy is no guarantee of political maturity of an individual.
- (II) Yes, it will reduce corruption in the system.
- (III) No, voting is the constitutional right of every citizen.
- (IV) Yes, Illiterate people are less likely to make politically wiser decisions of voting for a right candidate or party.

- (1) Only (I) and (II) are strong.
- (2) Only (I), (II) and (IV) are strong.
- (3) Only (I), (III) and (IV) are strong.
- (4) Only (II) and (IV) are strong.

4.0 1.00

नीचे एक कथन दिया गया है। उसके बाद चार तर्क (I), (II), (III) और (IV) दिए गए हैं। नि तर्क सुदृढ़ तर्क है/हैं। नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से उत्तर चुनिए।

कथन : क्या भारत में मतदाता बनने के लिए 'साक्षरता' को न्यूनतम मापदंड बनाया जाना चाहिए?

तर्क : (I) नहीं, केवल साक्षरता किसी व्यक्ति की राजनीतिक समझ की परिपक्वता की गारंटी नहीं है।
(II) हाँ, इससे व्यवस्था में भ्रष्टाचार कम होगा।
(III) नहीं, मतदान करना प्रत्येक नागरिक का संवैधानिक अधिकार है।
(IV) हाँ, निरक्षर व्यक्ति सही उम्मीदवार अथवा दल के लिए मतदान करने का राजनीतिक रूप से विवेकपूर्ण निर्णय लेने में अपेक्षाकृत कम सक्षम होता है।

- (1) केवल (I) और (II) सुदृढ़ तर्क हैं।
(2) केवल (I), (II) और (IV) सुदृढ़ तर्क हैं।
(3) केवल (I), (III) और (IV) सुदृढ़ तर्क हैं।
(4) केवल (II) और (IV) सुदृढ़ तर्क हैं।

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

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) गुरुवार
(2) रविवार
(3) मंगलवार
(4) शनिवार

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

58	21058	Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the q 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 निर्देश: नीचे दी गई जानकारी को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़िए और प्रश्नों उत्तर दीजिए। सात मित्र G, H, I, J, K, L और M तीन अलग-अलग बिल्डिंग आशियाना, घरौंदा और बसेरा में रहते हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक ने अलग-अलग रंग के शर्ट (कमीज) अर्थात् लाल, हरा, नीला, सफेद, काला, पीला और गुलाबी शर्ट (कमीज) 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 (कमीज) पहना है और वह केवल M के साथ आशियाना में रहता है। I ने काला शर्ट (कमीज) 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 (कमीज) पहन रखा है। H केवल और एक मित्र के साथ बसेरा में रहता है और उसने हरा शर्ट (कमीज) पहन रखा है। घरौंदा बिल्डिंग में रहनेवाला कोई भी व्यक्ति सफेद शर्ट (कमीज) नहीं पहनता है। K नीला शर्ट (कमीज) नहीं पहनता है। नीला शर्ट (कमीज) किसने पहन रखा है ? (1) G (2) J (3) M (4) H A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
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Objective Question

59	21059		4.0	1.00
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Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the q

Seven friends G, H, I, J, K, L and M live in three different buildings Ashiana

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 ?

- (1) 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, J, K, L और M तीन अलग-अलग बिल्डिंग आशियाना, घरौंदा और बसेरा में रहते हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक ने अलग-अलग रंग के शर्ट (कमीज) अर्थात् लाल, हरा, नीला, सफेद, काला, पीला और गुलाबी शर्ट (कमीज) 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 (कमीज) पहना है और वह केवल M के साथ आशियाना में रहता है। I ने काला शर्ट (कमीज) 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 (कमीज) पहन रखा है। H केवल और एक मित्र के साथ बसेरा में रहता है और उसने हरा शर्ट (कमीज) पहन रखा है। घरौंदा बिल्डिंग में रहनेवाला कोई भी व्यक्ति सफेद शर्ट (कमीज) नहीं पहनता है। K नीला शर्ट (कमीज) नहीं पहनता है।

घरौंदा बिल्डिंग में कौन रहता है/रहते हैं ?

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

A1 1

: 1

A2 2

: 2

A3 3

: 3

A4 4

: 4

Objective Question

60 21060

4.0 1.00

Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the q

Seven friends G, H, I, J, K, L and M live in three different buildings Ashiana

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।

सात मित्र G, H, I, J, K, L और M तीन अलग-अलग बिल्डिंग आशियाना, घरौंदा और बसेरा में रहते हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक ने अलग-अलग रंग के शर्ट (कमीज) अर्थात् लाल, हरा, नीला, सफेद, काला, पीला और गुलाबी शर्ट (कमीज) 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 (कमीज) पहना है और वह केवल M के साथ आशियाना में रहता है। I ने काला शर्ट (कमीज) 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 (कमीज) पहन रखा है। H केवल और एक मित्र के साथ बसेरा में रहता है और उसने हरा शर्ट (कमीज) पहन रखा है। घरौंदा बिल्डिंग में रहनेवाला कोई भी व्यक्ति सफेद शर्ट (कमीज) नहीं पहनता है। K नीला शर्ट (कमीज) नहीं पहनता है।

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

- (1) काला
- (2) लाल
- (3) सफेद
- (4) नीला

A1 1

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1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

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) बहिर्मंडल
- (D) मध्यमंडल
- (E) बाह्य वायुमंडल

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- (1) (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

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

62 21062

Which river makes the second biggest waterfall in India, known as Shivasamudram Falls ?

- (1) Mahanadi
- (2) Kaveri
- (3) Krishna
- (4) 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
- (3) कृष्णा
- (4) नर्मदा

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

63	21063	Statement (A) : Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government liberalisation. Statement (B) : This meant that goods can be imported and exported easily. Choose the correct answer from the options given below : (1) Both Statement (A) and (B) are correct. (2) Both Statement (A) and (B) are incorrect. (3) Statement (A) is correct, (B) is incorrect. (4) Statement (A) is incorrect, (B) is correct. कथन (A) : सरकार द्वारा लगाए गए अवरोध तथा प्रतिबंधों को हटाना उदारीकरण कहलाता है। कथन (B) : इससे तात्पर्य है कि उत्पादों का आसानी से आयात व निर्यात किया जा सकता है। नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए : (1) कथन (A) व (B) दोनों सही हैं। (2) कथन (A) व (B) दोनों गलत हैं। (3) कथन (A) सही है, तथा (B) गलत है। (4) कथन (A) गलत है, तथा (B) सही है। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
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Objective Question

64	21064	Which of the following is not included in terms of credit ? (1) Interest rate (2) Collateral and documentation (3) Mode of repayment (4) History of the money lender ऋण के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित में से क्या शामिल नहीं है ? (1) ब्याज दर (2) संपार्श्विक तथा दस्तावेजीकरण (3) पुनः भुगतान का माध्यम (4) साहूकार का इतिहास A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

65	21065	Which writ is issued when the court finds that a particular office holder is not doing legal duty and thereby is infringing on the right of an individual ? (1) Mandamus (2) Prohibition (3) Certiorari (4) Habeas Corpus अदालत को यह जानकारी होने पर कि सुनिश्चित पदधारी विधिसम्मत कर्तव्य निर्वाह नहीं कर रहा है तथा इस प्रकार किसी के अधिकारों का अतिक्रमण कर रहा है, ऐसी स्थिति में कौन-सी याचिका (writ) जारी की जाती है ? (1) परमादेश (Mandamus) (2) प्रतिषेध (Prohibition) (3) उत्प्रेषण-लेख (Certiorari) (4) बंदी प्रत्यक्षीकरण (Habeas Corpus) A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3 A4 : 4 4	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

66	21066	Under Which writ, the court orders a lower court or another authority to transfer a matter pending before it to the higher authority or court ? (1) Habeas Corpus (2) Mandamus (3) Quo Warranto (4) Certiorari किस याचिका (रिट) के अंतर्गत अदालत निचली अदालत अथवा अन्य प्रधिकारी को उसके समक्ष विचाराधीन मामले को उच्चतर प्राधिकारी अथवा अदालत को हस्तांतरित करने का आदेश देती है ? (1) बंदी प्रत्यक्षीकरण (Habeas Corpus) (2) परमादेश (Mandamus) (3) अधिकार-पृच्छा (Quo Warranto) (4) उत्प्रेषण-लेख (Certiorari) A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3	4.0	1.00
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		A4 : 4			
Objective Question					
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 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		4.0	1.00
Objective Question					
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 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		4.0	1.00
Objecti					

69	21069	Which of the following is known as 'Adi Kavya' ? (1) Bhagavad Gita (2) The Ramayana (3) The Mahabharata (4) Matsya Purana निम्नलिखित में से किस ग्रंथ को 'आदिकाव्य' के नाम से जाना जाता है ? (1) भगवद्गीता (2) रामायण (3) महाभारत (4) मत्स्य पुराण A1 1 : A2 2 : A3 3 : A4 4 :		
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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
(B) Vipas
(C) Asikani
(D) Sutudri

(I) Beas
(II) Chenab
(III) Sutlej
(IV) Jhelum

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) (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)
(4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)

सूची I में दिए गए नदियों के ऋग्वेदिक नामों का **सूची II** में दिए गए उनके आधुनिक नामों से मिलान कीजिए :

सूची I

सूची II

(A) वितस्ता
(B) विपास
(C) असिकानि
(D) सुतुद्रि

(I) ब्यास
(II) चेनाब
(III) सतलुज
(IV) झेलम

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से **सही** उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

(1) (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)
(4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)

A1 1
:

1

		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
71	21071	Who said, "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan, Jai Vigyan" ? (1) Lal Bahadur Shastri (2) Jawahar Lal Nehru (3) Atal Bihari Vajpayee (4) Narendra Modi यह कथन किसका है, "जय जवान, जय किसान, जय विज्ञान" ? (1) लाल बहादुर शास्त्री (2) जवाहरलाल नेहरू (3) अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (4) नरेंद्र मोदी A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
72	21072	Which of the following metals is most reactive ? (1) Sodium (2) Aluminium (3) Copper (4) Zinc निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी धातु अत्यधिक प्रतिक्रियाशील है ? (1) सोडियम (2) अल्युमिनियम (3) ताँबा (Copper) (4) जस्ता (Zinc) A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	4.0	1.00

A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

73 21073

4.0 1.00

Match List - I with List-II.

List - I (AGENTS)	List - II (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 :

- (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)

सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए :

सूची I (वाहक)	सूची II (बिमारी का नाम)
(A) विषाणु (Virus)	(I) दाद
(B) प्रोटोजोआ	(II) तपेदिक
(C) कवक (Fungus)	(III) मलेरिया
(D) जीवाणु (Bacteria)	(IV) सर्दी-जुकाम (Influenza)

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर 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)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

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

Objective Question

74 21074

4.0 1.00

The headquarters of ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) is at :

- (1) Ahmedabad
- (2) Hyderabad
- (3) Bengaluru
- (4) Sriharikota

इसरो (भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन) का मुख्यालय स्थित है :

- (1) अहमदाबाद में
- (2) हैदराबाद में
- (3) बँगलुरु में
- (4) श्रीहरिकोटा में

A1 1

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1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

75 21075

The 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

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
- (4) प्रकाश के संपूर्ण आंतरिक परावर्तन से

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

76 21076

Who is the founder of ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) ?

- (1) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- (2) Dr. Meghnad Saha
- (3) Dr. Homi. J. Bhabha
- (4) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

इसरो (भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन) के संस्थापक कौन हैं ?

- (1) डॉ. ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम
- (2) डॉ. मेघनाद साहा
- (3) डॉ. होमी जे. भाभा
- (4) डॉ. विक्रम साराभाई

A1 1

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1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

:

3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

77 21077

4.0 1.00

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

(Olympic Medal Winner)

- (A) Gagan Narang
- (B) P.V. Sindhu
- (C) Vijender Singh
- (D) Leander Paes

List - II

(Sport in which they received)

- (I) Badminton
- (II) Lawn Tennis
- (III) Shooting
- (IV) Boxing

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (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)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)

सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए :

सूची I

(ओलंपिक पदक विजेता)

- (A) गगन नारंग
- (B) पी.वी. सिंधु
- (C) विजेंदर सिंह
- (D) लिअंडर पेस

सूची II

(खेल, जिसके लिए पदक प्राप्त हुआ)

- (I) बैडमिंटन
- (II) लॉन टेनिस
- (III) शूटिंग
- (IV) मुक्केबाजी

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर 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)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)

A1 1

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1

A2 2

:

2

		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4												
Objective Question														
78	21078	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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00										
Objective Question														
79	21079	Match List - I with List - II. <table><tr><td>List - I</td><td>List - II</td></tr><tr><td>(A) Kathak</td><td>(I) Kerala</td></tr><tr><td>(B) Bharat Natyam</td><td>(II) Andhra Pradesh</td></tr><tr><td>(C) Kuchipudi</td><td>(III) Tamil Nadu</td></tr><tr><td>(D) Kathakali</td><td>(IV) North India</td></tr></table> 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)	List - I	List - II	(A) Kathak	(I) Kerala	(B) Bharat Natyam	(II) Andhra Pradesh	(C) Kuchipudi	(III) Tamil Nadu	(D) Kathakali	(IV) North India	4.0	1.00
List - I	List - II													
(A) Kathak	(I) Kerala													
(B) Bharat Natyam	(II) Andhra Pradesh													
(C) Kuchipudi	(III) Tamil Nadu													
(D) Kathakali	(IV) North India													

सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए :

सूची I	सूची II
(A) कथक	(I) केरल
(B) भरतनाट्यम	(II) आंध्रप्रदेश
(C) कुच्चिपुड़ी	(III) तमिलनाडु
(D) कथकली	(IV) उत्तर भारत

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर 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 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

80 21080

Jagannath Temple is located in which state of India ?

- (1) Tamil Nadu
- (2) Uttar Pradesh
- (3) Madhya Pradesh
- (4) Odisha

जगन्नाथ मंदिर भारत के किस राज्य में अवस्थित है ?

- (1) तमिलनाडु
- (2) उत्तर प्रदेश
- (3) मध्यप्रदेश
- (4) ओडिशा

A1 1
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1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

81 21081

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

Palk Strait is the border line between :

- (1) India and Afghanistan
- (2) India and Sri Lanka
- (3) China and Pakistan
- (4) India and Nepal

पाक स्ट्रेट (Palk Strait) किन दो देशों के बीच की सीमा रेखा है ?

- (1) भारत और अफगानिस्तान
- (2) भारत और श्रीलंका
- (3) चीन और पाकिस्तान
- (4) भारत और नेपाल

A1 1

:

1

A2 2

:

2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

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4

Objective Question

82 21082

Which of the following is wrongly matched ?

- (1) Bit - Short form of Binary digit
- (2) Cell - Boxes created by the intersection of rows and columns in MS Excel sheet
- (3) Data - Raw facts and figures
- (4) MU - Short form of Modern Unit

निम्नलिखित में से क्या सुमेलित नहीं है ?

- (1) बिट (Bit) - बाइनरी डिजिट का संक्षिप्त रूप
- (2) सेल (Cell) - एम एस एक्सेल शीट में पंक्तियों तथा स्तंभों के प्रतिच्छेदों द्वारा बनाए गए डिब्बे अथवा खाने
- (3) डाटा (Data) - अपरिष्कृत तथ्य तथा आँकड़े
- (4) एम.यू. (MU) - मॉडर्न युनिट का संक्षिप्त रूप

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

83 21083

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

		Who amongst the following received the first Jnanpith Award ? (1) Ranganath Misra (2) G. Sankara Kurup (3) Damodar Mauzo (4) Nilmani Phookan निम्नलिखित में से किन्हें प्रथम ज्ञानपीठ सम्मान प्रदान किया गया ? (1) रंगनाथ मिश्र (2) जी. शंकर कुरुप (3) दामोदर मौजो (4) नीलमणि फूकन A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
84	21084	Who amongst the following is the first women in the world to go into space ? (1) Valentina Tereshkova (2) Kalpana Chawla (3) Caroline Mikkelsen (4) Marma Estela निम्नलिखित में से विश्व की वह प्रथम महिला कौन है जो अंतरिक्ष गई ? (1) वलेंटिना तेरेश्कोवा (2) कल्पना चावला (3) केरोलिन मिकेल्सेन (4) मोर्मा एस्टेला A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
85	21085		4.0	1.00

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (Book)	List - II (Author)
(A) A Tale of Two Cities	(I) Emily Bronte
(B) Midnight's Children	(II) Charles Dickens
(C) War and Peace	(III) Salman Rushdie
(D) Wuthering Heights	(IV) Leo Tolstoy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए :

सूची I (पुस्तक)	सूची II (लेखक)
(A) अ टेल ऑफ टू सिटीज़	(I) एमिली ब्रॉन्टे
(B) मिडनाइट्स चिल्ड्रेन	(II) चार्ल्स डिकेंस
(C) वॉर एंड पीस	(III) सलमान रश्दी
(D) वुदरिंग हाइट्स	(IV) लियो तॉलस्टॉय

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

A1 1
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1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

86 21086

The Headquarters of United Nations is at :

- (1) New York
- (2) Geneva
- (3) Paris
- (4) London

संयुक्त राष्ट्र (UN) का मुख्यालय स्थित है :

- (1) न्यूयॉर्क में
- (2) जेनेवा में
- (3) पेरिस में
- (4) लंदन में

4.0 1.00

		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
87	21087	Who is the first Sikh Guru and founder of Sikhism ? (1) Guru Tegbahadur (2) Guru Gobind Singh (3) Guru Arjan (4) Guru Nanak 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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
88	21088	Who amongst the following is the first scientist to get the Nobel Prize for India ? (1) Dr. Hargobind Khorana (2) Dr. C.V. Raman (3) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai (4) Dr. Homi Jehangir Bhabha 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 A1 1 : 1	4.0	1.00

		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
89	21089	The first Commonwealth Games were held in the year 1930 at _____. (1) London (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 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
90	21090	'Durand Cup' is associated with which sport ? (1) Football (2) Table Tennis (3) Cricket (4) Polo 'दूरंड कप' का संबंध किस खेल से है ? (1) फुटबॉल (2) टेबल टेनिस (3) क्रिकेट (4) पोलो A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	4.0	1.00

3
A4
:
4

Objective Question

91 21091

4.0 1.00

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.

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.

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

Objective Question

92 21092

4.0 1.00

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.

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 introduced. 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.

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'.

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

93 21093

4.0 1.00

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.

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.

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

3
A4
:
4

Objective Question

94 21094

4.0 1.00

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

- (1) commemorated
- (2) gala
- (3) reputed
- (4) solemnized

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.

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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
- (4) solemnized

A1
:
1

A2 2
:
2
A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

95 21095

4.0 1.00

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.

According to the passage, the colonial government made temporary revenue settlements because :

- (1) they wanted to enhance the income of the Bengal zamindars.
- (2) they wanted to control the rising agricultural prices.
- (3) they wanted to expand their financial resources.
- (4) they wanted to decrease the value of harvest produce.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow :

As British rule expanded from Bengal to other parts of India, new systems of revenue settlement were introduced. 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.

According to the passage, the colonial government made temporary revenue settlements because :

- (1) they wanted to enhance the income of the Bengal zamindars.
- (2) they wanted to control the rising agricultural prices.
- (3) they wanted to expand their financial resources.
- (4) they wanted to decrease the value of harvest produce.

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

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)

4.0 1.00

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
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

97 21097

Choose the correctly spelt word from the following options :

(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
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

98 21098

4.0 1.00

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

A3
:

3

A4
:

4

Objective Question

99 21099

4.0 1.00

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

A2
:

2

A3

		3		
		A4 4		
		:		
		4		
Objective Question				
100	21100	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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
101	21101	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. RETAIN (1) Impose (2) Renounce (3) Conserve (4) Reserve Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. RETAIN (1) Impose (2) Renounce (3) Conserve (4) Reserve A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	4.0	1.00

		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
102	21102	Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word : 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 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
103	21103	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 : 1 A2 2 : 2	4.0	1.00

		2			
		A3	3		
		:			
		3			
		A4	4		
		:			
		4			
Objective Question					
104	21104	A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. I prefer <u>to ride than to walk</u> . (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 <u>to ride than to walk</u> . (1) ride to walked (2) walks to ride (3) riding than walking (4) riding to walking A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		4.0	1.00
Objective Question					
105	21105	Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase. Eat humble pie (1) To yield (2) To urge somebody (3) To apologize (4) To win approval Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase. Eat humble pie (1) To yield (2) To urge somebody (3) To apologize (4) To win approval		4.0	1.00

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

106	21106	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 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

107	21107	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 1	4.0	1.00
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		1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
108	21108	Spot the error in the given sentence : <u>The visitors</u> / <u>complained at</u> / <u>the poor accommodation</u> / <u>they were given.</u> (A) (B) (C) (D) (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) Spot the error in the given sentence : <u>The visitors</u> / <u>complained at</u> / <u>the poor accommodation</u> / <u>they were given.</u> (A) (B) (C) (D) (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
109	21109	Choose the correctly spelt word from the following options : (1) Imperterbale (2) Impetous (3) Impetuous (4) Apostacy Choose the correctly spelt word from the following options : (1) Imperterbale (2) Impetous (3) Impetuous (4) Apostacy	4.0	1.00

		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
110	21110	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 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
111	21111	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	4.0	1.00

		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
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 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
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) Dilettante	4.0	1.00

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

Objective Question

114	21114	Spot the error in the given sentence : <u>I was pretty sure that</u> / <u>he would support me</u> / <u>to changing the age-old</u> / (A) (B) (C) <u>and static structure of our organization.</u> (D) (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) Spot the error in the given sentence : <u>I was pretty sure that</u> / <u>he would support me</u> / <u>to changing the age-old</u> / (A) (B) (C) <u>and static structure of our organization.</u> (D) (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

115	21115		4.0	1.00
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Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word.

UMBRAGE

- (1) annoyance
- (2) Distracted
- (3) Reserved
- (4) Contaminated

Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word.

UMBRAGE

- (1) annoyance
- (2) Distracted
- (3) Reserved
- (4) Contaminated

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

116 21116

4.0 1.00

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
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objecti

117	21117	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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
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Objective Question

118	21118	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>. (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 <u>finds himself loose</u>. (1) found himself in the loss. (2) found herself loosened. (3) find herself lost. (4) found herself lost. A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	4.0	1.00
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		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
119	21119	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. INAPPROPRIATE (1) Inapposite (2) Uncouth (3) Amiss (4) Acceptable Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. INAPPROPRIATE (1) Inapposite (2) Uncouth (3) Amiss (4) Acceptable A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
120	21120	A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. The company <u>said to pay</u> 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 <u>said to pay</u> in cash or kind both. (1) inclined in paying (2) suggested that pay (3) has offered to pay (4) requested to pay A1 1 : 1 A2 2	4.0	1.00

121	21121	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 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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122	21122	Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word. COUP (1) Degrade (2) Encroach (3) Reinstate (4) Compensate Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word. COUP (1) Degrade (2) Encroach (3) Reinstate (4) Compensate AI 1 : 1	4.0	1.00
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		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
123	21123	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 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
124	21124	Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word. Emulate (1) Imitate (2) Eradicate (3) Annihilate (4) Obstinate Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word. Emulate (1) Imitate (2) Eradicate (3) Annihilate (4) Obstinate A1 1 : 1	4.0	1.00

		1			
		A2	2		
		:			
		2			
		A3	3		
		:			
		3			
		A4	4		
		:			
		4			
Objective Question					
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. The central government <u>were asked the states</u> 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. The central government <u>were asked the states</u> 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 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		4.0	1.00
Objective Question					
126	21126	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. Wild (1) Cultured (2) Ingenious (3) Rude (4) Declassified		4.0	1.00

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

Wild

- (1) Cultured
- (2) Ingenious
- (3) Rude
- (4) Declassified

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

127 21127

4.0 1.00

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

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

128 21128

4.0 1.00

A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may Choose the correct alternative.

The machines stopped to work an hour ago.

- (1) 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.

- (1) stop working
- (2) stopped working
- (3) stops work
- (4) stopped the work

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

129 21129

Choose the alternatives which best expresses the meaning of idiom/ phrase.

Ill at ease

- (1) Hopeful
- (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
- (3) In a dilemma
- (4) Uncomfortable

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

4.0 1.00

		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
130	21130	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 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
131	21131	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) Reminisenses (4) Remenescenses A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objecti				

132	21132	Spot the error in the given sentence : <u>They took to</u> / <u>reading 'Times'</u> / <u>for the better knowledge</u> / <u>in the facts</u> . (A) (B) (C) (D) (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) Spot the error in the given sentence : <u>They took to</u> / <u>reading 'Times'</u> / <u>for the better knowledge</u> / <u>in the facts</u> . (A) (B) (C) (D) (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
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Objective Question

133	21133	Pick out the verb form of 'troublesome'. (1) trouble - creator (2) comfortable (3) trouble (4) discomfort Pick out the verb form of 'troublesome'. (1) trouble - creator (2) comfortable (3) trouble (4) discomfort A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

134	21134	Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word. CORPULENT (1) Palatable (2) Flourishing (3) Bulky (4) Affectionate Choose the word nearest in meaning to the given word. CORPULENT (1) Palatable (2) Flourishing (3) Bulky (4) Affectionate A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

135	21135	Fill in the blank with correct alternative. You should not rely _____ the assurance of your friends. (1) on (2) the (3) to (4) with Fill in the blank with correct alternative. You should not rely _____ the assurance of your friends. (1) on (2) the (3) to (4) with A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	4.0	1.00
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		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
136	21136	Fill in the blank with correct alternative. 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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
137	21137	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 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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	4.0	1.00

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		A4 4		
		:		
		4		
Objective Question				
138	21138	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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
139	21139	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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	4.0	1.00

		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
140	21140	Fill in the blank : 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 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
141	21141	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word. AGGRAVATE (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	4.0	1.00

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		A4 4			
		:			
		4			
Objective Question					
142	21142	Spot the error in the given sentence : <u>All the doctors</u> / <u>were puzzled on the</u> / <u>strange symptoms</u> / <u>reported by the patient</u>. (A) (B) (C) (D) (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) Spot the error in the given sentence : <u>All the doctors</u> / <u>were puzzled on the</u> / <u>strange symptoms</u> / <u>reported by the patient</u>. (A) (B) (C) (D) (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		4.0	1.00
Objective Question					
143	21143	Choose the correctly spelt word from the following options : (1) Resplaiident (2) Resplandant (3) Resplendent (4) Resplandent Choose the correctly spelt word from the following options : (1) Resplaiident (2) Resplandant (3) Resplendent (4) Resplandent A1 1 : 1 A2 2 :		4.0	1.00

		A3 3 :		
		3		
		A4 4 :		
		4		

Objective Question

144	21144	Spot the error in the given sentence : <u>Either of the plans</u> / <u>suits him and therefore</u> / <u>he decided not to</u> / <u>go out yesterday</u> . (A) (B) (C) (D) (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) Spot the error in the given sentence : <u>Either of the plans</u> / <u>suits him and therefore</u> / <u>he decided not to</u> / <u>go out yesterday</u> . (A) (B) (C) (D) (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

145	21145	Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word. Celestial (1) Perilous (2) Perpetual (3) Enormous (4) Divine Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word. Celestial (1) Perilous (2) Perpetual (3) Enormous (4) Divine	4.0	1.00
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		1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
146	21146	Pick out adjective form of the word 'command'. (1) commanding (2) commander (3) commanded (4) commanders Pick out adjective form of the word 'command'. (1) commanding (2) commander (3) commanded (4) commanders A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
147	21147	Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word : 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 A1 1 : 1	4.0	1.00

		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
148	21148	Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word : DELEGATE (1) Bequeath (2) Retain (3) Dispense (4) Relinquish Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word : DELEGATE (1) Bequeath (2) Retain (3) Dispense (4) Relinquish A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
149	21149	Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase. At the beck and call (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/phrase. 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 : 1	4.0	1.00

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		A2	2			
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		2				
		A3	3			
		:				
		3				
		A4	4			
		:				
		4				
Objective Question						
150	21150	A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are the alternatives which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. The world economy is <u>into the recession</u> (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 <u>into the recession</u> (1) of a recession. (2) on in recession. (3) for recession. (4) in a recession. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4			4.0	1.00
Objective Question						
151	21151	Suppose you are working in an organization where you require help from one of your colleague (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.			4.0	1.00

मान लीजिए कि आप किसी संगठन में कार्य कर रहे हैं जहाँ आपको अपने एक सहकर्मी की स नहीं बनती है)। एक महत्वपूर्ण परियोजना पूरी करने में उस सहकर्मी की सहायता की आवश्यकता है। आप :

- (1) उसके पास जाकर उसकी सहायता मांगेंगे।
- (2) किसी अन्य व्यक्ति से सहायता मांगेंगे।
- (3) किसी अन्य सहकर्मी के माध्यम से उससे अप्रत्यक्षतः सहायता मांगेंगे।
- (4) इस परियोजना को अकेले ही पूरा करेंगे।

A1
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A2
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A3
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3

A4
:

4

Objective Question

152 21152

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 :

- (1) Politely ask your maid to come even if she is sick
- (2) 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। परंतु अचानक अस्वस्थ होने के कारण आपकी मेड ने स्वयं के स्थान पर अपने 10 वर्षीय बेटे को आपके सहायतार्थ भेजा है। आप :

- (1) विनम्रतापूर्वक अपनी मेड से कहेंगे कि वह अस्वस्थता के बावजूद आ जाए।
- (2) इस छोटे लड़के को घर वापस भेजकर अपने कौशल से सारा इंतजाम संभालेंगे।
- (3) इस छोटे लड़के को कार्य आधारित निर्देश देकर कार्य आरंभ करेंगे।
- (4) केवल छोटे-मोटे काम के लिए इस छोटे लड़के की सहायता लेंगे।

A1
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1

A2
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2

A3
:

3

A4
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4

Objective Question

153 21153

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

While handling a very angry guest in a hotel where you are working, you

- (1) 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 :

- (1) उसकी अनदेखी कर देंगे क्योंकि इस समय आप टीम लीडर के रूप में काम नहीं कर रहे हैं।
- (2) थोड़ी ऊँची आवाज में बोलेंगे ताकि स्थिति नियंत्रण में हो।
- (3) उस मेहमान से अनुरोध करेंगे कि वह आपके टीम लीडर से बात करें तथा आप उससे बात करने से इन्कार कर देंगे।
- (4) अपने टीम लीडर से सम्पर्क कर मामले को यथाशीघ्र निपटाने का प्रयास करेंगे।

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

A4 4

:

4

Objective Question

154 21154

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 :

- (1) सचमुच बहुत निराश होंगे तथा अपने भाग्य को कोसेंगे।
- (2) प्रोपर्टी डीलर से मिलकर एक नया घर खरीदने का काम शुरू कर देंगे ताकि आप वहाँ जा सकें।
- (3) इस घटना को भूलने तथा भविष्य में अधिक सतर्क रहने का प्रयास करेंगे।
- (4) अपने पड़ोसियों से बात करेंगे तथा इस घटना के लिए उन्हें उत्तरदायी ठहराएँगे।

A1 1

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1

A2 2

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2

A3 3

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3

4.0 1.00

		A4 : 4			
Objective Question					
155	21155	When you are paying money (fare) to the old rickshaw puller, he urges you for some extra money apart from the standard (normal) fare, you will : (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 जब आप वृद्ध रिक्शा चालक को पैसा (किराया) दे रहे हैं, तो वह मानक (सामान्य) किराया के अतिरिक्त कुछ और पैसे की मांग 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 स्पष्टतः 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 1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3 A4 : 4 4		4.0	1.00
Objective Question					
156	21156	In the boys hostel after taking a bath, you suddenly remember that you left the electrical geyser ON. You will : (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 लड़कों के छात्रावास में स्नान करने के बाद आपको अचानक याद आया कि आपने इलैक्ट्रिक गीजर को ऑन कर रखा है। आप : (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।		4.0	1.00

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

Objective Question

157	21157	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 : (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 फार्मसी 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 फार्मसी स्टोर से दवा खरीदेंगे। (2) आप अपने पड़ोसियों से पूछेंगे कि 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) फार्मसी स्टोर से कहेंगे कि वह दवा बदल दें। (4) अन्य लोगों से कहेंगे कि वे इस मामले को सर्वाधिक उचित तरीके से उठाएँ।	4.0	1.00
		A1 : 1 1		
		A2 : 2 2		
		A3 : 3 3		
		A4 : 4 4		

Objective Question

158	21158	Whenever I take any decision, then I : (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	4.0	1.00
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में जब भी कोई निर्णय लेता हूँ तो मैं :

- (1) हमेशा महसूस करता हूँ कि इससे बेहतर समाधान की सदैव संभावना रहती है और मैं उस निर्णय का बदल दता हूँ।
- (2) अपने निर्णय को नहीं बदलता हूँ।
- (3) कभी-कभी मैं उस निर्णय को लेने के कारण स्वयं को कोसता हूँ।
- (4) मैं अपने निर्णय को कभी नहीं बदलता हूँ।

A1 1
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A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
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4

Objective Question

159 21159

All Industrial units must be away from the residential units because :

- (1) The workers will go to the home frequently and work will suffer
- (2) Industry's expansion can easily take place
- (3) The smoke emitted from industrial units is bad for health
- (4) The town - planners are more concerned about standard rules so that votes can be increased during the time of election

सभी औद्योगिक इकाइयों को आवासीय इकाइयों से दूर रहना चाहिए क्योंकि :

- (1) कामगार बार-बार अपने घर जाएँगे और इससे काम को नुकसान होगा।
- (2) उद्योग का विस्तार आसानी से हो सकता है।
- (3) औद्योगिक इकाइयों से निकलने वाला धुआँ स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक होता है।
- (4) शहर के योजना निर्माता मानक नियमों के प्रति अधिक चिंतित रहते हैं ताकि चुनाव के समय मतों में वृद्धि हो सके।

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

160 21160

A Fresher's welcome party is to be organized in your Institute. As a student, you will :

- (1) Try to organize single handedly on your own
- (2) Take the help of your fellow batchmates
- (3) Volunteer but let some other group of students take the lead
- (4) Try as far as possible organizing as less number of events as possible

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4.0 1.00

आपके संस्थान में संस्थान के नवागंतुकों के लिए स्वागत पार्टी आयोजित की जानी है। एक विद्व

- (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 नेतृत्व करने के लिए कहेंगे।
- (4) यथासंभव कम से कम कार्यक्रम आयोजित करने का प्रयास करेंगे।

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Objective Question

161 21161

4.0 1.00

Your friend has not invited you to her birthday party. You will :

- (1) Just ignore the whole affair
- (2) Attend the party
- (3) Send her your best wishes
- (4) Hold grudges against her

आपके मित्र ने अपनी जन्मदिन पार्टी पर आपको आमंत्रित नहीं किया है। आप :

- (1) पूरे विषय को नजरअंदाज करेंगे।
- (2) पार्टी में शामिल होंगे।
- (3) आप उन्हें अपनी शुभकामनाएँ भेजेंगे।
- (4) उसके प्रति अपना मनमुटाव रखेंगे।

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Objective Question

162 21162

4.0 1.00

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.

आपको यह ज्ञात हुआ है कि आपके संगठन के वरिष्ठतम प्राधिकारी को आपके बॉस द्वारा एक :
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।

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Objective Question

163 21163

You have just broken up with a long term friend whom you really cared and loved and are totally distraught .You :

- (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 रोएँगे।
- (2) जब तक स्थिति नियंत्रण में नहीं है, तबतक आप किसी नशे का व्यसन करेंगे।
- (3) अपने दुःख को किसी के साथ साझा करेंगे।
- (4) अपने अन्य दोस्तों के साथ बाहर जाएँगे तथा इसे भूलने का प्रयास करेंगे।

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Objective Question

164 21164

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A metro train is coming and you are standing at the metro station. All of a sudden the track is broken. You will :

- (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 :

- (1) तुरंत मेट्रो स्टेशन छोड़ देंगे।
- (2) आप मेट्रो प्राधिकारी के पास जाकर उसे उपयुक्त कार्रवाई के लिए कहेंगे।
- (3) तत्काल मेट्रो ट्रेन को रोकने के लिए किसी साधन का उपयोग करेंगे।
- (4) आप बिल्कुल नहीं घबड़ाएँगे क्योंकि ऐसी स्थिति से निपटने के लिए मेट्रो स्टेशन के पास आवश्यक अवसंरचना है।

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Objective Question

165 21165

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 :

- (1) अपने नियमों का पाबंद होना चाहिए।
- (2) अपने दृष्टिकोण में सत्तावादी होना चाहिए।
- (3) अपने अधीनस्थों के लिए सम्मेलनों और सेमिनारों का आयोजन करना चाहिए।
- (4) स्वयं को एक उदाहरण के रूप में प्रस्तुत करना चाहिए।

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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 :

- (1) 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
- (3) Inform the police for necessary action
- (4) Negotiate with the Rowdy to get a higher price

किसी स्थानीय गुंडे (बुरे तत्व) ने आपके खाली पड़े भूभाग (प्लॉट) 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 भुगतने पड़ेंगे। आप :

- (1) इस संपत्ति को सस्ती कीमत पर बेच देंगे क्योंकि अनावश्यक रूप से तनावपूर्ण स्थिति उत्पन्न करने से हमें अवश्य बचना चाहिए।
- (2) उस स्थानीय गुंडा (बुरे तत्व) की सहायता लेंगे जिसको वह जानता है।
- (3) आवश्यक कार्रवाई के लिए पुलिस को सूचित करेंगे।
- (4) ऊँची कीमत पाने के लिए उस गुंडे से बातचीत करेंगे।

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Objective Question

167 21167

4.0 1.00

You do not like few habits of one of your close friends, you would :

- (1) 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 हैं। आप :

- (1) अपने मित्र को उसी रूप में स्वीकार करेंगे जैसा वह है, क्योंकि यही सच्ची मित्रता है।
- (2) उसे परोक्ष रूप से कहेंगे कि आप उसकी उन आदतों को पसंद नहीं करते हैं।
- (3) उसको नजरअंदाज करना शुरू कर देंगे क्योंकि कोई भी किसी वयस्क युवा के मन को नहीं बदल सकते हैं।
- (4) उन्हें सब बता देंगे तथा उन्हें अपनी आदतें बदलने के लिए कहेंगे।

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Objective Question

168	21168	If you want to computerise your office to make it more efficient and upgraded, you would : (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 तदनु रूप प्रशिक्षण दिलाएँगे। A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

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 : (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.	4.0	1.00
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आप एक रिटेल आउटलेट के स्टोर प्रबंधक हैं। आपने एक नवाचारी प्रक्रिया के बारे में सोचा जि 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 :

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

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Objective Question

170 21170

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

- (1) 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 :

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

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Objective Question

171 21171

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You are studying in class 10th. Your friends who are studying with you consuming (drinking) beer. One evening after the completion of your tu influence you to drink small glass filled with beer. You will :

- (1) Drink as once you heard somewhere by a doctor that consuming beer removes toxin from your body
- (2) Drink plenty of fruit juice first before consuming the beer
- (3) 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 पश्चात् एक शाम आपके मित्र आप पर थोड़ी सी बीयर पीने के लिए दबाव डालते हैं। आप :

- (1) 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।
- (2) बीयर पीने से पहले काफी मात्रा में फल का रस पीयेंगे।
- (3) मना कर देंगे और उनसे झूठ बोलेंगे कि आपको किडनी की समस्या है।
- (4) पीने से मना कर देंगे।

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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 :

- (1) 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 वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक से मिलना चाहता है। होटल के सहायक प्रबंधक के रूप में, आप :

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

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Objective Question					
173	21173	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 डिजिटलीकरण/सोशल मीडिया के प्रयोग के वर्तमान संदर्भ में टेलीवीजन पर समाचार सुनना : (1) हमारे समय का दुरुपयोग है (2) आसपास की घटनाओं के बारे में जानने का एक तरीका है (3) ऐसा क्रियाकलाप है जिसका कोई व्यावहारिक उपयोग नहीं है (4) उस दिन विशेष के लिए हमारे गपशप का एक माध्यम है।		4.0	1.00
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Objective Question					
174	21174	If two persons are openly having a fierce fight, you will : (1) Support one person who stays in your locality (2) Inform the police, next day (3) Do not get involved (4) Learn about the issue and try to end the conflict यदि दो व्यक्ति आपस में बुरी तरह से लड़ रहे हों, तो आप : (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।		4.0	1.00
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		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
175	21175	You wish to have your own start up business in a new city. You will : (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) You will inquire your family, friends and relationship and relatives, about their choices and preferences and decide thereafter (4) You will select a sample area and sample size of people for survey and take decision accordingly किसी 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	4.0	1.00
		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
176	21176	You and your father were about to enter one of the 5 star hotel of Delhi, suddenly you heard an intense sound of blast very close by you. You would : (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.	4.0	1.00

आप और आपके पिता दिल्ली के एक पांच सितारा होटल में प्रवेश ही करने वाले हैं कि तभी निकट बम-विस्फोट की आवाज सुनाई पड़ती है। आप :

- (1) मदद के लिए शोर करेंगे और साथ ही स्थानीय पुलिस स्टेशन को कॉल करने का प्रयास करेंगे।
- (2) अपने पिता की ओर दौड़ेंगे और उन्हें कसकर पकड़ लेंगे। उन्हें राहत देने के लिए उनसे बातचीत करेंगे।
- (3) अपने क्रोध को नियंत्रित करते हुए प्रार्थना करना शुरू कर देंगे।
- (4) आवाज के स्रोत का पता लगाना शुरू कर देंगे।

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A3
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A4
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Objective Question

177 21177

4.0 1.00

To be an ideal 'team leader' I must possess :

- (1) Full support
- (2) Huge trust
- (3) Supervisory skills
- (4) Decision making ability

आदर्श 'टीम लीडर' होने के लिए मेरे पास होना चाहिए :

- (1) सम्पूर्ण समर्थन
- (2) भारी विश्वास
- (3) पर्यवेक्षण कौशल
- (4) निर्णय लेने की क्षमता

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Objective Question

178 21178

4.0 1.00

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 :

- (1) भारत सरकार ने हाल ही में ऐसा कानून पारित किया है।
- (2) खाड़ी के देश धीरे-धीरे हमारी आवश्यकता की तुलना में कम तेल का निर्यात कर रहे हैं।
- (3) पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के संरक्षण से गुणवत्ता बढ़ती है।
- (4) अनुपयुक्त प्रयोग से संसाधन समाप्त हो जाएंगे।

A1 1

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A2 2

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A3 3

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A4 4

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Objective Question

179 21179

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 :

- (1) परिवार के वरिष्ठ सदस्य से आशा करते हैं कि वह सभी बत्तियां और पंखे बंद कर दे।
- (2) परिवार के किसी सदस्य को एक बत्ती छोड़ सभी बत्तियां बंद करने के लिए कहें कि ऐसा लगे कि फ्लैट के अंदर अभी भी कोई है।
- (3) व्यक्तिगत रूप से सुनिश्चित करें कि ऐसा किया गया है।
- (4) यह सोचे कि परिवार का छोटा सदस्य होने के नाते यह आपकी चिंता का विषय नहीं है।

A1 1

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A2 2

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A3 3

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4.0 1.00

		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
180	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. क्या 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 छवि बनाने में अत्यधिक समय लगता है। (3) हाँ, केवल तभी जब आप ऐसा करने के लिए बाध्य होते हैं। (4) हाँ, एक व्यक्ति को चुनौति स्वीकार करना चाहिए। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
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 अपनी ईमानदार राय दीजिए : एक दिन सुबह जागने पर आप हल्का गले में खराश महसूस करते हैं। तब आप महसूस करते हैं : (1) कार्यालय में उपस्थित होना आवश्यक नहीं (2) कोई व्यक्ति जब भी अस्वस्थ महसूस करता है तो कार्यालय जाना आवश्यक नहीं है। (3) किसी भी कर्तव्य के बारे में सोचना भी अनावश्यक है। (4) तात्कालिक कार्य को पूरा करने के लिए काम करना आवश्यक है। A1 1 : 1	4.0	1.00

		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
182	21182	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 महत्वपूर्ण 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 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
183	21183	If few students of a school fail in the mid term exam, it is the fault of : (1) The Administrator (2) The subject teacher (3) Students themselves (4) It cannot be generalized यदि एक स्कूल के कुछ छात्र मध्यावधि 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 : 1	4.0	1.00

		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
184	21184	'Service aptitude' implies to you as : (1) Hard work and pain involved in providing services (2) Strong dedication in providing back office type of work assignments (3) Strong mental 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 सम्मिलित है (2) बैंक-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 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
185	21185	Ideally while working in a group, I personally tend to be : (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 : 1	4.0	1.00

		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
186	21186	Whenever you see water running from a tap in your school, while no one is using it. You consider : (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 हैं। (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 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
187	21187	You are sitting inside your flat to prepare a project report for next day's presentation in the classroom, suddenly a procession comes in front of your flat. This acts like : (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 आपके 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।	4.0	1.00

		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
188	21188	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 सेवा-क्षेत्र का अंग होने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति का कौन-सा लक्षण सर्वाधिक अभीष्ट माना जाता है ? (1) सामूहिक कार्य (2) धैर्य (3) अच्छी लम्बाई (4) सहायक व्यवहार A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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) You would run away as fast as you can	4.0	1.00

आधी रात की स्थिति की कल्पना कीजिए जब आप शहर से दूर एक बेहद निर्जन स्थान से गुज़र कुछ अपराधी मिल जाते हैं और धीरे से आपको अपनी सोने की चेन और मोबाइल फोन देने का लिए कहते हैं। आप क्या करेंगे ?

- (1) विनम्रता से उन्हें कहेंगे कि आप उस क्षेत्र में नए हैं इसलिए उन्हें आपसे ऐसा व्यवहार नहीं करना चाहिए।
- (2) आप उन्हें अपनी सोने की चेन और मोबाइल फोन दे देंगे।
- (3) आप उन्हें बुरी तरह से डाँटेंगे और उनका मार्गदर्शन करेंगे कि किस प्रकार वे कठिन पढ़ाई करके सफलता हासिल कर सकते हैं।
- (4) आप यथासंभव तेज़ी के साथ वहाँ से भाग जाएंगे।

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Objective Question

190 21190

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 ?

- (1) The cloth must be suitable for you
- (2) The cloth must always be bought as suggested by shopkeepers or others
- (3) The costliest cloth
- (4) 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 कपड़े खरीदने मॉल जाते हैं। खरीददारी करने में आपके लिए कौन-से कारक सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण हैं ?

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

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Objective Question

191	21191	As per your temperament is concerned, you : (1) Won't criticize anybody unless you are sure about his/her fault (2) Would never criticize anybody (3) Do not like criticizing people (4) Criticize people, the moment you find any fault आपके स्वभाव के संबंध में, आप : (1) किसी के दोष के बारे में जब तक स्पष्ट न हो, आप किसी की आलोचना नहीं करेंगे। (2) कभी किसी की आलोचना नहीं करेंगे। (3) आपको किसी की आलोचना करना पसंद नहीं है। (4) किसी का दोष सिद्ध होने पर आप उसी समय उसकी आलोचना करेंगे। A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

192	21192	Describing your personality, you are : (1) Optimistic (2) Pessimistic (3) In between (4) Apathetic अपने व्यक्तित्व का वर्णन करते हुए बताइए कि आप : (1) आशावादी (2) निराशावादी (3) इन दोनों के बीच (4) उदासीन A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question				
193	21193	When I look at my past, I often regret of my past decisions ? (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) पूर्णतः सहमत (2) सहमत (3) असहमत (4) पूर्णतः असहमत A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
194	21194	While dealing with a customer who is very upset about some services provided by your hotel, which of the following you need most ? (1) Cleverness (2) Politeness (3) Logic (4) Patience आपके होटल द्वारा दी गई कुछ सेवाओं से बेहद नाराज़ किसी ग्राहक से व्यवहार करते समय, निम्नलिखित में से आपको सबसे अधिक किसकी आवश्यकता होगी ? (1) चालाकी (2) शिष्टता (3) तर्क (4) धैर्य A1 : 1 A2	4.0	1.00

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	A3	3		
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		3		
	A4	4		
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		4		

Objective Question

195	21195	As a reward to your service performance, your company has nominated you for a performance 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 दरकिनार 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 ढूँढ़ेंगे। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

196	21196	Who is mostly responsible for solving the problems of any business organisation ? (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	4.0	1.00
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		1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
197	21197	Consider yourself as a parent of an adolescent son. Towards your son, your attitude is best reflected with which of the following statement ? (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 आजादी दूँगा। (2) मैं उसके लिए सब कुछ निर्धारित करूँगा। (3) मैं उसके साथ निर्द्वंद्व विचार-विनिमय (खुली चर्चा) करूँगा तथा उसे स्वयं उसके निर्णय लेने दूँगा। (4) मैं उसे कहूँगा कि वह अपने मित्रों से बात करें। उसके अधिकतर मित्रों का निर्णय ही उसका निर्णय होना चाहिए। A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
198	21198	Effectiveness of classroom teaching in school has to be judged in terms of : (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	4.0	1.00

		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
199	21199	One of your childhood friend wants to borrow some amount of money (that you have personally saved for yourself) what will you do ? (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 आपका बचपन का एक मित्र आपसे कुछ धन उधार लेना चाहता है (जिसे आपने व्यक्तिगत रूप से अपने लिए जमा किया है) आप क्या करेंगे ? (1) आप उसे कहेंगे कि आप उसे तभी पैसा उधार देंगे जब वह मूल राशि के साथ कुछ ब्याज भी देगा। (2) आप उसे 'न' कहेंगे तथा उसे किसी से पैसे उधार लेने के लिए दुष्प्रभावों के विषय में शिक्षित करेंगे। (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 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
200	21200	Whenever you start doing any new activity, you : (1) Are hesitant (2) Start it with much enthusiasm but feel low in energy afterwards (3) Commence it after careful planning (4) Watch movies to divert your mind	4.0	1.00

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।

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A2
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A3
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A4
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