

PREVIEW QUESTION BANK(Dual)

Module Name : JSA

Exam Date : 25-Feb-2024 Batch : 10:00-13:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	35001	What do you understand by the idiom 'A storm in a tea cup' ? (1) a totally disorganised and chaotic event (2) explanation that only confuses you even more (3) big argument that will soon be forgetter (4) Almost a disaster What do you understand by the idiom 'A storm in a tea cup' ? (1) a totally disorganised and chaotic event (2) explanation that only confuses you even more (3) big argument that will soon be forgetter (4) Almost a disaster A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
2	35002	Infer correct meaning of proverb given below : One swallow doesn't make a summer (1) never judge a book by its cover (2) you can try to persuade someone, but you can't force them (3) One positive sign does not mean all will be well (4) Don't invest all your efforts/attention in just one thing Infer correct meaning of proverb given below : One swallow doesn't make a summer (1) never judge a book by its cover (2) you can try to persuade someone, but you can't force them (3) One positive sign does not mean all will be well (4) Don't invest all your efforts/attention in just one thing A1 1 : 1	1.0	0.25

		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
3	35003	Identify the correct meaning of the idiom used in the sentence below : Suddenly, out of the blue, and without so much as a <u>by-your-leave</u>, he pulled the power cable out of the back of my computer, switching it off instantly. (1) completely unexpectedly (2) as the worst event in a series of bad ones (3) doing nothing special (4) without asking permission/ warning anyone Identify the correct meaning of the idiom used in the sentence below : Suddenly, out of the blue, and without so much as a <u>by-your-leave</u>, he pulled the power cable out of the back of my computer, switching it off instantly. (1) completely unexpectedly (2) as the worst event in a series of bad ones (3) doing nothing special (4) without asking permission/ warning anyone A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
4	35004	Provide correct meaning to the idioms underline in the sentence given below : A : So, what do you think of your new colleague B : Ben's a soft touch but also a dark horse (1) Can easily be persuaded ; someone who hides their skills. (2) is not influenced by others ; with an abrupt manner. (3) to be lost in a daydream ; behaves in a way that does not help them. (4) behaves in a way that does not help them ; someone who hides their skill.	1.0	0.25

Provide correct meaning to the idioms underline in the sentence given below :

A : So, what do you think of your new colleague

B : Ben's a soft touch but also a dark horse

- (1) Can easily be persuaded ; someone who hides their skills.
- (2) is not influenced by others ; with an abrupt manner.
- (3) to be lost in a daydream ; behaves in a way that does not help them.
- (4) behaves in a way that does not help them ; someone who hides their skill.

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

5 35005

1.0 0.25

Change the narration :

She said, "The Manager wants us to work as a team on this project."

- (1) She told us that the manager wanted us to work as a team on this project.
- (2) She informed that the manager wants us to work as a team on that project.
- (3) She said that the manager wanted them to work as a team on that project.
- (4) She told us that the manager is wanting that we work as a team on this project.

Change the narration :

She said, "The Manager wants us to work as a team on this project."

- (1) She told us that the manager wanted us to work as a team on this project.
- (2) She informed that the manager wants us to work as a team on that project.
- (3) She said that the manager wanted them to work as a team on that project.
- (4) She told us that the manager is wanting that we work as a team on this project.

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

6 35006

1.0 0.25

Change the narration :

She said to me, "so you want tea or coffee ?"

- (1) She enquired of me whether I want tea or coffee
- (2) She asked me whether I wanted tea or coffee
- (3) She asked me whether she could give me tea or coffee
- (4) She enquired of me whether I wanted tea or coffee

Change the narration :

She said to me, "so you want tea or coffee ?"

- (1) She enquired of me whether I want tea or coffee
- (2) She asked me whether I wanted tea or coffee
- (3) She asked me whether she could give me tea or coffee
- (4) She enquired of me whether I wanted tea or coffee

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

7 35007

Convert the given sentence into direct speech :

If they would, he asked listen to such a man ?

- (1) He said, "Would you listen to such a man."
- (2) He said, "Will they listen to such a man."
- (3) He asked them whether they would listen to such a man.
- (4) He said, "You will listen to such a man ?"

Convert the given sentence into direct speech :

If they would, he asked listen to such a man ?

- (1) He said, "Would you listen to such a man."
- (2) He said, "Will they listen to such a man."
- (3) He asked them whether they would listen to such a man.
- (4) He said, "You will listen to such a man ?"

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

8	35008	Convert the given sentence into direct speech : She asked how she, a girl, who could not ride or use sword or lance, could be of any help. (1) she said, "How can I, a girl, who cannot ride or use sword or lance, be of any help ?" (2) she said, "How a girl, who cannot ride or use sword or lance, be of any help ?" (3) she said, "How can I, a girl, who could not ride or use sword or lance, be of any help ?" (4) she said, "How can I, a girl, who cannot ride or use sword or lance, can be of any help ?" Convert the given sentence into direct speech : She asked how she, a girl, who could not ride or use sword or lance, could be of any help. (1) she said, "How can I, a girl, who cannot ride or use sword or lance, be of any help ?" (2) she said, "How a girl, who cannot ride or use sword or lance, be of any help ?" (3) she said, "How can I, a girl, who could not ride or use sword or lance, be of any help ?" (4) she said, "How can I, a girl, who cannot ride or use sword or lance, can be of any help ?" A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

9	35009	Choose the correct spelling : (1) Amendment (2) Ammendment (3) Ammenddment (4) Amandment Choose the correct spelling : (1) Amendment (2) Ammendment (3) Ammenddment (4) Amandment A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

10	35010		1.0	0.25
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Choose the correct spelling :

- (1) Carburator
- (2) Carburattor
- (3) Carburettor
- (4) Carbauretor

Choose the correct spelling :

- (1) Carburator
- (2) Carburattor
- (3) Carburettor
- (4) Carbauretor

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

11 35011

Identify the correctly spelt word :

- (1) silhouete
- (2) silhoutte
- (3) silhotte
- (4) silhouette

Identify the correctly spelt word :

- (1) silhouete
- (2) silhoutte
- (3) silhotte
- (4) silhouette

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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1.0 0.25

Objective Question

12 35012

1.0 0.25

Out of the phrases given below, the correct phrase is :

- (1) Jourette's syndrome
- (2) Jouret's syndrome
- (3) Jourette's sindrome
- (4) Jourett's syndrome

Out of the phrases given below, the correct phrase is :

- (1) Jourette's syndrome
- (2) Jouret's syndrome
- (3) Jourette's sindrome
- (4) Jourett's syndrome

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

13 35013

Choose the correct Passive Voice for the given sentence :

They did not crown him the King

- (1) He has not been crowned the King.
- (2) He was not crowned the King.
- (3) He hasn't been crowned the King by them.
- (4) He was not being crowned the King by them.

Choose the correct Passive Voice for the given sentence :

They did not crown him the King

- (1) He has not been crowned the King.
- (2) He was not crowned the King.
- (3) He hasn't been crowned the King by them.
- (4) He was not being crowned the King by them.

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

14 35014

Choose the correct Passive Voice for the given sentence :

The Romans fought a hard battle at Marathon

- (1) A hard battle had been fought by Romans at Marathon
- (2) A hard battle was being fought by Romans at Marathon
- (3) A hard battle has been fought by Romans at Marathon
- (4) A hard battle was fought by the Romans at Marathon

Choose the correct Passive Voice for the given sentence :

The Romans fought a hard battle at Marathon

- (1) A hard battle had been fought by Romans at Marathon
- (2) A hard battle was being fought by Romans at Marathon
- (3) A hard battle has been fought by Romans at Marathon
- (4) A hard battle was fought by the Romans at Marathon

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

15 35015

Complete the given sentence by supplying correct form of verb :

If they had money to spare, it _____ on facilities for patients, not on making the front look pretty for the Minister.

- (1) should have spent
- (2) should have been spent
- (3) have been spent
- (4) should be spent

Complete the given sentence by supplying correct form of verb :

If they had money to spare, it _____ on facilities for patients, not on making the front look pretty for the Minister.

- (1) should have spent
- (2) should have been spent
- (3) have been spent
- (4) should be spent

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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1.0 0.25

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Objective Question				
16	35016	Identify the sentence with correct passive voice structure : (1) We can't remember where did we put our passports. (2) Now I understand why didn't you tell me about your job ! (3) Had the play been already started when you got to the theatre ? (4) Why people in your country don't show more respect to the elderly ? Identify the sentence with correct passive voice structure : (1) We can't remember where did we put our passports. (2) Now I understand why didn't you tell me about your job ! (3) Had the play been already started when you got to the theatre ? (4) Why people in your country don't show more respect to the elderly ? A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
17	35017	Fill in the blank with the appropriate word : He has worked hard _____ then to now. (1) since (2) from (3) by (4) between Fill in the blank with the appropriate word : He has worked hard _____ then to now. (1) since (2) from (3) by (4) between A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				

18	35018	Fill in the blank with the appropriate word : We must be ready _____ some food before the children arrive. (1) for (2) by (3) with (4) along Fill in the blank with the appropriate word : We must be ready _____ some food before the children arrive. (1) for (2) by (3) with (4) along A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

19	35019	Provide the correct meaning of the underlined phrasal verb : The boss always <u>talks down</u> to us. (1) talks about work (2) talks as if we are inferior (3) reproach us (4) talks negative they about us Provide the correct meaning of the underlined phrasal verb : The boss always <u>talks down</u> to us. (1) talks about work (2) talks as if we are inferior (3) reproach us (4) talks negative they about us A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question				
20	35020	Fill in the blank with the appropriate use of prepositions : How dare you accuse me _____ stealing ? I couldn't dream _____ doing such a thing. (1) for ; for (2) for ; of (3) of ; for (4) of ; of Fill in the blank with the appropriate use of prepositions : How dare you accuse me _____ stealing ? I couldn't dream _____ doing such a thing. (1) for ; for (2) for ; of (3) of ; for (4) of ; of A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
21	35021	Give one word for the following group of words : 'that is easily noticed by the mind or the senses' (1) concrete (2) noticeable (3) palpable (4) cognizable Give one word for the following group of words : 'that is easily noticed by the mind or the senses' (1) concrete (2) noticeable (3) palpable (4) cognizable A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
22	35022	Give one word for the following group of words : ‘ a type of strong cotton cloth with a soft surface, used for making clothes’ (1) moire (2) molerkin (3) canvas (4) flaxskin Give one word for the following group of words : ‘ a type of strong cotton cloth with a soft surface, used for making clothes’ (1) moire (2) molerkin (3) canvas (4) flaxskin A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
23	35023	Provide one word for the given phrase : ‘Person who does something not, proferssionally but for pleasure’ (1) Avarice (2) Amateur (3) Egoist (4) Fanatic Provide one word for the given phrase : ‘Person who does something not, proferssionally but for pleasure’ (1) Avarice (2) Amateur (3) Egoist (4) Fanatic A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
24	35024	Identify the odd-one out : (1) Curt (2) Brusque (3) Gruff (4) Courtious Identify the odd-one out : (1) Curt (2) Brusque (3) Gruff (4) Courtious A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
25	35025	Choose the appropriate phrase to fill in the blank : She _____ her troubles to me over a cup of coffee. (1) poured on (2) poured in (3) poured out (4) poured off Choose the appropriate phrase to fill in the blank : She _____ her troubles to me over a cup of coffee. (1) poured on (2) poured in (3) poured out (4) poured off A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
26	35026	Choose the appropriate phrase to fill in the blank : I'm not _____ revenge. (1) out of (2) out for (3) out on (4) out about Choose the appropriate phrase to fill in the blank : I'm not _____ revenge. (1) out of (2) out for (3) out on (4) out about A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
27	35027	Choose the option that provides the correct solution for the error in the given sentence : A few want to help others these days, don't they ? (1) Few wants (2) to help other (3) do they (4) didn't they Choose the option that provides the correct solution for the error in the given sentence : A few want to help others these days, don't they ? (1) Few wants (2) to help other (3) do they (4) didn't they A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
28	35028	Choose the option that provides the correct solution for the error in the given sentence : We are looking forward to meet you. (1) look forward to (2) for meeting (3) at meeting (4) meeting Choose the option that provides the correct solution for the error in the given sentence : We are looking forward to meet you. (1) look forward to (2) for meeting (3) at meeting (4) meeting A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
29	35029	Choose the word closest in meaning to 'Miffed' (1) annoyed (2) snubbed (3) sorry (4) resentful Choose the word closest in meaning to 'Miffed' (1) annoyed (2) snubbed (3) sorry (4) resentful A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
30	35030	Choose the word closest in meaning to 'Rebate' (1) Argue (2) Escape (3) Migrate (4) Discount Choose the word closest in meaning to 'Rebate' (1) Argue (2) Escape (3) Migrate (4) Discount A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
31	35031	Identify the odd one out : (1) efficacious (2) salutary (3) detrimental (4) advantageous Identify the odd one out : (1) efficacious (2) salutary (3) detrimental (4) advantageous A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				

32	35032	Fill in the blanks with appropriate words : A gullible person believes everything even if it is _____. But I don't find his strong at all _____. (1) implausible ; credulous (2) implausible ; credible (3) plausible ; credulous (4) plausible ; credible Fill in the blanks with appropriate words : A gullible person believes everything even if it is _____. But I don't find his strong at all _____. (1) implausible ; credulous (2) implausible ; credible (3) plausible ; credulous (4) plausible ; credible A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

33	35033	Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'Incentive' (1) inactive (2) punitive (3) diminutive (4) mitigate Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'Incentive' (1) inactive (2) punitive (3) diminutive (4) mitigate A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

34	35034	Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'Miscellaneous' (1) diverse (2) assortment (3) identical (4) indigenous Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'Miscellaneous' (1) diverse (2) assortment (3) identical (4) indigenous A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

35	35035	Identify the odd-one out from the given sets of words : (1) Pugnacious - Combative (2) Boisterous - Raucous (3) Equanimity - Disturbance (4) Subtle - Deft Identify the odd-one out from the given sets of words : (1) Pugnacious - Combative (2) Boisterous - Raucous (3) Equanimity - Disturbance (4) Subtle - Deft A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

36	35036		1.0	0.25
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Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

If you choose to discuss death over a meal, I have a few words of advice. First, keep it simple. If the food preparation is too onerous or stressful, your guests will feel it and your attention will be elsewhere. Second, engage their help. Nothing breaks the ice more than people working together, even if it's in as basic a task as setting the table. Third, begin the evening with the toast to a loved one who has passed, and encourage everyone to discuss the first person to enter their mind and to keep it to about a minute each. Pick three to four prompts to use, but don't get too ambitious—it's not a competition. Choose the prompts that you feel will best speak to your guests, but don't feel wedded to them if the conversation moves elsewhere. If the mood becomes emotional, let it. Notice and resist the urge to placate any sadness that comes up. However, if it feels that you are losing control of the evening, be ready to redirect the conversation with a lighter-natured prompt. Finally, before ending the evening, complete an appreciation in the round, where you express something you admire about the person sitting to your left. This practice offers a warm finish to the evening.

The author suggests to take the help of guests when organising a meal :

- (1) to ease the task of food preparation
- (2) to put them at ease
- (3) to remind them of a loved one who has passed
- (4) to share the stress of discussing death over a meal

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

If you choose to discuss death over a meal, I have a few words of advice. First, keep it simple. If the food preparation is too onerous or stressful, your guests will feel it and your attention will be elsewhere. Second, engage their help. Nothing breaks the ice more than people working together, even if it's in as basic a task as setting the table. Third, begin the evening with the toast to a loved one who has passed, and encourage everyone to discuss the first person to enter their mind and to keep it to about a minute each. Pick three to four prompts to use, but don't get too ambitious—it's not a competition. Choose the prompts that you feel will best speak to your guests, but don't feel wedded to them if the conversation moves elsewhere. If the mood becomes emotional, let it. Notice and resist the urge to placate any sadness that comes up. However, if it feels that you are losing control of the evening, be ready to redirect the conversation with a lighter-natured prompt. Finally, before ending the evening, complete an appreciation in the round, where you express something you admire about the person sitting to your left. This practice offers a warm finish to the evening.

The author suggests to take the help of guests when organising a meal :

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- (2) to put them at ease
- (3) to remind them of a loved one who has passed
- (4) to share the stress of discussing death over a meal

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

37 35037

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

If you choose to discuss death over a meal, I have a few words of advice. First, keep it simple. If the food preparation is too onerous or stressful, your guests will feel it and your attention will be elsewhere. Second, engage their help. Nothing breaks the ice more than people working together, even if it's in as basic a task as setting the table. Third, begin the evening with the toast to a loved one who has passed, and encourage everyone to discuss the first person to enter their mind and to keep it to about a minute each. Pick three to four prompts to use, but don't get too ambitious—it's not a competition. Choose the prompts that you feel will best speak to your guests, but don't feel wedded to them if the conversation moves elsewhere. If the mood becomes emotional, let it. Notice and resist the urge to placate any sadness that comes up. However, if it feels that you are losing control of the evening, be ready to redirect the conversation with a lighter-natured prompt. Finally, before ending the evening, complete an appreciation in the round, where you express something you admire about the person sitting to your left. This practice offers a warm finish to the evening.

The author suggests that one picks the prompts :

- (1) that are ambitious.
- (2) that are discussable with guests.
- (3) that the guests connect with.
- (4) that are wedded to the guests.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

If you choose to discuss death over a meal, I have a few words of advice. First, keep it simple. If the food preparation is too onerous or stressful, your guests will feel it and your attention will be elsewhere. Second, engage their help. Nothing breaks the ice more than people working together, even if it's in as basic a task as setting the table. Third, begin the evening with the toast to a loved one who has passed, and encourage everyone to discuss the first person to enter their mind and to keep it to about a minute each. Pick three to four prompts to use, but don't get too ambitious—it's not a competition. Choose the prompts that you feel will best speak to your guests, but don't feel wedded to them if the conversation moves elsewhere. If the mood becomes emotional, let it. Notice and resist the urge to placate any sadness that comes up. However, if it feels that you are losing control of the evening, be ready to redirect the conversation with a lighter-natured prompt. Finally, before ending the evening, complete an appreciation in the round, where you express something you admire about the person sitting to your left. This practice offers a warm finish to the evening.

The author suggests that one picks the prompts :

- (1) that are ambitious.
- (2) that are discussable with guests.
- (3) that the guests connect with.
- (4) that are wedded to the guests.

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

38 35038

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

If you choose to discuss death over a meal, I have a few words of advice. First, keep it simple. If the food preparation is too onerous or stressful, your guests will feel it and your attention will be elsewhere. Second, engage their help. Nothing breaks the ice more than people working together, even if it's in as basic a task as setting the table. Third, begin the evening with the toast to a loved one who has passed, and encourage everyone to discuss the first person to enter their mind and to keep it to about a minute each. Pick three to four prompts to use, but don't get too ambitious—it's not a competition. Choose the prompts that you feel will best speak to your guests, but don't feel wedded to them if the conversation moves elsewhere. If the mood becomes emotional, let it. Notice and resist the urge to placate any sadness that comes up. However, if it feels that you are losing control of the evening, be ready to redirect the conversation with a lighter-natured prompt. Finally, before ending the evening, complete an appreciation in the round, where you express something you admire about the person sitting to your left. This practice offers a warm finish to the evening.

The passage is about :

- (1) discussing death over a meal.
- (2) picking up prompts for the evening.
- (3) keeping the conversation light-natured during dinner.
- (4) appreciating the guests at dinner.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

If you choose to discuss death over a meal, I have a few words of advice. First, keep it simple. If the food preparation is too onerous or stressful, your guests will feel it and your attention will be elsewhere. Second, engage their help. Nothing breaks the ice more than people working together, even if it's in as basic a task as setting the table. Third, begin the evening with the toast to a loved one who has passed, and encourage everyone to discuss the first person to enter their mind and to keep it to about a minute each. Pick three to four prompts to use, but don't get too ambitious—it's not a competition. Choose the prompts that you feel will best speak to your guests, but don't feel wedded to them if the conversation moves elsewhere. If the mood becomes emotional, let it. Notice and resist the urge to placate any sadness that comes up. However, if it feels that you are losing control of the evening, be ready to redirect the conversation with a lighter-natured prompt. Finally, before ending the evening, complete an appreciation in the round, where you express something you admire about the person sitting to your left. This practice offers a warm finish to the evening.

The passage is about :

- (1) discussing death over a meal.
- (2) picking up prompts for the evening.
- (3) keeping the conversation light-natured during dinner.
- (4) appreciating the guests at dinner.

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

39 35039

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

If you choose to discuss death over a meal, I have a few words of advice. First, keep it simple. If the food preparation is too onerous or stressful, your guests will feel it and your attention will be elsewhere. Second, engage their help. Nothing breaks the ice more than people working together, even if it's in as basic a task as setting the table. Third, begin the evening with the toast to a loved one who has passed, and encourage everyone to discuss the first person to enter their mind and to keep it to about a minute each. Pick three to four prompts to use, but don't get too ambitious—it's not a competition. Choose the prompts that you feel will best speak to your guests, but don't feel wedded to them if the conversation moves elsewhere. If the mood becomes emotional, let it. Notice and resist the urge to placate any sadness that comes up. However, if it feels that you are losing control of the evening, be ready to redirect the conversation with a lighter-natured prompt. Finally, before ending the evening, complete an appreciation in the round, where you express something you admire about the person sitting to your left. This practice offers a warm finish to the evening.

Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank :

The concessions did little to _____ the students' ire.

- (1) advice
- (2) engage
- (3) encourage
- (4) placate

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

If you choose to discuss death over a meal, I have a few words of advice. First, keep it simple. If the food preparation is too onerous or stressful, your guests will feel it and your attention will be elsewhere. Second, engage their help. Nothing breaks the ice more than people working together, even if it's in as basic a task as setting the table. Third, begin the evening with the toast to a loved one who has passed, and encourage everyone to discuss the first person to enter their mind and to keep it to about a minute each. Pick three to four prompts to use, but don't get too ambitious—it's not a competition. Choose the prompts that you feel will best speak to your guests, but don't feel wedded to them if the conversation moves elsewhere. If the mood becomes emotional, let it. Notice and resist the urge to placate any sadness that comes up. However, if it feels that you are losing control of the evening, be ready to redirect the conversation with a lighter-natured prompt. Finally, before ending the evening, complete an appreciation in the round, where you express something you admire about the person sitting to your left. This practice offers a warm finish to the evening.

Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank :

The concessions did little to _____ the students' ire.

- (1) advice
- (2) engage
- (3) encourage
- (4) placate

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

40 35040

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

If you choose to discuss death over a meal, I have a few words of advice. First, keep it simple. If the food preparation is too onerous or stressful, your guests will feel it and your attention will be elsewhere. Second, engage their help. Nothing breaks the ice more than people working together, even if it's in as basic a task as setting the table. Third, begin the evening with the toast to a loved one who has passed, and encourage everyone to discuss the first person to enter their mind and to keep it to about a minute each. Pick three to four prompts to use, but don't get too ambitious—it's not a competition. Choose the prompts that you feel will best speak to your guests, but don't feel wedded to them if the conversation moves elsewhere. If the mood becomes emotional, let it. Notice and resist the urge to placate any sadness that comes up. However, if it feels that you are losing control of the evening, be ready to redirect the conversation with a lighter-natured prompt. Finally, before ending the evening, complete an appreciation in the round, where you express something you admire about the person sitting to your left. This practice offers a warm finish to the evening.

The closest meaning to the word ONEROUS is :

- (1) taxing
- (2) basic
- (3) emotional
- (4) light-natured

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

If you choose to discuss death over a meal, I have a few words of advice. First, keep it simple. If the food preparation is too onerous or stressful, your guests will feel it and your attention will be elsewhere. Second, engage their help. Nothing breaks the ice more than people working together, even if it's in as basic a task as setting the table. Third, begin the evening with the toast to a loved one who has passed, and encourage everyone to discuss the first person to enter their mind and to keep it to about a minute each. Pick three to four prompts to use, but don't get too ambitious—it's not a competition. Choose the prompts that you feel will best speak to your guests, but don't feel wedded to them if the conversation moves elsewhere. If the mood becomes emotional, let it. Notice and resist the urge to placate any sadness that comes up. However, if it feels that you are losing control of the evening, be ready to redirect the conversation with a lighter-natured prompt. Finally, before ending the evening, complete an appreciation in the round, where you express something you admire about the person sitting to your left. This practice offers a warm finish to the evening.

The closest meaning to the word ONEROUS is :

- (1) taxing
- (2) basic
- (3) emotional
- (4) light-natured

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

41 35041

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The beginning of the twenty-first century has been called the end of the super model era by fashion magazine, trend watches, and news organizations around the world. The models are being replaced, so the theory goes, with actors. Check the covers of fashion magazines, and you will find that many on any given month feature an actor, rather than a model. But, as with most trends, this is nothing new.

From its beginnings in the 1920s, the modelling industry has provided beautiful people to help sell everything from magazines to computers to vacation destinations. John Robert Powers, who opened the first modelling agency in 1923, was a former actor who hired his actor friends to model. However, her many models simply being "great-looking" was where their resumé began and ended. The height of popularity for them was in the 1980s and 1990s, the era of the super model. A handful of "perfect" women commanded salaries of up to \$ 25,000 a day to walk catwalks at fashion show, appear in print ads, and pose their way through commercials. They were celebrities, treated with all of the lavish attention usually paid to heads of state or rock stars.

But that was in the super model heyday. As designers and magazine editors began to favour more exotic and more "real" looking models, the modelling handful grew into an army. The demand for the perfect looking select few dropped, and women who had quirky smiles, a few extra pounds, spiky hair, or were past their twenties, gained favour. This group was joined by those who achieved success in some other venue, such as music (think Renne Fleming raving about a watch), sports (Tiger Woods happily devouring his Wheaties®), and acting (Danny Glover waxing rhapsodic over MCI). Iconic fashion designer Calvin Klein summed it up : "I don't think that people are that interested in models any more. It's not a great moment for the modelling industry. It says a lot about our society and I think it's good".

According to passage 3, the author believes that :

- (1) Today's fashion models are not as perfect looking as were the super models
- (2) People still respond to verification in advertising
- (3) To be a model, one must be taller than average
- (4) In the 1980s, models were paid more than they are today

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The beginning of the twenty-first century has been called the end of the super model era by fashion magazine, trend watches, and news organizations around the world. The models are being replaced, so the theory goes, with actors. Check the covers of fashion magazines, and you will find that many on any given month feature an actor, rather than a model. But, as with most trends, this is nothing new.

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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

42 35042

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The beginning of the twenty-first century has been called the end of the super model era by fashion magazine, trend watches, and news organizations around the world. The models are being replaced, so the theory goes, with actors. Check the covers of fashion magazines, and you will find that many on any given month feature an actor, rather than a model. But, as with most trends, this is nothing new.

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But that was in the super model heyday. As designers and magazine editors began to favour more exotic and more “real” looking models, the modelling handful grew into an army. The demand for the perfect looking select few dropped, and women who had quirky smiles, a few extra pounds, spiky hair, or were past their twenties, gained favour. This group was joined by those who achieved success in some other venue, such as music (think Renne Fleming raving about a watch), sports (Tiger Woods happily devouring his Wheaties®), and acting (Danny Glover waxing rhapsodic over MCI). Iconic fashion designer Calvin Klein summed it up : “I don’t think that people are that interested in models any more. It’s not a great moment for the modelling industry. It says a lot about our society and I think it’s good”.

In the passage 3, the phrase “great-looking” in the sentence “... was where their resume began and ended” is :

- (1) A description of the model’s work experience
- (2) A truthful statement
- (3) Meant to be taken figuratively
- (4) An example of pathos

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The beginning of the twenty-first century has been called the end of the super model era by fashion magazine, trend watches, and news organizations around the world. The models are being replaced, so the theory goes, with actors. Check the covers of fashion magazines, and you will find that many on any given month feature an actor, rather than a model. But, as with most trends, this is nothing new.

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- (3) Meant to be taken figuratively
- (4) An example of pathos

A1 1
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1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

43 35043

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The beginning of the twenty-first century has been called the end of the super model era by fashion magazine, trend watches, and news organizations around the world. The models are being replaced, so the theory goes, with actors. Check the covers of fashion magazines, and you will find that many on any given month feature an actor, rather than a model. But, as with most trends, this is nothing new.

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‘Waxing rhapsodic,’ as used in the passage most nearly means :

- (1) Orchestrating a positive statement
- (2) Making overtures
- (3) Becoming musical
- (4) Becoming enthesiastive

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The beginning of the twenty-first century has been called the end of the super model era by fashion magazine, trend watches, and news organizations around the world. The models are being replaced, so the theory goes, with actors. Check the covers of fashion magazines, and you will find that many on any given month feature an actor, rather than a model. But, as with most trends, this is nothing new.

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- (1) Orchestrating a positive statement
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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

44 35044

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The beginning of the twenty-first century has been called the end of the super model era by fashion magazine, trend watches, and news organizations around the world. The models are being replaced, so the theory goes, with actors. Check the covers of fashion magazines, and you will find that many on any given month feature an actor, rather than a model. But, as with most trends, this is nothing new.

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The ideas in paragraph 3 in the passage above are arranged in which of the following pattern ?

- (1) Causal pattern
- (2) Chronological pattern
- (3) Problem solution pattern
- (4) Spatial pattern

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The beginning of the twenty-first century has been called the end of the super model era by fashion magazine, trend watches, and news organizations around the world. The models are being replaced, so the theory goes, with actors. Check the covers of fashion magazines, and you will find that many on any given month feature an actor, rather than a model. But, as with most trends, this is nothing new.

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- (1) Causal pattern
- (2) Chronological pattern
- (3) Problem solution pattern
- (4) Spatial pattern

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
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4

Objective Question

45 35045

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The beginning of the twenty-first century has been called the end of the super model era by fashion magazine, trend watches, and news organizations around the world. The models are being replaced, so the theory goes, with actors. Check the covers of fashion magazines, and you will find that many on any given month feature an actor, rather than a model. But, as with most trends, this is nothing new.

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Which of the following is **not** the correct reason for end of super model era since the beginning of 21 century ?

- (1) Designers and magazine editors preferred exotic and real looking models
- (2) In 21st century people who had achieved success is other field like music, sports, acting etc. joined this group
- (3) Perfect looks was no more the criterion for becoming model
- (4) Due to the death of beauty, designers and magazines editors preferred anyone presence

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The beginning of the twenty-first century has been called the end of the super model era by fashion magazine, trend watches, and news organizations around the world. The models are being replaced, so the theory goes, with actors. Check the covers of fashion magazines, and you will find that many on any given month feature an actor, rather than a model. But, as with most trends, this is nothing new.

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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

46 35046

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Knowing what they know, seeing what they see, do doctors and nurses die differently from the rest of us ? Dr. Ken Murray wrote an article several years ago called "How Doctors Die" that went viral. In the article he suggested that the doctors he knew did not want the same treatments they gave to others. Palliative care advocate Ira Byock has reported similar anecdotal experiences. "The terminally ill colleagues I've known, including those I've been privileged to care for, have usually been willing to use medical treatments aplenty as long as life was worth living, and took great pains to avoid medicalizing their waning days." But the research studies on the subject-though very new-suggest the differences in end-of-life treatments between doctors and non-doctors are slight. Why might that be ? "Perhaps like nearly everyone else," Ira posited, "when life is fleeting, physicians find it difficult to follow their previous wishes to avoid aggressive life-prolonging treatments."

What I take away from all of this is that it is one thing to believe something with your logical mind, with the support of statistics or medicine behind you, and quite another to be facing down decision about your end-of-life care. We have this desire for doctors to die vastly differently from how we do. We want therapists to be very good at talking to their families about hard issues. We want comedians to be funny, even on a bad day.

The suggestion given by Dr. Ken Murray in his article is :

- (1) Doctors want the same treatment as given to others.
- (2) Doctors are willing to use medical treatments aplenty.
- (3) Doctors took great pains to avoid medicalizing their warning day.
- (4) Doctors are unwilling to take the treatments they gave to others.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Knowing what they know, seeing what they see, do doctors and nurses die differently from the rest of us ? Dr. Ken Murray wrote an article several years ago called "How Doctors Die" that went viral. In the article he suggested that the doctors he knew did not want the same treatments they gave to others. Palliative care advocate Ira Byock has reported similar anecdotal experiences. "The terminally ill colleagues I've known, including those I've been privileged to care for, have usually been willing to use medical treatments aplenty as long as life was worth living, and took great pains to avoid medicalizing their waning days." But the research studies on the subject-though very new-suggest the differences in end-of-life treatments between doctors and non-doctors are slight. Why might that be ? "Perhaps like nearly everyone else," Ira posited, "when life is fleeting, physicians find it difficult to follow their previous wishes to avoid aggressive life-prolonging treatments."

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- (3) Doctors took great pains to avoid medicalizing their warning day.
- (4) Doctors are unwilling to take the treatments they gave to others.

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

47 35047

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Knowing what they know, seeing what they see, do doctors and nurses die differently from the rest of us ? Dr. Ken Murray wrote an article several years ago called "How Doctors Die" that went viral. In the article he suggested that the doctors he knew did not want the same treatments they gave to others. Palliative care advocate Ira Byock has reported similar anecdotal experiences. "The terminally ill colleagues I've known, including those I've been privileged to care for, have usually been willing to use medical treatments aplenty as long as life was worth living, and took great pains to avoid medicalizing their waning days." But the research studies on the subject-though very new-suggest the differences in end-of-life treatments between doctors and non-doctors are slight. Why might that be ? "Perhaps like nearly everyone else," Ira posited, "when life is fleeting, physicians find it difficult to follow their previous wishes to avoid aggressive life-prolonging treatments."

What I take away from all of this is that it is one thing to believe something with your logical mind, with the support of statistics or medicine behind you, and quite another to be facing down decision about your end-of-life care. We have this desire for doctors to die vastly differently from how we do. We want therapists to be very good at talking to their families about hard issues. We want comedians to be funny, even on a bad day.

The recent research studies show that :

- (1) Dr. Ken Murray was right in his suggestion.
- (2) Ira Byock was right in saying that doctors avoid medicalizing their waning days.
- (3) The differences in terminals treatments between doctors and non-doctors are not much.
- (4) Life is fleeting.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Knowing what they know, seeing what they see, do doctors and nurses die differently from the rest of us ? Dr. Ken Murray wrote an article several years ago called "How Doctors Die" that went viral. In the article he suggested that the doctors he knew did not want the same treatments they gave to others. Palliative care advocate Ira Byock has reported similar anecdotal experiences. "The terminally ill colleagues I've known, including those I've been privileged to care for, have usually been willing to use medical treatments aplenty as long as life was worth living, and took great pains to avoid medicalizing their waning days." But the research studies on the subject-though very new-suggest the differences in end-of-life treatments between doctors and non-doctors are slight. Why might that be ? "Perhaps like nearly everyone else," Ira posited, "when life is fleeting, physicians find it difficult to follow their previous wishes to avoid aggressive life-prolonging treatments."

What I take away from all of this is that it is one thing to believe something with your logical mind, with the support of statistics or medicine behind you, and quite another to be facing down decision about your end-of-life care. We have this desire for doctors to die vastly differently from how we do. We want therapists to be very good at talking to their families about hard issues. We want comedians to be funny, even on a bad day.

The recent research studies show that :

- (1) Dr. Ken Murray was right in his suggestion.
- (2) Ira Byock was right in saying that doctors avoid medicalizing their waning days.
- (3) The differences in terminals treatments between doctors and non-doctors are not much.
- (4) Life is fleeting.

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

48 35048

1.0 0.25

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The author states that we have a desire for doctors to die vastly differently than we do because :

- (1) we want them to be logical even in the face of death.
- (2) they have the support of statistics and medicines behind them.
- (3) they can take decisions about their end-of-life care.
- (4) we want them to be good at talking to their families about their illness.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

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A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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3

A4 4
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4

Objective Question

49 35049

1.0 0.25

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One word for the given group of words :

' a medicine or medical treatment that reduces pain without curing its cause'.

- (1) treatment
- (2) palliative
- (3) anecdotal
- (4) therapy

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

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A1 1

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1

A2 2

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A3 3
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A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

50 35050

1.0 0.25

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The phrase 'took great pains' means _____ in the context.

- (1) went to great lengths
- (2) wanted something keenly
- (3) bore a lot of hurt
- (4) did a lot of work

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

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

Objective Question

51 35051

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Public debate around climate change and its effects on agriculture tends to focus on the large-scale industrial farms of the North. Farmers who work on a small scale and use traditional methods have largely been ignored. However, as the world slowly comes to terms with the threat of climate change, Native farming traditions will warrant greater attention.

In the industrial model of agriculture, one or two crop varieties are grown over vast areas. Instead of trying to use local resources of soil and water optimally and sustainably, the natural environment is all but ignored and uniform growing conditions are fabricated through large-scale irrigation and the intensive use of artificial fertilizers and pesticides. For example, a handful of basically similar potato varieties, all of which require nearly identical soil conditions, temperature, rainfall, and growing seasons, account for almost all global production. When these global crops are no longer suited to the environment in which they are grown, when their resistance to disease and pests begins to fail, or the climate itself changes, the best way to rejuvenate the breeding stock will be to introduce new genetic material from the vast diversity of crop varieties still maintained by indigenous people.

What is the main idea of the first paragraph of the passage given above ?

- (1) Attention to nature farming practices will lead to greater awareness of the threat of climate change
- (2) Population of small-scale farming in the north will lead to greater attention to nature farming practices
- (3) Global demand for food will lead to increasing efficiency of large-scale farming in the north
- (4) Natural farming practices in the solution of climate change

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

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A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

52 35052

1.0 0.25

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In the second paragraph of passage 3, the information about potato-growing practices in the industrial model of agriculture serves to :

- (1) Give an example of a potential problem that nature farming practices could help to alleviate.
- (2) Show the likely global consequences of possible food storage caused by industrial farming practices.
- (3) Show how pests and disease are less effectively resisted in crops grown in the industrial farming model.
- (4) Give an example of Nature and industrial farming practices derived from different climate conditions.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Public debate around climate change and its effects on agriculture tends to focus on the large-scale industrial farms of the North. Farmers who work on a small scale and use traditional methods have largely been ignored. However, as the world slowly comes to terms with the threat of climate change, Native farming traditions will warrant greater attention.

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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

53 35053

1.0 0.25

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What is the industrial model of agriculture ?

- (1) Varieties of crops with large-scale irrigation
- (2) One crop with drip irrigation
- (3) No fertilizer for extra production
- (4) The large-scale farming by local farmers

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

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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

54 35054

1.0 0.25

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What does the word 'fabricated', as used in the passage, most nearly means :

- (1) Woven
- (2) Fully Clothed
- (3) Manufactured
- (4) Unwrapped

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

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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

55 35055

1.0 0.25

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What does the new genetic material do in case of growing crops ?

- (1) Rejuvenates the breeding stock
- (2) Pests begin to fail
- (3) Improves the quality of soil
- (4) Production may be higher

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

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

56 35056

1.0 0.25

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Experts say that if you feel drowsy during the day, even during boring activities, you haven't had enough sleep. If you routinely fall asleep within five minutes of lying down, you probably have severe sleep deprivation, possibly even a sleep disorder. *Microsleeps*, are very brief episodes of sleep in an otherwise awake person, are another mark of sleep deprivation. In many cases, people are not aware that they are experiencing micro-sleeps. The widespread practice of "burning the candle at both ends" in Western industrialized societies has created so much sleep deprivation that what is really abnormal sleepiness is now almost the norm.

Many studies make it clear that sleep deprivation is dangerous. Sleep-deprived people who are tested by using a driving simulator or by performing a hand-eye coordination task perform as badly as or worse than those who are intoxicated. Sleep deprivation also magnifies alcohol's effects on the body, so a fatigued person who drinks will become much more impaired than someone who is well rested. Driver fatigue is responsible for an estimated 100,000 motor vehicle accidents and 1,500 deaths each year, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Since drowsiness is the brain's last step before falling asleep, driving while drowsy can—and often does—lead to disaster. Caffeine and other stimulants cannot overcome the effects of severe sleep deprivation. The National Sleep Foundation says that if you have trouble keeping your eyes focused, if you can't stop yawning, or if you can't remember driving the last few miles, you are probably too drowsy to drive safely.

The passage suggests that falling asleep during morning class :

- (1) Means that the topic does not interest you.
- (2) Is a symptom of sleep deprivation.
- (3) Indication that you should drink a Caffeinated beverage at breakfast.
- (4) Means that you have a sleep disorder.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Experts say that if you feel drowsy during the day, even during boring activities, you haven't had enough sleep. If you routinely fall asleep within five minutes of lying down, you probably have severe sleep deprivation, possibly even a sleep disorder. *Microsleeps*, are very brief episodes of sleep in an otherwise awake person, are another mark of sleep deprivation. In many cases, people are not aware that they are experiencing micro-sleeps. The widespread practice of "burning the candle at both ends" in Western industrialized societies has created so much sleep deprivation that what is really abnormal sleepiness is now almost the norm.

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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

57 35057

1.0 0.25

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In the passage the image of 'burning the candle at both ends' most nearly refers to :

- (1) An un-relating schedule that affords little rest.
- (2) An ardent desire to achieve.
- (3) The unavoidable conflagration that occurs when two forces oppose each other.
- (4) A latent period before a conflict or collapse.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Experts say that if you feel drowsy during the day, even during boring activities, you haven't had enough sleep. If you routinely fall asleep within five minutes of lying down, you probably have severe sleep deprivation, possibly even a sleep disorder. *Microsleeps*, are very brief episodes of sleep in an otherwise awake person, are another mark of sleep deprivation. In many cases, people are not aware that they are experiencing micro-sleeps. The widespread practice of "burning the candle at both ends" in Western industrialized societies has created so much sleep deprivation that what is really abnormal sleepiness is now almost the norm.

Many studies make it clear that sleep deprivation is dangerous. Sleep-deprived people who are tested by using a driving simulator or by performing a hand-eye coordination task perform as badly as or worse than those who are intoxicated. Sleep deprivation also magnifies alcohol's effects on the body, so a fatigued person who drinks will become much more impaired than someone who is well rested. Driver fatigue is responsible for an estimated 100,000 motor vehicle accidents and 1,500 deaths each year, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Since drowsiness is the brain's last step before falling asleep, driving while drowsy can—and often does—lead to disaster. Caffeine and other stimulants cannot overcome the effects of severe sleep deprivation. The National Sleep Foundation says that if you have trouble keeping your eyes focused, if you can't stop yawning, or if you can't remember driving the last few miles, you are probably too drowsy to drive safely.

In the passage the image of 'burning the candle at both ends' most nearly refers to :

- (1) An un-relating schedule that affords little rest.
- (2) An ardent desire to achieve.
- (3) The unavoidable conflagration that occurs when two forces oppose each other.
- (4) A latent period before a conflict or collapse.

A1 1
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A2 2
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2
A3 3
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A4 4
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4

Objective Question

58 35058

1.0 0.25

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In the passage the term 'impaired' most nearly means :

- (1) Sentient
- (2) Apprehensive
- (3) Blemished
- (4) Hampered

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

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- (4) Hampered

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

59 35059

1.0 0.25

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The primary purpose of the passage is to :

- (1) Offer preventive measures for sleep deprivation
- (2) Explain why sleeplessness has become a common state in Western Culture
- (3) Recommend to amount of sleep individuals need at different age
- (4) Alert readers to the signs and risks of not getting enough sleep

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- (4) Alert readers to the signs and risks of not getting enough sleep

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

60 35060

1.0 0.25

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Experts say that if you feel drowsy during the day, even during boring activities, you haven't had enough sleep. If you routinely fall asleep within five minutes of lying down, you probably have severe sleep deprivation, possibly even a sleep disorder. *Microsleeps*, are very brief episodes of sleep in an otherwise awake person, are another mark of sleep deprivation. In many cases, people are not aware that they are experiencing micro-sleeps. The widespread practice of "burning the candle at both ends" in Western industrialized societies has created so much sleep deprivation that what is really abnormal sleepiness is now almost the norm.

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According to National Highway Traffic Safety Administration :

- (1) Drivers fatigue is responsible for an estimated 100,000 motor vehicle accident and 15000 deaths.
- (2) Drivers fatigue is responsible for an estimated 100,0000 motor vehicle accident and 1500 deaths.
- (3) Drivers fatigue is responsible for an estimated 100,00 motor vehicle accident and 1500 deaths.
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- (3) Drivers fatigue is responsible for an estimated 100,00 motor vehicle accident and 1500 deaths.
- (4) Drivers fatigue is responsible for an estimated 100,000 motor vehicle accident and 1500 deaths.

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

61 35061

Name the traditional folk dance which has recently entered the Guinness Book of World Records for the largest traditional dance performed at a single venue ?

- (1) Jhumar Dance
- (2) Naga Dance
- (3) Bihu Dance
- (4) Dakni Dance

1.0 0.25

हाल ही में एक ही स्थान पर मंचित (प्रस्तुत) सबसे बड़े परंपरागत नृत्य के लिए गिनीज़ बुक ऑफ़ वर्ल्ड रिकॉर्ड्स में सम्मिलित किया जानेवाला पारंपरिक लोक नृत्य है :

- (1) झूमर नृत्य
- (2) नागा नृत्य
- (3) बिहू नृत्य
- (4) दकनी नृत्य

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

62 35062

Old Parliament House [Council House] building was designed by _____.

- (1) Sir Edwin Lutyens
- (2) A GK Menon
- (3) Sir Herbert Baker
- (4) Sir Swinton Jacob

पुराने संसद भवन (संविधान सदन) की डिजाइन निम्नांकित में से किसने तैयार की थी ?

- (1) सर एडविन लुटियन
- (2) ए जी के मेनन
- (3) सर हरबर्ट बेकर
- (4) सर स्विंटन जैकब

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

63 35063

Santosh Trophy and I-League Cup are linked to which of the following sports ?

- (1) Hockey
- (2) Badminton
- (3) Football
- (4) Basketball

संतोष ट्रॉफी और आई-लीग कप निम्नांकित में से किस खेल से संबद्ध हैं ?

- (1) हॉकी
- (2) बैडमिंटन
- (3) फुटबॉल
- (4) बास्केटबॉल

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

64 35064

With reference to Indian freedom struggle which among the following event occurred first ?

- (1) Cripps mission
- (2) Gandhi Irwin Pact
- (3) Chauri Chaura Incident
- (4) Simon Commission

भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष के संदर्भ में निम्नांकित में से कौन सी घटना सर्वप्रथम घटित हुई ?

- (1) क्रिप्स मिशन
- (2) गांधी इर्विन समझौता
- (3) चौरी-चौरा की घटना
- (4) साइमन कमीशन

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

65 35065

Which British Prime Minister sent Cripps Mission to India in 1942 ?

- (1) Sir Stafford Cripps
- (2) Lord Pethick Lawrence
- (3) A.V. Alexander
- (4) Winston Churchill

किस ब्रिटिश प्रधानमंत्री ने सन् 1942 में क्रिप्स मिशन को भारत भेजा ?

- (1) सर स्टैफर्ड क्रिप्स
- (2) लॉर्ड पेथिक लॉरेंस
- (3) ए.वी. अलेक्जेंडर
- (4) विंस्टन चर्चिल

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

66 35066

Tropical storm "Cyclone Mocha" in the Bay of Bengal has been named by :

- (1) Bangladesh
- (2) Sri Lanka
- (3) Yamen
- (4) Indonesia

बंगाल की खाड़ी में आनेवाले उष्णकटिबंधीय तूफान "मोछा चक्रवात" का नामकरण किस देश द्वारा किया गया है ?

- (1) बंगलादेश
- (2) श्रीलंका
- (3) यमन
- (4) इंडोनेशिया

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

67 35067

The First Woman Chairperson appointed in "Railway Board" on September-2023 :

- (1) Jaya Verma Sinha
- (2) Mita Vashistha
- (3) Vasudha Gupta
- (4) Nivriti Rai

रेलवे बोर्ड की प्रथम महिला अध्यक्ष जिनकी नियुक्ति सितम्बर - 2023 में हुई है :

- (1) जया वर्मा सिन्हा
- (2) मिता वशिष्ठ
- (3) वसुधा गुप्ता
- (4) निवृत्ति राय

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

68 35068

The First Woman to Command a frontline combat unit of the Indian Air force is :

- (1) Avani Chauhan
- (2) Shivangi Singh
- (3) Avani Chaturvedi
- (4) Shailza Dhami

भारतीय वायु सेना की फ्रंटलाइन कॉम्बैट यूनिट की कमान संभालनेवाली पहली महिला है :

- (1) अवनि चौहान
- (2) शिवांगी सिंह
- (3) अवनि चतुर्वेदी
- (4) शैलजा धामी

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

69 35069

Asia's First Woman Loco Pilot to operate Vande Bharate Express is :

- (1) Shivangi Singh
- (2) Surekha Yadav
- (3) Geetika Rao
- (4) Anjana Sharma

बंदे भारत एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ी चलानेवाली एशिया की पहली महिला लोको पायलट है :

- (1) शिवांगी सिंह
- (2) सुरेखा यादव
- (3) गीतिका राव
- (4) अंजना शर्मा

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

70 35070

Who is the first and the only person to win Bharat Ratna along with the Nobel prize and Raman Magsaysay award ?

- (1) Dr. C.V. Raman
- (2) Dr. Hargobind Khurana
- (3) Vinobha Bhave
- (4) Mother Teresa

नोबेल पुरस्कार और रमन मैग्सेसे पुरस्कार के साथ-साथ भारत रत्न की उपाधि से विभूषित होनेवाले भारत के पहले और एक मात्र व्यक्ति (महिला/पुरुष) है :

- (1) डॉ. सी.वी. रमन
- (2) डॉ. हरगोबिंद खुराना
- (3) विनोबा भावे
- (4) मदर टेरेसा

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

71 35071

Gambhira and Jatra are famous folk dances of which state of India ?

- (1) West Bengal
- (2) Andhra Pradesh
- (3) Tamil Nadu
- (4) Madhya Pradesh

गंभीर और जात्रा भारत के किस राज्य के लोक नृत्य है ?

- (1) पश्चिम बंगाल
- (2) आंध्र प्रदेश
- (3) तमिलनाडु
- (4) मध्य प्रदेश

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

72 35072

National Income estimates in India are prepared by _____.

- (1) Planning Commission
- (2) Reserve Bank of India
- (3) Central Statistical Organisation
- (4) Indian Statistical Institute

भारत में राष्ट्रीय आय प्राक्कलन निम्नांकित में से किसके द्वारा तैयार किया जाता है ?

- (1) योजना आयोग
- (2) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक
- (3) केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकी संगठन
- (4) भारतीय सांख्यिकी संस्थान

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

73 35073

Which one of the following is NOT an example of Indirect tax ?

- (1) Excise Tax
- (2) Sales Tax
- (3) Income Tax
- (4) Entertainment Tax

निम्नांकित में से क्या अप्रत्यक्ष कर का उदाहरण नहीं है ?

- (1) उत्पाद शुल्क
- (2) बिक्री कर
- (3) आयकर
- (4) मनोरंजन कर

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

74 35074

Mahalanobis model has been associated with which Five Year Plan ?

- (1) First Five Year Plan
- (2) Second Five Year Plan
- (3) Third Five Year Plan
- (4) Fourth Five Year Plan

‘महालनोबिस मॉडल’ निम्नांकित में से किस पंच वर्षीय योजना से सहयोजित है ?

- (1) प्रथम पंचवर्षीय योजना
- (2) द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना
- (3) तृतीय पंचवर्षीय योजना
- (4) चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना

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

75 35075

Where is the headquarters of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) located ?

- (1) Hyderabad
- (2) New Delhi
- (3) Tamil Nadu
- (4) Maharashtra

बीमा विनियामक और विकास प्राधिकरण (आई आर डी ए) का मुख्यालय कहाँ है ?

- (1) हैदराबाद
- (2) नई दिल्ली
- (3) तमिलनाडु
- (4) महाराष्ट्र

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

76 35076

Joint Military Exercise "Nomadic Elephant - 2023" was conducted between India and _____.

- (1) Sri Lanka
- (2) Malaysia
- (3) Vietnam
- (4) Mongolia

संयुक्त सैन्य अभ्यास "नोमैडिक एलीफैंट - 2023" भारत और _____ के मध्य किया गया।

- (1) श्रीलंका
- (2) मलेशिया
- (3) वियतनाम
- (4) मंगोलिया

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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1.0 0.25

Objective Question

77 35077

Where was the 15th BRICS Summit (2023) organized ?

- (1) Brazil
- (2) Russia
- (3) India
- (4) South Africa

1.0 0.25

15 वां ब्रिक्स शिखर सम्मेलन (2023) का आयोजन कहाँ हुआ ?

- (1) ब्राजील
- (2) रूस
- (3) भारत
- (4) दक्षिण अफ्रीका

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

78 35078

The second largest state of India having representative in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha :

- (1) Maharashtra
- (2) Andhra Pradesh
- (3) Madhya Pradesh
- (4) West Bengal

लोक सभा और राज्य सभा के प्रतिनिधियों (सांसदों) की संख्या के मामले में भारत का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा राज्य है :

- (1) महाराष्ट्र
- (2) आंध्र प्रदेश
- (3) मध्य प्रदेश
- (4) पश्चिम बंगाल

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

79 35079

The headquarters of South Eastern Railway is located in _____.

- (1) Chennai
- (2) Secunderabad
- (3) Kolkata
- (4) Bilaspur

दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे का मुख्यालय कहाँ है ?

- (1) चेन्नई
- (2) सिकंदराबाद
- (3) कोलकाता
- (4) बिलासपुर

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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A4 4
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4

Objective Question

80 35080

Which edition of "International Yoga Day" was celebrated across the world on 21 June 2023 ?

- (1) 9th
- (2) 5th
- (3) 8th
- (4) 7th

21 जून 2023 को पूरे विश्व में 'अंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस' मनाए जाने का अनुक्रम क्या था ?

- (1) नौवाँ
- (2) पाँचवाँ
- (3) आठवाँ
- (4) सातवाँ

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
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4

Objective Question

81 35081

Chandrayaan - 3, which landed safely on the south pole of the moon, on 23rd August, 2023 was equipped with how many payloads ?

- (1) 10
- (2) 4
- (3) 7
- (4) 8

चंद्रयान - 3 जो 23 अगस्त, 2023 को चंद्रमा के दक्षिणी ध्रुव पर सुरक्षित रूप से उतरा, यह कितने पेलोड से लैस था ?

- (1) 10
- (2) 4
- (3) 7
- (4) 8

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

82 35082

The design of the National Flag was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India on ?

- (1) 22 January 1947
- (2) 26 January 1950
- (3) 22 July 1947
- (4) 26 July 1950

राष्ट्रीय ध्वज के डिजाइन को भारत की संविधान सभा द्वारा कब स्वीकार किया गया ?

- (1) 22 जनवरी 1947
- (2) 26 जनवरी 1950
- (3) 22 जुलाई 1947
- (4) 26 जुलाई 1950

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 35083

Hollongapar gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in which state ?

- (1) Mizoram
- (2) Assam
- (3) Nagaland
- (4) Arunachal Pradesh

होलेंगापार गिबन वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य किस राज्य में स्थित है ?

- (1) मिज़ोरम
- (2) असम
- (3) नागालैंड
- (4) अरुणाचल प्रदेश

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
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4

Objective Question

84	35084		1.0	0.25
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What is the scientific name of National Bird of India ?

- (1) Corvus splendens
- (2) Pavo cristatus
- (3) Buceros bicornis
- (4) Grus antigone

भारत के राष्ट्रीय पक्षी का वैज्ञानिक नाम क्या है ?

- (1) कोरवस स्प्लेन्डेन्स
- (2) पावो क्रिस्टेटस
- (3) ब्यूसेरस बाईकॉर्निस
- (4) ग्रूस एंटीगोन

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

85	35085		1.0	0.25
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Who was appointed as the acting chairman of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) in July 2023 ?

- (1) Justice Prakash Shrivastava
- (2) Rajiv Singh Raghuvanshi
- (3) Anant Maheshwari
- (4) Amit Agrawal

जुलाई, 2023 में राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण (एन जी टी) के अध्यक्ष के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया है ?

- (1) न्यायमूर्ति प्रकाश श्रीवास्तव
- (2) राजीव सिंह रघुवंशी
- (3) अनंत माहेश्वरी
- (4) अमित अग्रवाल

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
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4

Objective Question

86 35086

Which scale of temperature does **not** have a negative value ?

- (1) Fahrenheit Scale
- (2) Celsius Scale
- (3) Centigrade Scale
- (4) Kelvin Scale

ताप के किस पैमाने का ऋणात्मक मान नहीं होता है ?

- (1) फॉरेनहाइट पैमाना
- (2) सेल्सियस पैमाना
- (3) सेंटीग्रेड पैमाना
- (4) केल्विन पैमाना

A1 1
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A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

87 35087

According to article 75 the Prime Minister shall be appointed by the _____.

- (1) Lok Sabha
- (2) President of India
- (3) Supreme Court
- (4) Members of Parliament

अनुच्छेद 75 के अनुसार प्रधानमंत्री की नियुक्ति किसके द्वारा की जाएगी ?

- (1) लोक सभा
- (2) भारत के राष्ट्रपति
- (3) सर्वोच्च न्यायालय
- (4) संसद के सदस्य

A1 1
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1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

88 35088

_____ diet is adjusted to meet the medical needs of a patient.

- (1) Balanced
- (2) Normal
- (3) Modified
- (4) Standard

किसी रोगी की चिकित्सीय आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति हेतु _____ आहार समापोषित किया जाता है।

- (1) संतुलित
- (2) सामान्य
- (3) संशोधित
- (4) मानक

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
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4

Objective Question

89 35089

_____ akademi awards are the most prestigious literary awards in India.

- (1) Lalit Kala
- (2) Sahitya
- (3) Sangeet
- (4) Kalakshetra

		_____ अकादमी पुरस्कार भारत में साहित्य के क्षेत्र में दिया जाने वाला सर्वाधिक प्रतिष्ठित पुरस्कार है। (1) ललित कला (2) साहित्य (3) संगीत (4) कलाक्षेत्र A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
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Objective Question

90	35090	Which Article of the Indian Constitution speaks about 'Right to Equality' ? (1) 21 (2) 25 (3) 14 (4) 24 भारतीय संविधान का कौन-सा अनुच्छेद 'समानता का अधिकार' से संबंधित है ? (1) 21 (2) 25 (3) 14 (4) 24 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

91	35091	Who was the first ruler to unite the whole of North India ? (1) Ashoka (2) Bindusara (3) Kautilya (4) Chandragupta Maurya	1.0	0.25
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समग्र उत्तरी भारत को संगठित करने वाला प्रथम शासक कौन था ?

- (1) अशोक
- (2) बिन्दुसार
- (3) कौटिल्य
- (4) चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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3

A4 4
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Objective Question

92 35092

Gautama Buddha, founder of Buddhism, was born on Vaishakha Purnima day at _____.

- (1) Gaya
- (2) Lumbini
- (3) Ujjain
- (4) Kaushambi

बौद्ध धर्म के संस्थापक गौतम बुद्ध का जन्म वैशाख पूर्णिमा के दिन _____ में हुआ था।

- (1) गया
- (2) लुंबिनी
- (3) उज्जैन
- (4) कौशांबी

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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3

A4 4
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Objective Question

93 35093

The third mandala of _____ contains the "Gaytri Mantra".

- (1) Rigveda
- (2) Yajurveda
- (3) Atharvaveda
- (4) Samaveda

		_____ के तीसरे मंडल में “गायत्री मंत्र” का उल्लेख है। (1) ऋग्वेद (2) यजुर्वेद (3) अथर्ववेद (4) सामवेद A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
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Objective Question

94	35094	‘Polished Stone’ tools were used in _____ age of human evolution. (1) Upper palaeolithic (2) Mesolithic (3) Neolithic (4) Chalcolithic मानव विकास के _____ युग में ‘पालिशदार पत्थर’ के औजारों का प्रयोग होता था। (1) उच्च पुरापाषाण (2) मध्यपाषाण (3) नवपाषाण (4) ताम्रपाषाण A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

95	35095	“Malavikagnimitram” was written by _____. (1) Vakpati (2) Bilhana (3) Kalidasa (4) Kalhana	1.0	0.25
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“मालविकाग्निमित्रम्” किसके द्वारा विरचित है ?

- (1) वाक्पति
- (2) बिल्हण
- (3) कालिदास
- (4) कल्हण

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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3

A4 4
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Objective Question

96 35096

_____ are the culmination of the vedas.

- (1) Sulvasutra
- (2) Upanishads
- (3) Brahmanas
- (4) Srautasutra

_____ वेदों की पराकाष्ठा है।

- (1) सल्वसूत्र
- (2) उपनिषद्
- (3) ब्राह्मण
- (4) श्रौतसूत्र

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

97 35097

Identify the Iron ore rich area of Karnataka :

- (1) Durg
- (2) Bellari
- (3) Chandrapur
- (4) Ratnagiri

कर्नाटक के लौह अयस्क समृद्ध क्षेत्र की पहचान कीजिए।

- (1) दुर्ग
- (2) बेल्लारी
- (3) चंद्रपुर
- (4) रत्नागिरी

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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3

A4 4
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Objective Question

98 35098

The Rabi cropping season begins in _____ and ends in _____ months.

- (1) June and September
- (2) April and June
- (3) October and March
- (4) August and November

रबी की फसलों का आरंभ _____ में तथा समापन _____ महीने में होता है।

- (1) जून और सितम्बर
- (2) अप्रैल और जून
- (3) अक्टूबर और मार्च
- (4) अगस्त और नवम्बर

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

99 35099

Which one of the following is the part of the definition of a city as per the census of India ?

- (1) 70% of the population should be literate
- (2) 60% of residential buildings should be paying tax
- (3) Should have population more than one lakh
- (4) Should have population size between one to five million

भारत की जनगणना के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक शहर की परिभाषा का भाग है?

- (1) जनसंख्या का 70 प्रतिशत शिक्षित होना चाहिए।
- (2) 60 प्रतिशत आवासीय भवनों को कर अदा करना चाहिए।
- (3) एक लाख से अधिक जनसंख्या होनी चाहिए।
- (4) जनसंख्या आकार 1 से 5 मिलियन होना चाहिए।

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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Objective Question

100 35100

Gross National Product and its per capita availability are taken as measures to assess _____ of any country.

- (1) Human development index
- (2) Resource base
- (3) Literacy Index
- (4) Individual freedom

सकल राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद और इसकी प्रति व्यक्ति उपलब्धता को किसी देश के _____ के आकलन के पैमाने के रूप में लिया जाता है।

- (1) मानव विकास सूचकांक
- (2) संसाधन आधार
- (3) साक्षरता सूचकांक
- (4) वैयक्तिक स्वतंत्रता

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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Objective Question

101 35101

Literacy rate is calculated using :

- (1) $\frac{\text{Total Literates}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$
- (2) Total Population – Total Literates
- (3) $\frac{\text{Total Population}}{\text{Total Literates}} \times 1000$
- (4) $\frac{\text{Total Population}}{\text{Total Literates}} \times 100$

साक्षरता दर के आकलन के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है :

- (1) $\frac{\text{कुल शिक्षित}}{\text{कुल आबादी}} \times 100$
- (2) कुल आबादी – कुल शिक्षित
- (3) $\frac{\text{कुल आबादी}}{\text{कुल शिक्षित}} \times 1000$
- (4) $\frac{\text{कुल आबादी}}{\text{कुल शिक्षित}} \times 100$

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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3

A4 4
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4

Objective Question

102 35102

In the 1990 United Nations developed _____ to measure the standard of living.

- (1) Gross Domestic Product
- (2) Goods and Services Tax
- (3) Corporate Social Responsibility
- (4) Human Development Index

1990 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने जीवन-स्तर को मापने हेतु _____ का विकास किया।

- (1) सकल घरेलू उत्पाद
- (2) वस्तु और सेवा कर
- (3) कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व
- (4) मानव विकास सूचकांक

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

1.0 0.25

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	A3	3		
	:			
		3		
	A4	4		
	:			
		4		

Objective Question

103	35103	The term pedagogy is used to express _____. (1) Inter personal skills (2) Intelligence of students (3) Art of Teaching (4) Art of Learning शब्द शिक्षाशास्त्र (पेडागोगी) का प्रयोग _____ की अभिव्यक्ति के लिए किया जाता है। (1) अंतर वैयक्तिक कौशल (2) छात्र की बुद्धिमत्ता (3) अध्यापन की कला (4) अध्ययन की कला A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

104	35104	Which one of the following is not a microbiological food hazard ? (1) Bacteria (2) Weevils (3) Molds (4) Yeasts निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक सूक्ष्म जैविकीय आहार संकट नहीं है ? (1) जीवाणु (2) घुन (3) मोल्ड (4) खमीर A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	1.0	0.25
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		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
105	35105	Which country hosted the 2022 FIFA Men's World Cup ? (1) Germany (2) Russia (3) Qatar (4) France फीफा पुरुष विश्व कप, 2022 की मेजबानी किस देश ने की ? (1) जर्मनी (2) रूस (3) कतर (4) फ्रांस A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
106	35106	India won the 2011 Cricket World Cup final match against _____. (1) Australia (2) Sri Lanka (3) England (4) West Indies भारत ने 2011 में क्रिकेट विश्व कप का मैच किसको परास्त करके जीता था ? (1) ऑस्ट्रेलिया (2) श्रीलंका (3) इंग्लैंड (4) वेस्टइंडीज़ A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		3			
		A4	4		
		:			
			4		
Objective Question					
107	35107	_____ was established in the year 1942 as an autonomous body to address the needs of industrial research in the country. (1) SOI (2) CSIR (3) DAE (4) ISRO देश में औद्योगिक शोध की आवश्यकताओं को संबोधित करने के लिए वर्ष 1942 में एक स्वायत्त निकाय के रूप में _____ की स्थापना की गई थी। (1) एस ओ आई (2) सी एस आई आर (3) डी ए ई (4) इसरो A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		1.0	0.25
Objective Question					
108	35108	The first month 'chaitra' of Indian National Calendar is a known as _____ month in Gregorian Calendar. (1) January (2) March (3) August (4) November भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कैलेंडर के प्रथम मास "चैत्र" को ग्रेगोरियन कैलेंडर में _____ महीने के रूप में जाना जाता है। (1) जनवरी (2) मार्च (3) अगस्त (4) नवम्बर A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2		1.0	0.25

		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
109	35109	What is the value of vote of an M.P. ? (1) $\frac{\text{Total value of votes of all M.L.As of all states}}{\text{Total number of elected M.Ps}}$ (2) $\frac{\text{Total value of votes of all M.L.As of one state}}{\text{Total number of elected M.Ps}}$ (3) $\frac{\text{Total population of state}}{\text{Total number of M.Ps}} \times 100$ (4) $\frac{\text{Total population of state}}{\text{Total number of M.Ps}} \times 1000$ किसी सांसद के मत का मूल्य कितना होता है ? (1) $\frac{\text{सभी राज्यों के सभी विधायकों के मतों का कुल मूल्य}}{\text{निर्वाचित सांसदों की कुल संख्या}}$ (2) $\frac{\text{एक राज्य के सभी विधायकों के मतों का कुल मूल्य}}{\text{निर्वाचित सांसदों की कुल संख्या}}$ (3) $\frac{\text{राज्य की कुल जनसंख्या}}{\text{सांसदों की कुल संख्या}} \times 100$ (4) $\frac{\text{राज्य की कुल जनसंख्या}}{\text{सांसदों की कुल संख्या}} \times 1000$ A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
110	35110	In the year _____ citizenship Act has been amended, by which people of Indian origin except in Pakistan and Bangladesh will become eligible to be registered as the Overseas Citizen of India (OCI). (1) 2006 (2) 2019 (3) 2003 (4) 2009	1.0	0.25

वर्ष _____ में नागरिकता अधिनियम की घोषणा की गई जिसके द्वारा पाकिस्तान और बंगलादेश के अतिरिक्त भारतीय मूल के लोग भारत के सागरपारीय (ओवरसीज) नागरिक (ओसीआई) के रूप में पंजीकृत होने के लिए योग्य हो जाएँगे।

- (1) 2006
- (2) 2019
- (3) 2003
- (4) 2009

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
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Objective Question

111	35111	The poorna swaraj day was celebrated on 26th January of _____. (1) 1950 (2) 1930 (3) 1947 (4) 1857 26 जनवरी _____ को पूर्ण स्वराज दिवस मनाया गया। (1) 1950 (2) 1930 (3) 1947 (4) 1857 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

112	35112	_____ decides the upper limit on the price of a good or service, which is called price ceiling. (1) Producer (2) Consumer (3) Government (4) Market authority	1.0	0.25
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किसी वस्तु या सेवा के मूल्य पर ऊपरी सीमा का निर्णय _____ करता है जिसे सीमांत मूल्य कहा जाता है।

- (1) उत्पादक
- (2) उपभोक्ता
- (3) सरकार
- (4) बाजार प्राधिकारी

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

113 35113

Profit is calculated by taking the difference between _____ and _____.

- (1) Cost of Production and Quality
- (2) Demand and Supply
- (3) Cost of Production and Revenue
- (4) Supply and Revenue

लाभ की गणना _____ और _____ के बीच के अंतर को लेकर की जाती है।

- (1) उत्पादन की लागत और गुणवत्ता
- (2) माँग और आपूर्ति
- (3) उत्पादन की लागत और राजस्व
- (4) आपूर्ति एवं राजस्व

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

114 35114

In which state Gond painting is popular tradition ?

- (1) Madhya Pradesh
- (2) Uttar Pradesh
- (3) Rajasthan
- (4) Andhra Pradesh

किस राज्य में गोंड चित्रकला की लोकप्रिय परंपरा है ?

- (1) मध्य प्रदेश
- (2) उत्तर प्रदेश
- (3) राजस्थान
- (4) आंध्र प्रदेश

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

115 35115

_____ is the custodian of the non-current records of the Government of India.

- (1) Anthropological Survey of India
- (2) National Archives of India
- (3) National Gallery of Modern Art
- (4) India Council for Cultural Relations

भारत सरकार के गैर-वर्तमान अभिलेखों की अभिरक्षा _____ करता है।

- (1) भारतीय मानवशास्त्रीय सर्वेक्षण
- (2) भारत का राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखागार
- (3) राष्ट्रीय आधुनिक कला गैलरी (दीर्घा)
- (4) भारतीय सांस्कृतिक संबंध परिषद्

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

116 35116

FIFA men's football World Cup championship is held after every _____ years.

- (1) Five
- (2) Four
- (3) Six
- (4) Three

फीफा पुरुष फुटबॉल विश्व कप चैंनियनशिप का आयोजन प्रत्येक _____ वर्ष बाद किया जाता है।

- (1) पाँच
- (2) चार
- (3) छह
- (4) तीन

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

117 35117

The First National Sports University is established at _____.

- (1) Gujarat
- (2) Manipur
- (3) Haryana
- (4) Punjab

प्रथम राष्ट्रीय खेल विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना _____ में की गई।

- (1) गुजरात
- (2) मणिपुर
- (3) हरियाणा
- (4) पंजाब

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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1.0 0.25

Objective Question

118 35118

_____ award is instituted in the year 1985 to honour eminent coaches who have successfully trained sportspersons to achieve outstanding results.

- (1) Arjuna
- (2) Major Dhyan Chand
- (3) Dronacharya
- (4) Maulana Abul Kalam

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_____ पुरस्कार की स्थापना वर्ष 1985 में उन प्रतिष्ठित प्रशिक्षकों (कोच) को सम्मानित करने के लिए की गई जिन्होंने उत्कृष्ट परिणाम हासिल करने वाले खिलाड़ियों को सफलतापूर्वक प्रशिक्षित किया।

- (1) अर्जुन
- (2) मेजर ध्यानचंद
- (3) द्रोणाचार्य
- (4) मौलाना अबुल कलाम

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

119	35119	Dyanchand Trophy is associated with _____. (1) Football (2) Cricket (3) Hockey (4) Badminton ध्यानचंद ट्रॉफी का संबंध किस खेल से है? (1) फुटबॉल (2) क्रिकेट (3) हॉकी (4) बैडमिंटन A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

120	35120	Telangana state formed in the year 2014 after separating from Andhra Pradesh, and is _____ state of the country. (1) 29th (2) 30th (3) 28th (4) 27th	1.0	0.25
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तेलंगाना राज्य का गठन वर्ष 2014 में आंध्र प्रदेश से अलग करके किया गया और यह देश का _____ राज्य है।

- (1) 29 वाँ
- (2) 30 वाँ
- (3) 28 वाँ
- (4) 27 वाँ

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

121 35121

Identify the activity with which a Dealing Officer is **not** concerned while examining and submitting file for consideration ?

- (1) Taking the help of knowledge management tools
- (2) Attach a label indicating urgency grading in each case
- (3) Do referencing
- (4) Reading a note based on functional approach to noting

संबंधित सहायक अधिकारी किसी फाइल की जाँच और इसे विचारार्थ प्रस्तुत करने के क्रम में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कार्य **नहीं** करता है ?

- (1) ज्ञान प्रबंध युक्तियों की सहायता लेना
- (2) प्रत्येक मामले में 'तात्कालिकता' ग्रेडिंग का लेबल लगाना
- (3) संदर्भ-निर्माण
- (4) टिप्पण के प्रति प्रकार्यात्मक उपागम के आधार पर टिप्पण रिकार्ड करना

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

122 35122

Tick the **correct** option :

- (1) During office hours, all dak including those addressed to Ministers/Officers by name will be received in the CRU/IFC
- (2) During office hours, all dak including those addressed to Ministers/Officers by name will be received in the office of Ministers/Officers.
- (3) During office hours, all dak including those addressed to Ministers/Officers by name will be received by Minister/Officers concerned.
- (4) During office hours, all dak including those addressed to Ministers/Officers will not be received in the CRU/IFC.

सही विकल्प चुनिए :

- (1) कार्यालय के कार्य घंटे के दौरान मंत्रियों/अधिकारियों को नाम से भेजे गए डाक समेत सभी डाक सी आर यूनिट/आइ एफ सी में प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।
- (2) कार्यालय के कार्य घंटे के दौरान मंत्रियों/अधिकारियों को नाम से भेजे गए डाक समेत सभी डाक मंत्रियों/अधिकारियों के कार्यालय में प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।
- (3) कार्यालय के कार्य घंटे के दौरान मंत्रियों/अधिकारियों को संबोधित डाक सहित सभी डाक संबंधित मंत्रियों/अधिकारियों द्वारा प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।
- (4) कार्यालय के कार्य घंटे के दौरान मंत्रियों/अधिकारियों को संबोधित डाक सहित सभी डाक सी आर यू/आइ एफ सी में प्राप्त नहीं किए 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

123 35123

Select the **correct** option with reference to the receipt of dak which is not addressed by name to Minister/Officers and received outside office hours.

- (1) The Night Duty Clerk of the department concerned will receive
- (2) Where no such arrangement like night duty clerk exists by the officer desingated by the Ministry/Department concerned to receive such dak
- (3) In other cases, such dak will be dealt with in accordance with the Departmental instructions
- (4) The Dak received outside office hours will not be received

निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही **नहीं** है ?

जो डाक मंत्रियों/अधिकारियों के नाम से नहीं संबोधित होते हैं, और कार्यालय के समय के बाद प्राप्त होते हैं, उन्हें निम्नांकित द्वारा प्राप्त किया जाएगा।

- (1) संबंधित विभाग के नाइट ड्यूटी क्लर्क द्वारा
- (2) जहाँ रात्रि सेवा लिपिक की तैनाती की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है, इस तरह का डाक प्राप्त करने के लिए संबंधित मंत्रालय/विभाग के नामित अधिकारी को तैनात किया जाता है।
- (3) अन्य मामलों में, इस तरह के डाक की सम्हलाई विभागीय अनुदेशों के अनुसार की जाएगी।
- (4) कार्यालय समय के बाद प्राप्त डाक को प्राप्त नहीं किया जाएगा।

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		A2 : 2		
		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

124	35124	Tick the statement which is not correct about the scrutiny of Dak : (1) Dak with urgency grading will be separated from other dak and dealt with first. (2) All covers, except those addressed to Ministers/Officers by name or those bearing a security grading will be opened by the CRU/IFC. (3) On opening of dak, the CRU/IFC will check enclosures and indicate on the dak, if any, item found missing. (4) All opened dak, as well as the covers of unopened classified dak, need not be date-stamped. डाक की संवीक्षा के बारे में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ? (1) तात्कालिकता ग्रेडिंग (तत्काल) अंकित डाक को अन्य डाक से पृथक किया जाएगा और सर्वप्रथम इनका निपटान किया जाएगा। (2) मंत्रियों/अधिकारियों के नाम से संबोधित अथवा जिन पर सुरक्षा ग्रेडिंग हो, उन्हें छोड़कर सभी कवर सी आर यू/आई एफ सी द्वारा खोले जाएंगे। (3) डाक खोलने पर सी आर यू/आई एफ सी अनुलग्नकों की जाँच कर डाक में निर्दिष्ट करेगा कि कोई मद लुप्त तो नहीं है। (4) अननावृत (बिना खोले गए) वर्गीकृत डाक के कवर और सभी आवृत डाक पर तारीख की मुहर लगाना आवश्यक नहीं है। A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

125	35125	Identify the statement which is not correct with reference to action by the Dealing Officer ? (1) Process receipt on a current file or open a new file (2) Deal with the receipts strictly in the order they are received (3) Check enclosures (4) File paper as per instructions for filing	1.0	0.25
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सहायक अधिकारी के कार्य के संबंध में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ?

- (1) चालू फाइल पर प्राप्ति को प्रक्रमित करना अथवा नई फाइल खोलना
- (2) जिस क्रम में आवती (प्राप्तियाँ) प्राप्त होती है, केवल उसी क्रम में उनका संव्यवहार (निपटान) करना
- (3) अनुलग्नकों की जाँच करना
- (4) संचिका निर्माण के निमित्त अनुदेशों के अनुसार फाइल तैयार करना

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

126 35126

Dak with urgency grading should be distributed :

- (1) As and when received
- (2) Same day
- (3) At suitable intervals as prescribed by Departmental Instructions
- (4) Daily at 12:00pm and 03:00 pm

तत्काल ग्रेडिंग वाले डाक का वितरण किया जाना चाहिए :

- (1) जब कभी भी प्राप्त हो
- (2) उसी दिन
- (3) विभागीय अनुदेशों के द्वारा यथा विहित उपयुक्त समयांतराल पर
- (4) प्रतिदिन मध्याह्न 12:00 बजे और अपराह्न 03:00 बजे

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

127 35127

Out of the following statements which is not **correct** about the Distribution of Receipts ?

- (1) Dak with urgency grading is to be distributed as and when received
- (2) Other dak may be distributed at suitable intervals (i.e. 11:00 AM, 02:00 PM and 04:00PM)
- (3) The ordinary dak which is received too late to be included in the last daily round, will be kept ready for distribution early next day
- (4) Dak will be distributed next day morning irrespective of any urgency

निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन प्राप्तियों के वितरण के बारे में सही नहीं है?

- (1) 'तत्काल' ग्रेडिंग वाले डाक का वितरण जब और जैसे ही प्राप्त हो, किया जाता है।
- (2) अन्य डाक को उपयुक्त समयांतराल पर (अर्थात् पूर्वाह्न 11:00 बजे, अपराह्न 02:00 बजे और अपराह्न 04:00 बजे) किया जाता है।
- (3) अत्यधिक देर से प्राप्त साधारण डाक को अंतिम दैनिक फेरी में शामिल किया जाता है, और इसे अगले दिन प्रातः वितरण के लिए तैयार रखा जाएगा।
- (4) तात्कालिकता का ध्यान रखे बगैर डाक अगले दिन प्रातःकाल वितरित किया जाएगा।

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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

128 35128

Out of the following which is **not** correct about the Distribution of Dak ?

- (1) Dak with urgency grading received outside office hours is to be sent to the section concerned if there is staff on duty
- (2) Sending communications through e-mails is to be encouraged
- (3) E-mails facilitate quicker despatch, distribution and receipt of communications
- (4) Dak with urgency grading received during office hours may be sent to the section concerned in routine manner with other dak

निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन डाक वितरण के बारे में सही नहीं है?

- (1) यदि ड्यूटी पर कोई कर्मचारी नहीं है तो कार्यालय अवधि के बाद प्राप्त तत्काल ग्रेडिंग वाले डाक को संबंधित अनुभाग में भेजा जाना है।
- (2) ई-मेल के माध्यम से संचार (सम्प्रेषण) को प्रोत्साहित किया जाना है।
- (3) ई-मेल से संचार के द्रुत प्रेषण, वितरण और उसकी प्राप्ति सुगम हो जाती है।
- (4) कार्यालय समय के बाद प्राप्त तत्काल ग्रेडिंग वाला डाक अन्य कार्य के साथ नेमी प्रकृति के डाक की भाँति संबंधित अनुभाग में भेज दी जाए।

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

129 35129

The full form of CRU with respect to receipt of Dak is :

- (1) Central Receipt Unit
- (2) Central Registration Unit
- (3) Central Recording Unit
- (4) Central Review Unit

डाक-प्राप्ति के संदर्भ में सी आर यू (CRU) का पूर्ण रूप है :

- (1) सेन्ट्रल रीसीट यूनिट
- (2) सेन्ट्रल रजिस्ट्रेशन यूनिट
- (3) सेन्ट्रल रिकॉर्डिंग यूनिट
- (4) सेन्ट्रल रिव्यू यूनिट

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

130 35130

Out of the following which is **not** true about the Movement of Receipt ?

- (1) Manual receipt submitted to officers will move in pads conspicuously labelled as receipt pads.
- (2) Their movement and perusal will receive prompt attention.
- (3) The Section officer will keep a careful watch on any hold up in its movement of receipts and take action to expedite.
- (4) The Section need to bring to the notice of concerned officer if any receipt is not received back from officers within 7 days.

‘प्राप्ति’ के संचलन के बारे में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ?

- (1) अधिकारियों को प्रस्तुत मैनुअल रसीद (दस्ती) का संचालन पैड में होगा जिस पर स्पष्टतः प्राप्ति पैड का लेबल लगा होगा।
- (2) इनके संचलन और अवलोकन पर तत्काल ध्यान दिया जाएगा।
- (3) अनुभाग अधिकारी प्राप्तियों के संचलन में किसी प्रकार की रूकावट की भलीभाँति निगरानी करेगा और इसे त्वरित करने की कार्यवाई करेगा।
- (4) अनुभाग को 7 दिन के भीतर वापस नहीं की जानेवाली प्राप्तियों की जानकारी संबंधित अधिकारी को देना है।

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A2 2
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A3 3
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		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
131	35131	Which of the following type of Dak will be dealt with first ? (1) Dak addressed to Minister concerned (2) Dak addressed to Secretary concerned (3) Dak with urgency grading (4) Dak addressed to Minister by name निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रकार के डाक का निपटान सर्वप्रथम किया जाएगा ? (1) संबंधित मंत्री को संबोधित डाक (2) संबंधित सचिव को संबोधित डाक (3) तत्काल ग्रेडिंग वाली डाक (4) मंत्री के नाम से संबोधित डाक A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
132	35132	Which of the following is not correct with respect to e-file system ? (1) The receipt number generated is unique (2) Electronic mode means processing of receipts and files is done electronically through e-file (3) Transition mode means processing of receipts and files is done electronically (4) Acknowledgment of a Dak is automatically done by the system through sms/e-mail ई-फाइल प्रणाली के संदर्भ में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ? (1) उत्पन्न प्राप्ति संख्या विशिष्ट होती है। (2) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक विधि का तात्पर्य यह है कि प्राप्तियाँ और फाइलों का ई-फाइल के माध्यम से इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी-प्रसंस्करण (प्रक्रमण) किया जाए। (3) संक्रमण विधि का तात्पर्य प्राप्तियाँ और संचिका इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रूप में किए जाने से है। (4) एस एम एस/ई-मेल के माध्यम से डाक की पावती स्वचालित रूप में की जाती है। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		A4 : 4			
Objective Question					
133	35133	Which statement out of the following is not true with respect to registration of dak ? (1) Communications received from Member of Parliament are entered into a separate register for monitoring their disposal (2) Casual Leave Applications are required to be registered at entry level (3) Telephone Bills are entered into the telephone register (4) Copies of miscellaneous circulars, tour programmes etc. not to be registered at entry level. डाक के रजिस्ट्रीकरण के संबंधों में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ? (1) संसद सदस्य से प्राप्त पत्र आदि की प्रविष्टि पृथक रजिस्टर में की जानी है ताकि इनके निपटान के लिए इनकी निगरानी की जा सके। (2) आकस्मिक छुट्टी के आवेदन को आरंभिक स्तर पर ही रजिस्ट्रीकृत किया जाना अपेक्षित है। (3) टेलिफोन के बिल की प्रविष्टि टेलिफोन रजिस्टर में की जाती है। (4) प्रकीर्ण परिपत्र, दौरा कार्यक्रम इत्यादि की प्रविष्टि आरंभिक स्तर पर रजिस्ट्रीकृत किए जाने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3 A4 : 4 4		1.0	0.25
Objective Question					
134	35134	As per provision given in the CS(MoP) which of the following statement is not correct about the Dak received in the form of e-mail : (1) The mail can be converted into PDF for further processing, if Electronic processing is in e-office (2) The mail need not be converted into PDF for further processing (3) A print out is taken for physical processing in e-office (4) The meta-data has to be entered and registration/receipt number generated by system which is in seriatim for the entire Ministry/Department सी एस (एम ओ पी) के प्रावधान के अनुसार ई-मेल के रूप में प्राप्त डाक के बारे में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ? (1) यदि इलेक्ट्रॉनिक प्रक्रमण निष्प्रभावी है तो अग्रेतर प्रक्रमण के लिए मेल को पी डी एफ में संपरिवर्तित किया जा सकता है। (2) अग्रेतर प्रक्रमण के लिए मेल को पी डी एफ में संपरिवर्तित किए जाने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। (3) कार्यालय में भौतिक प्रक्रमण के लिए प्रिंट-आउट लिया जाता है। (4) मेटा-डाटा की प्रविष्टि की जानी है और सिस्टम द्वारा उत्पन्न पंजीयन/रसीद संख्या जो पूरे मंत्रालय/विभाग में परिचालित होता है।		1.0	0.25

		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
135	35135	Which of the following is not relevant for the Section Officer on receiving the receipts ? (1) Going through the receipts (2) Separate those receipts which shall be seen by higher officers (3) Retaining mis-sent receipts (4) Keeping a note of important receipts requiring prompt action/ disposal आवती की प्राप्ति के पश्चात् अनुभाग अधिकारी के संदर्भ में निम्नांकित में से क्या प्रासंगिक नहीं है ? (1) आवती को पढ़ना। (2) उन आवतियों को पृथक् करना जिसका अवलोकन उच्चाधिकारी करेंगे। (3) गलत (त्रुटिवश) भेजी गई प्राप्तियों (आवती) का प्रतिधारण। (4) उन महत्वपूर्ण प्राप्तियों को नोट करना (लिखकर रखना) जिन पर तत्काल कार्रवाई अथवा जिसका द्रुत निपटान किया जाना अपेक्षित है। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
136	35136	The settlement of disputes in case of disputed receipts should be done within : (1) 01 Day (2) 02 Days (3) 03 Days (4) 05 Days विवादित प्राप्तियों के मामले में विवादों का निपटान कितने दिन के भीतर किया जाना चाहिए ? (1) 01 दिन (2) 02 दिन (3) 03 दिन (4) 05 दिन	1.0	0.25

		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
137	35137	A decision on disputed receipts of urgent grading should be taken within : (1) One day (2) Two days (3) Half-a-day (4) Three days तत्काल ग्रेडिंग वाली विवादित प्राप्तियों से संबंधित निर्णय कितने दिन के भीतर लेना चाहिए ? (1) एक दिन (2) दो दिन (3) आधा दिन (4) तीन दिन A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
138	35138	Functional file Numbering System has been developed by : (1) Department of Personal and Training (DoPT) (2) Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DAR & PG) (3) Ministry of Home-Affairs (4) Cabinet Secretariat प्रकार्यात्मक फाइल संख्यांकन पद्धति को निम्नलिखित द्वारा विकसित किया गया है : (1) कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग (DoPT) (2) प्रशासनिक सुधार और लोक शिकायत विभाग (DAR & PG) (3) गृह मंत्रालय (4) कैबिनेट सचिवालय A1 1 : 1	1.0	0.25

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		A2	2	
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		2		
		A3	3	
		:		
		3		
		A4	4	
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		4		

Objective Question

139	35139	Which out of the following is not correct with regard to Part File ? (1) It is opened when main file on a subject is not available (2) It is opened when it is desired to consult two or more sections simultaneously (3) A Part file is not required to be merged with the main file after case disposed (4) A Part file is to be merged with the main file after case is disposed आंशिक संचिका के बारे में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ? (1) जब किसी विषय की मुख्य संचिका उपलब्ध नहीं हो तब यह खोली जाती है। (2) जब दो या दो से अधिक अनुभागों से युगपत (साथ-साथ) परामर्श लेना वांछित हो तब यह खोली जाती है। (3) मामले के निपटान के बाद आंशिक संचिका का मुख्य संचिका में विलय किया जाना अपेक्षित नहीं है। (4) मामले के निपटान के पश्चात् आंशिक संचिका का मुख्य संचिका में विलय किया जाता है। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

140	35140	Which of the following is not a relevant Head used in the Functional File Number System ? (1) Basic Head (2) Primary Head (3) Secondary Head (4) Technical Head निम्नलिखित में से क्या प्रकार्यात्मक फाइल संख्या पद्धति में प्रयुक्त प्रासंगिक मद नहीं है ? (1) मूलभूत मद (2) प्राथमिक मद (3) द्वितीयक मद (4) तकनीकी मद A1 1 : 1	1.0	0.25
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		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
141	35141	As per CS(MoP) which of the following statements is not correct about the instance where file need not be opened ? (1) Information sought under the Right to Information Act, 2005 (2) Normally, no files will be opened for dealing with receipt of a purely routine nature (3) Where receipt can be disposed of straight way by noting the reply on the source receipts and returning them to the originators or (4) Unlikely to generate further correspondence सी एस (एम ओ पी) के अनुसार जिन मामलों में फाइल खोले जाने की आवश्यकता नहीं है उसके संदर्भ में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ? (1) सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 के अन्तर्गत माँगी गई सूचना (2) सामान्यतया पूर्णतः नेमी प्रकृति की आवती (प्राप्ति) के संव्यवहार के क्रम में कोई फाइल नहीं खोली जाएगी। (3) जहाँ स्रोत आवती (प्राप्ति) पर टिप्पण कर सीधे प्राप्ति का निपटान किया जा सकता है और उन्हें मूलतः भेजने वाले को लौटाना। (4) जिन पर आगे पत्राचार किए जाने की संभावना नहीं है। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
142	35142	A margin of _____ inch is to be left while punching papers on left hand top corner before filing. (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (2) 1 inch (3) $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch (4) 2 inch	1.0	0.25

कागजों को पंच करते समय फाइलिंग के पूर्व बायीं तरफ ऊपर कोने में कितने इंच का मार्जिन (हाशिया) छोड़ना होता है?

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

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

143 35143

As per CS(MoP), which of the following does not correctly fit with regard to arrangement of papers in a file from top downwards ?

- (1) Acts/Rules/Instructions or Reference books
- (2) Notes portion of the current file ending with the note for consideration
- (3) Standing Guard File
- (4) Draft for approval, if any

केन्द्रीय सचिवालय कार्यालयीन प्रक्रिया नियम पुस्तक (सी एस एम ओ पी) के अनुसार संचिका में पत्रों के विन्यास के संबंध में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन उपयुक्त नहीं है ? (संचिका में पत्रों को ऊपर से नीचे के क्रम में व्यवस्थित किए जाने पर उनका क्रम होगा।)

- (1) अधिनियम/नियम/अनुदेश या संदर्भ ग्रंथ
- (2) वर्तमान संचिका का टिप्पण अंश जिसके अंत में विचारार्थ टिप्पणी हो।
- (3) स्थायी गार्ड फाइल
- (4) अनुमोदनार्थ मसौदा यदि कोई हो।

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

144 35144

1.0 0.25

1.0 0.25

As per provision given in the CS(MoP), which of the following statements is **not** correct about urgency grading ?

- (1) Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha questions, motions, Bills are processed in separate specific file covers
- (2) It is necessary to use urgency grading for Rajya Sabha questions
- (3) Label "VIP" is used for the Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha matters
- (4) The grading of urgency assigned to a case will be reviewed by all concerned at different stages of its progress and where necessary, revised

सी एस (एम ओ पी) में उल्लिखित प्रावधान के अनुसार निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन 'तत्काल' ग्रेडिंग के बारे में सही नहीं है ?

- (1) लोक सभा/राज्य सभा प्रश्न, प्रस्ताव, विधेयक का प्रक्रमण कर उन्हें अलग से विशिष्ट फाइल कवर में रखा जाता है।
- (2) राज्य सभा के प्रश्नों के लिए तत्काल ग्रेडिंग का प्रयोग करना आवश्यक है।
- (3) लोक सभा/राज्य सभा के मामलों के लिए 'वी आई पी' लेबल प्रयुक्त होता है।
- (4) किसी मामले (प्रकरण) को समनुदिष्ट तत्काल ग्रेडिंग की समीक्षा इसकी प्रगति के विभिन्न चरणों में सभी संबंधित व्यक्तियों द्वारा की जाएगी और आवश्यकता पड़ने पर इसे पुनरीक्षित किया जाएगा।

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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4

Objective Question

145 35145

As per provision given in the CS (MoP), which of the following statement is **not** correct about the movement of e-file ?

- (1) The receiver need not to acknowledge the receiving of the receipt or the file in the system
- (2) In the case of electronic file or receipt its movement is recorded in the system automatically, as and when a user sends it to another
- (3) When a physical receipt or file is sent using e-file, the user has to make sure that the physical receipt or file is actually sent along with a movement entry made in the system
- (4) The receiver has to acknowledge the receiving of the receipt or the file in the system as well

सी एस (एम ओ पी) के प्रावधान के अनुसार, ई-फाइल के संचलन के बारे में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ?

- (1) प्राप्त कर्ता को प्राप्ति अथवा सिस्टम की फाइल की पावती भेजने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।
- (2) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक फाइल होने की दशा में अथवा इसके संचलन की प्राप्ति स्वतः ही सिस्टम में रिकार्ड हो जाता है जैसे ही प्रयोक्ता इसे किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को भेजता है।
- (3) जब ई-फाइल का प्रयोग कर कोई भौतिक प्राप्ति या फाइल भेजी जाती है, प्रयोक्ता को सुनिश्चित करना होता है कि भौतिक प्राप्ति रसीद या फाइल वस्तुतः सिस्टम में संचलन की प्रविष्टि सहित भेजी जाए।
- (4) प्राप्तकर्ता को प्राप्ति अथवा सिस्टम की फाइल की आवती भी भेजना है।

1.0 0.25

		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
146	35146	Look at the following File Number : F 17012/3/2024-F-II What does '17' represent in the above file number ? (1) Basic Head (2) Primary Head (3) Secondary Head (4) Number of file opened during the year निम्नांकित मिसिल संख्या को देखिए : F 17012/3/2024-F-II उपर्युक्त मिसिल संख्या में '17' किसे निरूपित करता है ? (1) मूल मद (2) प्राथमिक मद (3) द्वितीयक मद (4) वर्ष में खोली गई फाइल की संख्या A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
147	35147	File Register is maintained by : (1) Under Secretary (2) Section Officer (3) Departmental Record Officer (4) Sections	1.0	0.25

फाइल रजिस्टर का अनुरक्षण किसके द्वारा किया जाता है ?

- (1) अवर सचिव
- (2) अनुभाग अधिकारी
- (3) विभागीय अभिलेख अधिकारी
- (4) विभिन्न अनुभाग

A1 1
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1

A2 2
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2

A3 3
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3

A4 4
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Objective Question

148 35148

As per provision given in the CS(MoP), which statement is **not** true about the referencing in a file ?

- (1) Every page in each part of the file (viz. notes correspondence, appendix to notes, and appends to correspondence) is consecutively numbered in separate series in pen on the right top corner.
- (2) Blank intervening pages, if any, are also to be numbered.
- (3) Each item of correspondence in a file, whether receipt (R) or issue (I), is assigned number which will be displayed prominently in Red ink at the top middle of its first page.
- (4) The paper under consideration on a file is flagged 'PUC', and the latest fresh receipt noted upon, as 'FR'.

सी एस (एम ओ पी) में उल्लिखित उपबंध के अनुसार फाइल में संदर्भ लेखन के बारे में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ?

- (1) फाइल के प्रत्येक अंश का प्रत्येक पृष्ठ (अर्थात टिप्पण, पत्राचार, टिप्पणी के परिशिष्ट और पत्राचार के परिशिष्ट) का दायीं ओर उपर कोने में कलम से अलग श्रृंखला में क्रमशः संख्यांकन किया जाता है।
- (2) बीच के खाली (रिक्त) पृष्ठ यदि कोई हो, उनका भी संख्यांकन किया जाता है।
- (3) फाइल में पत्राचार की प्रत्येक मद, चाहे वह प्राप्ति हो या निर्गम, इसे संख्यांकित किया जाता है और यह पहले पृष्ठ के शीर्ष मध्य में लाल स्याही से मोटे अक्षरों में प्रदर्शित किया जाएगा।
- (4) फाइल के विचारार्थ पत्र (पी यू सी) पद 'पी यू सी' फ्लैग लगाया जाएगा और अद्यतन नई प्राप्ति पर 'एफ आर' फ्लैग लगाया जाएगा।

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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1.0 0.25

Objective Question

149	35149	Out of the following statement which is not correct about the action of dealing officer on a receipt, as per provision given in CS(MoP) ? (1) Dealing offices must go through the receipts and segregate those with the urgency grading. (2) He will deal with the receipts with urgency grading first, followed by others receipts and cases. (3) Need not check enclosures, take action based on the documents received. (4) Check enclosures and, if any, found missing initiate prompt action to obtain it. सी एस (एम ओ पी) के प्रावधान के अनुसार प्राप्ति होने की दशा में सहायक अधिकारी के द्वारा की जानेवाली कार्रवाई के बारे में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ? (1) सहायक अधिकारियों को अनिवार्यतः प्राप्तियों (आवती) को ध्यान से पढ़ना चाहिए और 'तत्काल' ग्रेडिंग के अनुसार इसे अन्य से पृथक रखना चाहिए। (2) वह सर्वप्रथम 'तत्काल' ग्रेडिंग वाली प्राप्ति (आवती) का निपटान करेगा, तत्पश्चात् वह अन्य प्राप्तियाँ तथा प्रकरण का निपटान करेगा। (3) उसे अनुलग्नकों की जाँच करने तथा प्राप्त दस्तावेज के आधार पर कार्रवाई करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। (4) अनुलग्नक यदि कोई हो, उनकी जाँच करना कि कोई अनुलग्नक गायब तो नहीं है और इसे प्राप्त करने के लिए द्रुत कार्रवाई शुरू करना। A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3 A4 : 4 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

150	35150	As per CS(MoP) which of the following is not essential for proper file numbering system ? (1) Convenient identification (2) Sorting and Storage (3) Historic importance (4) Retrieval of papers सी एस (एम ओ पी) के अनुसार विधिवत (सम्यक) फाइल संख्यांकन प्रणाली के लिए निम्नांकित में से क्या अनिवार्य नहीं है ? (1) सुविधाजनक पहचान (2) छंटई और भंडारण (3) ऐतिहासिक महत्त्व (4) पत्रों की पुनःप्राप्ति A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2	1.0	0.25
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		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
151	35151	A register used to keep track of movement of files is called as : (1) File Register (2) File Movement Register (3) Dak Register (4) Dispatch Register संचिकाओं के संचलन की जानकारी के प्रयोजनार्थ प्रयुक्त रजिस्टर कहलाता है : (1) फाइल रजिस्टर (मिसिल पंजी) (2) फाइल मूवमेंट रजिस्टर (मिसिल संचलन पंजी) (3) डाक रजिस्टर (4) प्रेषण पंजी (डिस्पैच रजिस्टर) A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
152	35152	Identify the incorrect statement out of the following : (1) Procedure exists for linking of files in the e-file (2) There is no procedure in e-file for attaching of a file (3) Only active files can be linked/attached in e-file (4) File to be linked/attached must be available in the user's account निम्नांकित में से गलत कथन चुनिए। (1) ई-फाइल में फाइलों को संबद्ध करने की प्रक्रिया विद्यमान है। (2) ई-फाइल में फाइल को अटैच (संलग्न) करने की सुविधा नहीं है। (3) केवल वर्तमान कालिक प्रक्रियान्तर्गत फाइलों को ही ई-फाइल में लिंक/अटैच किया जा सकता है। (4) जोड़ी जानेवाली/संलग्न की जानेवाली फाइल प्रयोक्ता के अकाउंट में अनिवार्यतः उपलब्ध होनी चाहिए। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

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		A4	4		
		:			
			4		
Objective Question					
153	35153	Choose the incorrect statement from the following : (1) Docketing means making of entires in the notes portion of a file (2) Docketing means making of entires in the correspondence portion of a file (3) Docketing covers each item of correspondence whether receipt or issue (4) In e-file system automatically numbers the e-pages in the notes and correspondence portion निम्नांकित में से गलत कथन चुनिए। (1) डॉकेटन का अभिप्राय फाइल के टिप्पण अंश में प्रविष्टियाँ करने से है। (2) डॉकेटन का अभिप्राय फाइल के पत्राचार अंश में प्रविष्टियाँ करने से है। (3) डॉकेटन में पत्राचार का प्रत्येक मद चाहे वह आवती (प्राप्ति) हो या निर्णय शामिल होता है। (4) ई-फाइल प्रणाली में स्वतः ही टिप्पण और पत्राचार के अंश ई-पेज में आ जाते हैं। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		1.0	0.25
Objective Question					
154	35154	As per CS(MoP) another volume of a file is opened in case 'notes' plus correspondence portion of a file becomes bulky and exceeds : (1) 50 - 100 pages (2) 100 - 150 pages (3) 150 - 200 pages (4) 200 - 250 pages सी एस (एम ओ पी) के अनुसार फाइल का 'टिप्पण' और पत्राचार अत्यधिक मोटा (स्थूल) होने पर और _____ पृष्ठ से अधिक होने की दशा में संचिका का दूसरा खंड खोला जाता है। (1) 50 - 100 पृष्ठ (2) 100 - 150 पृष्ठ (3) 150 - 200 पृष्ठ (4) 200 - 250 पृष्ठ A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2		1.0	0.25

		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
155	35155	As per CS(MoP) which of the following is not correct with reference to a 'file' ? (1) File is a folder of related papers on a specific subject (2) File may have a correspondence portion or Appendix to correspondence portion or both (3) File may have a notes portion or Appendix to notes or both (4) In e-file there is no provision for file numbering system based on subject classification सी एस (एम ओ पी) के अनुसार निम्नांकित में से क्या फाइल के संदर्भ में सही नहीं है? (1) फाइल किसी विशिष्ट विषय से संबंधित पत्रों का फोल्डर होता है। (2) फाइल में पत्राचार अंश अथवा पत्राचार अंश का परिशिष्ट अथवा दोनों हो सकता है। (3) फाइल में टिप्पण अंश अथवा टिप्पण परिशिष्ट अथवा दोनों हो सकता है। (4) ई-फाइल में विषय-वर्गीकरण के आधार पर फाइल-संख्यांकन प्रणाली का कोई अंश नहीं होता है। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
156	35156	Identify the incorrect statement from the following, in relation to movement of files of other papers : (1) Movement of files will be entered in the file movement register (2) The movement of recorded files put up with a file will be marked in the files movement register (3) Personal staff of senior officers will maintain movement of paper in the personal section register (4) Current files can be issued to other sections without making entries in the file movement register अन्य पत्रों की फाइलों के संचलन के संबंध में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है? (1) मिसिल-संचलन की प्रविष्टि मिसिल संचलन रजिस्टर में की जाएगी। (2) फाइल के साथ अभिलेखित (रेकार्डेड) फाइल का चिह्नांकन फाइल संचलन रजिस्टर में किया जाएगा। (3) वरिष्ठ (ज्येष्ठ) अधिकारी का वैयक्तिक स्टॉफ वैयक्तिक अनुभाग रजिस्टर में पत्र के संचलन की प्रविष्टि करेगा। (4) फाइल संचलन रजिस्टर में प्रविष्टि किए बिना ही चालू फाइलें दूसरे अनुभाग को भेजी जा सकती हैं। A1 1 : 1	1.0	0.25

		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
157	35157	In a Functional File Number System 'Basic Head' relate to : (1) Basic Functions of the Department (2) Secondary function of the Department (3) Tertiary function of the Department (4) Secondary and Tertiary function of the Department प्रकार्यात्मक फाइल संख्या प्रणाली में मूलभूत मद निम्नांकित में से किससे संबंधित होते हैं ? (1) विभाग का मौलिक कार्य (2) विभाग का द्वितीयक (गौण) कार्य (3) विभाग का तृतीयक कार्य (4) विभाग का द्वितीयक और तृतीयक कार्य A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
158	35158	Select the incorrect statement with respect to Movement of files and other papers : (1) Linked files are also marked in the File Movement Register (2) No current file is issued to other sections without marking its movement in the file Movement Register (3) File Movement Register is maintained in the Section (4) File Movement Register can not be maintained by Personal Staff of Higher Officer फाइलों तथा अन्य पत्रों के संचलन के संदर्भ में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ? (1) संबद्ध फाइलों को भी फाइल मूवमेंट रजिस्टर में चिह्नांकित (मार्क) किया जाता है। (2) फाइल मूवमेंट रजिस्टर में प्रविष्टि के बिना कोई भी चालू फाइल अन्य अनुभाग को नहीं निर्गमित (जारी) की जाती है। (3) फाइल मूवमेंट रजिस्टर का रखरखाव अनुभाग में किया जाता है। (4) उच्च अधिकारियों का वैयक्तिक स्टॉफ फाइल मूवमेंट रजिस्टर का रख-रखाव (रजिस्टर में प्रविष्टियाँ) नहीं कर सकता है। A1 1 : 1	1.0	0.25

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	A2	2		
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	A3	3		
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	A4	4		
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Objective Question

159	35159	Which of the following is not relevant in respect of Category 'B' files ? (1) Keep but do not microfilm (2) Permanent preservation for historical purposes (3) Permanent preservation for administration purpose (4) Such files do not contain a material likely to be frequently required 'B' श्रेणी की फाइलों के संदर्भ में निम्नांकित में से क्या प्रासंगिक नहीं है ? (1) रखें किन्तु माइक्रोफिल्म न बनाएँ। (2) ऐतिहासिक प्रयोजनों के लिए स्थायी परिरक्षण। (3) प्रशासनिक प्रयोजनों से स्थायी परिरक्षण। (4) इस तरह की फाइलों में ऐसी सामग्री (ऐसे तथ्य) नहीं होते जिनकी बार-बार आवश्यकता पड़ती है। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

160	35160	Select the correct option with regard to retention period of record as prescribed in CS (MoP) : (1) Dak Register : 5 year (2) Messenger Book : 3 year (3) File Register : 10 year (4) File Movement Register : 10 year सी एस (एम ओ पी) में यथाविहित अभिलेख (रिकार्ड) के प्रतिधारण के संबंध में निम्नांकित में से सही विकल्प चुनिए। (1) डाक रजिस्टर : 5 वर्ष (2) संदेशवाहक पुस्तिका : 3 वर्ष (3) फाइल रजिस्टर (संचिका पंजी) : 10 वर्ष (4) संचिका संचलन पंजी : 10 वर्ष A1 1 :	1.0	0.25
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	A2	2		
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	A3	3		
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	A4	4		
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Objective Question

161	35161	A department has records connected with its substantive functions. Who will prepare Departmental Record Retention Schedule for such functions ? (1) Archaeological Survey of India (2) DARPG and DoPT (3) National Archives of India (NAI) (4) Department concerned vetted by NAI विभाग में इसके मूल कार्य से संबंधित अभिलेख होता है। ऐसे कार्य के लिए विभागीय अभिलेख प्रतिधारण कालावधि कौन तैयार करेगा ? (1) भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण (2) डी ए आर पी जी और डी ओ पी टी (3) भारत का राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखागार (4) संबंधित विभाग जिसका पुनरीक्षण भारत का राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखागार (एन ए आई) द्वारा किया जाता है। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

162	35162	A DRO (Departmental Record Officer) for overall records management of the organisation as a whole should not be below the level of a : (1) Section Officer (2) Under Secretary (3) Branch Officer (4) Asst. Section Officer संगठन के समग्र अभिलेख प्रबंधन के लिए डी आर ओ (विभागीय अभिलेख अधिकारी) जो समस्त अभिलेख प्रबंधन के लिए उत्तरदायी है, निम्नांकित में से किस स्तर के अधिकारी से नीचे के रैंक का नहीं होना चाहिए ? (1) अनुभाग अधिकारी (2) अवर सचिव (3) शाखा अधिकारी (4) सहायक अनुभाग अधिकारी	1.0	0.25
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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

163	35163	Files surviving the review undertaken on their attaining the _____ years of life will be sent to the National Archivars of India. (1) 10th year (2) 25th year (3) 15th year (4) 20th year जो संचिकाएँ (मिसिल) _____ वर्ष के बाद भी की गई समीक्षा अवधि तक अस्तित्व में रहती हैं, उन्हें राष्ट्रीय अभिलेखगार (एन ए आई) में भेजा जाएगा। (1) 10 वर्ष (2) 25 वर्ष (3) 15 वर्ष (4) 20 वर्ष A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

164	35164	Recorded files can be kept in the sections/ desbs concerned for not more than _____ year, after which they are to be transferred to the departmental record room. (1) 01 year (2) 02 year (3) 03 year (4) 04 year	1.0	0.25
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रिकार्ड की गई फाइलें _____ वर्ष से अधिक समय तक अनुभागों/डेस्क में नहीं रखी जा सकती हैं, जिसके बाद उन्हें विभागीय अभिलेख कक्ष में स्थानांतरित किया जाता है।

- (1) 01 वर्ष
- (2) 02 वर्ष
- (3) 03 वर्ष
- (4) 04 वर्ष

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

165	35165	As per the stages of Records Management prescribed in CS(MoP) which of the following is not one of such stages ? (1) Recording (2) Creation of Record Retention Schedules (3) Retention of Records (4) Review/Weed out केन्द्रीय सचिवालय कार्यालयीन प्रक्रिया नियम पुस्तक (सी एस (एम ओ पी) में विहित चरणों के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से क्या इस तरह का प्रक्रम नहीं है ? (1) रिकार्डिंग (2) रिकार्ड प्रतिधारण कालावधि तैयार करना। (3) अभिलेख प्रतिधारण (4) समीक्षा/छंटार्ई करना A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

166	35166		1.0	0.25
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Retention Schedule for List of Files transferred to Departmental Record Room is :

- (1) 05 years
- (2) 10 years
- (3) 15 years
- (4) 25 years

विभागीय अभिलेख कक्ष में अंतरित फाइलों की सूची के लिए प्रतिधारण समयावधि है :

- (1) 05 वर्ष
- (2) 10 वर्ष
- (3) 15 वर्ष
- (4) 25 वर्ष

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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A4 4
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4

Objective Question

167 35167

Retention Period for File Register is :

- (1) 03 years
- (2) 05 years
- (3) 06 years
- (4) Permanent

फाइल रजिस्टर के लिए प्रतिधारण कालावधि है :

- (1) 03 वर्ष
- (2) 05 वर्ष
- (3) 06 वर्ष
- (4) स्थायी

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

168 35168

As per CS(MoP), Retention Period for a Messenger Book is :

- (1) 02 years
- (2) 03 years
- (3) 04 years
- (4) 01 year

केन्द्रीय सचिवालय कार्यालयीन प्रक्रिया नियम पुस्तक के अनुसार संदेश वाहक पंजी की प्रतिधारण अवधि है :

- (1) 02 वर्ष
- (2) 03 वर्ष
- (3) 04 वर्ष
- (4) 01 वर्ष

A1 1
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A2 2
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2

A3 3
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A4 4
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Objective Question

169 35169

As per provision given in the CS(MoP), which of the following statement is **not** correct about the Record Retention Schedule ?

- (1) Help to ensure that the files are neither prematurely destroyed, nor kept for periods longer than necessary
- (2) In respect to records prescribed in the CS(MoP), observe the retention period specified in the Manual
- (3) With reference to record connected with accounts, observe instructions contained in the GFR
- (4) The above schedules should be reviewed at least once in 10 years

केन्द्रीय सचिवालय कार्यालयीन प्रक्रिया नियम पुस्तक में प्रदत्त उपबंध के अनुसार, रिकार्ड प्रतिधारण कालावधि के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ?

- (1) इससे यह सुनिश्चित करने में सहायता मिलती है कि फाइलों को न तो निर्धारित समय से पूर्व नष्ट किया जाय और न ही आवश्यकता से अधिक समय तक सुरक्षित रखा जाए।
- (2) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय कार्यालयीन प्रक्रिया नियम पुस्तक में विहित रिकार्ड के संदर्भ में नियम पुस्तक में उल्लिखित प्रतिधारण अवधि की अभाव होता है।
- (3) लेखे से संबंधित अभिलेख के संदर्भ में सामान्य वित्तीय नियम में अंतर्विष्ट अनुदेशों का पालन करें।
- (4) उपर्युक्त अनुसूचियों की कम से कम 10 वर्षों में एक बार समीक्षा की जानी चाहिए।

A1 1
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A2 2
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A3 3
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1.0 0.25

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		A4	4		
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Objective Question					
170	35170	As per CS(MoP), Retention Period for File Movement Register is : (1) 03 years (2) 04 years (3) 05 years (4) 10 years केन्द्रीय सचिवालय कार्यालयीन प्रक्रिया नियम पुस्तक के अनुसार फाइल संचलन पंजी की प्रतिधारण अवधि है : (1) 03 वर्ष (2) 04 वर्ष (3) 05 वर्ष (4) 10 वर्ष A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		1.0	0.25
Objective Question					
171	35171	Retention Period for Section Dispatch Register as per CS(MoP) is : (1) 02 years (2) 03 years (3) 04 years (4) 05 years केन्द्रीय सचिवालय कार्यालयीन प्रक्रिया नियम पुस्तक के अनुसार अनुभाग प्रेषण पंजी की प्रतिधारण अवधि है : (1) 02 वर्ष (2) 03 वर्ष (3) 04 वर्ष (4) 05 वर्ष A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3		1.0	0.25

		A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
172	35172	Files of purely ephemeral nature such as casual leave records or containing papers of little returns may be destroyed after a period of : (1) One year (2) Two years (3) Three years (4) Five years पूर्णतः अल्कालिक प्रकृति की फाइलों यथा आकस्मिक छुट्टी रिकार्ड या संदर्भ रहित पत्र वाली फाइलें निम्नांकित में से किस अवधि के पश्चात नष्ट की जानी चाहिए ? (1) एक वर्ष (2) दो वर्ष (3) तीन वर्ष (4) पाँच वर्ष A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3 A4 : 4 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
173	35173	As per CS(MoP), files may be recorded under the following categories : (1) Category 'A' only (2) Category 'A', Category 'B' or Category 'C' (3) Category 'A' or 'B' only (4) Category 'C' only केन्द्रीय सचिवालय कार्यालयीन प्रक्रिया नियम पुस्तक के अनुसार, फाइलों को किस श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत रखा जा सकता है ? (1) केवल श्रेणी 'A' (2) श्रेणी 'A' या श्रेणी 'B' या श्रेणी 'C' (3) केवल श्रेणी 'A' या श्रेणी 'B' (4) केवल श्रेणी 'C' A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2	1.0	0.25

		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
174	35174	Files of historical importance can be recorded under the category : (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D ऐतिहासिक महत्त्व वाली फाइलें निम्नलिखित में से किस श्रेणी के अंतर्गत रखी जा सकती है ? (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
175	35175	As per CS(MoP), quarterly Progress Report on the recording and receiving of files as the previous quarters is to be submitted by the : (1) Record Officer (2) Section Officer (3) Branch Officer (4) Under Secretary केन्द्रीय सचिवालय कार्यालयीन प्रक्रिया नियम पुस्तक (सी एस एम ओ पी) के अनुसार पिछली तिमाही की फाइलों (संचिकाओं) के अभिलेखन और उनकी समीक्षा संबंधी त्रैमासिक प्रगति प्रतिवेदन निम्नांकित में से किसके द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया जाता है ? (1) अभिलेख (रिकार्ड) अधिकारी (2) अनुभाग अधिकारी (3) शाखा अधिकारी (4) अवर सचिव A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	1.0	0.25

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	A3	3		
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	A4	4		
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Objective Question

176	35176	Which of the following Categories of Files do not need microfilming ? (1) 'A' and 'B' both (2) 'B' and 'C' both (3) Only 'B' (4) Only 'C' फाइलों की निम्नलिखित में से किस श्रेणी को माइक्रोफिल्मिंग की आवश्यकता नहीं होती है ? (1) 'A' और 'B' दोनों (2) 'B' और 'C' दोनों (3) केवल 'B' (4) केवल 'C'	1.0	0.25
	A1	1		
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		1		
	A2	2		
	:			
		2		
	A3	3		
	:			
		3		
	A4	4		
	:			
		4		

Objective Question

177	35177	Which Category of Files do not need indexing at the time of their recording : (1) Category 'C' (2) Category 'B' (3) Both Category 'B' and 'C' (4) Category 'A' फाइलों की निम्नलिखित में से किस श्रेणी को उनके अभिलेखन के समय अनुक्रमणिका निर्माण की आवश्यकता नहीं होती है ? (1) श्रेणी 'C' (2) श्रेणी 'B' (3) 'B' और 'C' दोनों श्रेणी (4) श्रेणी 'A'	1.0	0.25
	A1	1		
	:			
		1		
	A2	2		
	:			

		2		
	A3	3		
	:			
		3		
	A4	4		
	:			
		4		

Objective Question

178	35178	The review and weeding out of records maintained by Officers and their personal staff will be governed by : (1) Instructions issued by the DoPT (2) Departmental instructions of each department (3) Instructions issued by the Cabinet Secretariat (4) Instructions issued by the MHA अधिकारियों एवं उनके व्यक्तिगत स्टाफ द्वारा निर्दिष्ट रिकार्डों की छंटाई की समीक्षा निम्नलिखित में से किससे शासित होगी ? (1) कार्मिक एवं प्रशिक्षण विभाग द्वारा जारी अनुदेश (2) प्रत्येक विभाग का विभागीय अनुदेश (3) कैबिनेट सचिवालय द्वारा जारी अनुदेश (4) गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी अनुदेश A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

179	35179	Identify the statement which does not relate to Procedure for recording ? (1) Preparing fresh file covers where necessary (2) MTS to repair damaged papers (3) The title of the file should never be revised (4) Indicating appropriate category of record उस कथन को चिन्हित कीजिए जो अभिलेखन की प्रक्रिया से संबंधित नहीं है ? (1) जहाँ आवश्यक हो, नये फाइल कवर तैयार करना। (2) एम टी एस (MTS) क्षतिग्रस्त पत्रों में सुधार करेगा। (3) फाइल के नाम में कभी भी संशोधन नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। (4) अभिलेख की उपयुक्त श्रेणी का चिन्हांकन करना। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	1.0	0.25
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		A3 :	3	
			3	
		A4 :	4	
			4	
Objective Question				
180	35180	Identify the item which is not relevant to the activity of Records Management as per CS(MoP) : (1) Maintaining Record Review Register (2) List of Files due for review (3) Preparing Standing Note (4) Progress report on recording of files केन्द्रीय सचिवालय कार्यालयीन प्रक्रिया नियम पुस्तक के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से क्या अभिलेख प्रबंधन के कार्यकलाप से संबंधित मद नहीं है ? (1) अभिलेख समीक्षा पंजी का रख-रखाव (2) समीक्षा के निमित्त फाइलों की सूची (3) स्थायी टिप्पण तयार करना (4) फाइलों की रिकार्डिंग संबंधी प्रगति प्रतिवेदन (प्रोग्रेस रिपोर्ट)		1.0 0.25
		A1 :	1	
			1	
		A2 :	2	
			2	
		A3 :	3	
			3	
		A4 :	4	
			4	