

PREVIEW QUESTION BANK(Dual)

Module Name : SSA

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	36001	Choose the correctly spelt word : (1) Equannimity (2) Equinimity (3) Equanimity (4) Equanimmity Choose the correctly spelt word : (1) Equannimity (2) Equinimity (3) Equanimity (4) Equanimmity A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
2	36002	Choose the correctly spell word : (1) Acomodation (2) Accomodation (3) Accommodation (4) Accommodation Choose the correctly spell word : (1) Acomodation (2) Accomodation (3) Accommodation (4) Accommodation A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	1.0	0.25

		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
3	36003	Choose the correctly spell word : (1) Parlamentry (2) Parliamentary (3) Parlimentry (4) Parliamentry Choose the correctly spell word : (1) Parlamentry (2) Parliamentary (3) Parlimentry (4) Parliamentry A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
4	36004	Fill in the blank with appropriate idiom - You think very high of yourself but let me remind you that _____. (1) pride goes before a fall (2) every dog has his day (3) to each his own (4) every prey is on somebody's mind Fill in the blank with appropriate idiom - You think very high of yourself but let me remind you that _____. (1) pride goes before a fall (2) every dog has his day (3) to each his own (4) every prey is on somebody's mind A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
5	36005	Fill in the blank with appropriate idiom - People should remember that proposals aren't _____ and are negotiable. (1) the talk of town (2) off at a tangent (3) stitched up (4) set in stone Fill in the blank with appropriate idiom - People should remember that proposals aren't _____ and are negotiable. (1) the talk of town (2) off at a tangent (3) stitched up (4) set in stone A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
6	36006	Fill in the blank with appropriate idiom - She always has been very careful about what she eats, but today she was _____. (1) sine qua non (2) singing a different tune (3) a hole in the pocket (4) with pride and joy Fill in the blank with appropriate idiom - She always has been very careful about what she eats, but today she was _____. (1) sine qua non (2) singing a different tune (3) a hole in the pocket (4) with pride and joy A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	1.0	0.25

		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
7	36007	Choose the correct synonym for the word 'Pigment'. (1) Interesting (2) Insipid (3) Nauseating (4) Unsavoury Choose the correct synonym for the word 'Pigment'. (1) Interesting (2) Insipid (3) Nauseating (4) Unsavoury A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
8	36008	Choose the correct synonym for the word 'Wary'. (1) Heed less (2) Prudent (3) Negligent (4) Rechless Choose the correct synonym for the word 'Wary'. (1) Heed less (2) Prudent (3) Negligent (4) Rechless A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

		4		
Objective Question				
9	36009	Choose the correct synonym for the word 'Knotty'. (1) simple (2) flexible (3) onerous (4) normal Choose the correct synonym for the word 'Knotty'. (1) simple (2) flexible (3) onerous (4) normal A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
10	36010	Choose the correct synonym for the word 'Guile'. (1) Deceit (2) Honesty (3) Frankness (4) Sincerity Choose the correct synonym for the word 'Guile'. (1) Deceit (2) Honesty (3) Frankness (4) Sincerity A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
11	36011		1.0	0.25

Choose the **correct** word to fill in the blank :

The auditorium pulsed _____ excitement.

- (1) in
- (2) on
- (3) with
- (4) for

Choose the **correct** word to fill in the blank :

The auditorium pulsed _____ excitement.

- (1) in
- (2) on
- (3) with
- (4) for

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

12 36012

Choose the **correct** word to fill in the blank :

I swear _____ my honour that I knew nothing about this.

- (1) on
- (2) at
- (3) with
- (4) along

Choose the **correct** word to fill in the blank :

I swear _____ my honour that I knew nothing about this.

- (1) on
- (2) at
- (3) with
- (4) along

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

13	36013	Choose the correct word to fill in the blank : It's a well-constructed crime story, told _____ speed and punch. (1) at (2) in (3) with (4) about Choose the correct word to fill in the blank : It's a well-constructed crime story, told _____ speed and punch. (1) at (2) in (3) with (4) about A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

14	36014	Find out the part which has an error in the following sentence. (1) I usually (2) lend him money (3) and yesterday also (4) I gave him few Choose the correct word to fill in the blank : Her designer clothes were _____ the pages of a grossy fashion magazine. (1) of (2) for (3) from (4) with A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

15	36015		1.0	0.25
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Find out the part which has an error in the following sentence.

- (1) I usually
- (2) lend him money
- (3) and yesterday also
- (4) I gave him few

Find out the part which has an error in the following sentence.

- (1) I usually
- (2) lend him money
- (3) and yesterday also
- (4) I gave him few

A1 1
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1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

16 36016

Find out the part which has an error in the following sentence.

- (1) They have invited
- (2) Ramesh and I
- (3) to the function
- (4) to be held in next month

Find out the part which has an error in the following sentence.

- (1) They have invited
- (2) Ramesh and I
- (3) to the function
- (4) to be held in next month

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

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A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

17 36017

Find out the part which has an error in the following sentence.

- (1) I asked him
- (2) whom he thought would be
- (3) able to get
- (4) the first prize

Find out the part which has an error in the following sentence.

- (1) I asked him
- (2) whom he thought would be
- (3) able to get
- (4) the first prize

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

18 36018

Choose one word for the given group of words :

'to name things on a list one by one'

- (1) enumerate
- (2) enumiate
- (3) enlist
- (4) encore

Choose one word for the given group of words :

'to name things on a list one by one'

- (1) enumerate
- (2) enumiate
- (3) enlist
- (4) encore

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

19 36019

Choose one word for the given group of words :

'one of the five children born at the same time to the same mother'

- (1) quadrciplet
- (2) quintuplet
- (3) pentaplet
- (4) pentaquardet

Choose one word for the given group of words :

'one of the five children born at the same time to the same mother'

- (1) quadrciplet
- (2) quintuplet
- (3) pentaplet
- (4) pentaquardet

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

20 36020

Choose one word for the given group of words :

' a large group of people, especially when they are all moving quickly in the same direction'

- (1) crowd
- (2) mols
- (3) swash
- (4) swarm

Choose one word for the given group of words :

' a large group of people, especially when they are all moving quickly in the same direction'

- (1) crowd
- (2) mols
- (3) swash
- (4) swarm

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

21	36021	Choose one word for the given group of words : 'a long piece of writing, especially one that is not very interesting' (1) article (2) screed (3) drang (4) dumber Choose one word for the given group of words : 'a long piece of writing, especially one that is not very interesting' (1) article (2) screed (3) drang (4) dumber A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

22	36022	Choose the correct Indirect of the following Direct Narration : He said, "How clever I am !" (1) He said that he is very clever. (2) He exclaimed that he was very clever. (3) He told that he was clever. (4) He said that he was clever. Choose the correct Indirect of the following Direct Narration : He said, "How clever I am !" (1) He said that he is very clever. (2) He exclaimed that he was very clever. (3) He told that he was clever. (4) He said that he was clever. A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question				
23	36023	Choose the correct Indirect of the following Direct Narration : He shouted, "Let me go". (1) He shouted to them to let him go. (2) He shouted to let me go. (3) He asked to go. (4) He asked if let him go. Choose the correct Indirect of the following Direct Narration : He shouted, "Let me go". (1) He shouted to them to let him go. (2) He shouted to let me go. (3) He asked to go. (4) He asked if let him go. A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
24	36024	Choose the correct Direct of the following Indirect Narration : He asked me what I was doing (1) He asked me, "What I Was doing ?" (2) He said to me, "What are you doing ?" (3) He said to me, "What was I doing ?" (4) He asked me, "What am I doing ?" Choose the correct Direct of the following Indirect Narration : He asked me what I was doing (1) He asked me, "What I Was doing ?" (2) He said to me, "What are you doing ?" (3) He said to me, "What was I doing ?" (4) He asked me, "What am I doing ?" A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

		4		
Objective Question				
25	36025	Choose the correct Direct of the following Indirect Narration : He asked them if they would listen to such a man (1) He asked, "You would listen to such a man ?" (2) He said, "Would you listen to such a man ?" (3) He asked, "You will listen to such a man ?" (4) He said to them, "Will you listen to such a man ?" Choose the correct Direct of the following Indirect Narration : He asked them if they would listen to such a man (1) He asked, "You would listen to such a man ?" (2) He said, "Would you listen to such a man ?" (3) He asked, "You will listen to such a man ?" (4) He said to them, "Will you listen to such a man ?" A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

Objective Question				
26	36026	Choose the correct Passive voice for the sentence given below : Have you entered the surname and forenames correctly ? (1) Have the surname and forenames been entered correctly by you ? (2) You have to enter the surname and forenames correctly ? (3) Have the correct entries of surname and forenames been made ? (4) Are the surname and forenames being entered correctly by you ? Choose the correct Passive voice for the sentence given below : Have you entered the surname and forenames correctly ? (1) Have the surname and forenames been entered correctly by you ? (2) You have to enter the surname and forenames correctly ? (3) Have the correct entries of surname and forenames been made ? (4) Are the surname and forenames being entered correctly by you ? A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
27	36027	Choose the correct Passive voice for the sentence below : I have left my book at home (1) My book is left at home by me. (2) My book was left home by me. (3) My book has been left home by me. (4) My book got left at home by me. Choose the correct Passive voice for the sentence below : I have left my book at home (1) My book is left at home by me. (2) My book was left home by me. (3) My book has been left home by me. (4) My book got left at home by me. A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
28	36028	Choose the correct Passive voice for the sentence below : I was hoping you might be able to lend me some money (1) I was hoping that some money could be borrowed by me. (2) I was hoping to be lent some money by you. (3) I was hoping that I could be lend some money. (4) That you could lend me some money, I hoped. Choose the correct Passive voice for the sentence below : I was hoping you might be able to lend me some money (1) I was hoping that some money could be borrowed by me. (2) I was hoping to be lent some money by you. (3) I was hoping that I could be lend some money. (4) That you could lend me some money, I hoped. A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
29	36029	Choose the correct Antonym of : Frantic (1) Violent (2) Wild (3) Frenzied (4) Gentle Choose the correct Antonym of : Frantic (1) Violent (2) Wild (3) Frenzied (4) Gentle A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
30	36030	Choose correct Antonym of : Knell (1) Relation (2) Procreation (3) Affinity (4) Difficult Choose correct Antonym of : Knell (1) Relation (2) Procreation (3) Affinity (4) Difficult A1 : 1 A2 : 2	1.0	0.25

A3 3
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3

A4 4
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4

Objective Question

31 36031

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

We can usually touch, see, and feel technological innovations such as new electronic devices and self-driving cars, so it is easy to forget that a lot of *very important* innovation has little to do with technology. That is especially so with business model innovation, even though humans for fillennia have innovated the way we organize and conduct business. When ancient merchants in Babylonia and Assyria decided to make loans to farmers and traders who transported grains from one city to another, they innovated their business model to create a primitive form of banking. Then, when someone came up with the idea that a merchant could pay an extra sum to have their loan forgiven in case a shipment was lost or stolen, they created a business model innovation for what we now call insurance. When moneylenders in ancient Greek and Roman temples decided to accept deposits, they were introducing a very durable business model innovation to the banking world. Medieval guilds were a business model innovation. The Dutch East India Trading Company was a business model innovation that introduced the world to the concept of publicly traded enterprises. Supermarket and retail chains were business model innovations. Business model innovations have been transformation societies and economies for thousands of years, and it would be hard to argue their effect has been any less powerful than that of technological innovation.

This passage focuses upon :

- (1) Technological innovations
- (2) Business model innovations
- (3) Banking and Moneylending
- (4) Insurance and Economics

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

We can usually touch, see, and feel technological innovations such as new electronic devices and self-driving cars, so it is easy to forget that a lot of *very important* innovation has little to do with technology. That is especially so with business model innovation, even though humans for fillennia have innovated the way we organize and conduct business. When ancient merchants in Babylonia and Assyria decided to make loans to farmers and traders who transported grains from one city to another, they innovated their business model to create a primitive form of banking. Then, when someone came up with the idea that a merchant could pay an extra sum to have their loan forgiven in case a shipment was lost or stolen, they created a business model innovation for what we now call insurance. When moneylenders in ancient Greek and Roman temples decided to accept deposits, they were introducing a very durable business model innovation to the banking world. Medieval guilds were a business model innovation. The Dutch East India Trading Company was a business model innovation that introduced the world to the concept of publicly traded enterprises. Supermarket and retail chains were business model innovations. Business model innovations have been transformation societies and economies for thousands of years, and it would be hard to argue their effect has been any less powerful than that of technological innovation.

This passage focuses upon :

- (1) Technological innovations
- (2) Business model innovations
- (3) Banking and Moneylending
- (4) Insurance and Economics

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

32 36032

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

We can usually touch, see, and feel technological innovations such as new electronic devices and self-driving cars, so it is easy to forget that a lot of *very important* innovation has little to do with technology. That is especially so with business model innovation, even though humans for fillennia have innovated the way we organize and conduct business. When ancient merchants in Babylonia and Assyria decided to make loans to farmers and traders who transported grains from one city to another, they innovated their business model to create a primitive form of banking. Then, when someone came up with the idea that a merchant could pay an extra sum to have their loan forgiven in case a shipment was lost or stolen, they created a business model innovation for what we now call insurance. When moneylenders in ancient Greek and Roman temples decided to accept deposits, they were introducing a very durable business model innovation to the banking world. Medieval guilds were a business model innovation. The Dutch East India Trading Company was a business model innovation that introduced the world to the concept of publicly traded enterprises. Supermarket and retail chains were business model innovations. Business model innovations have been transformation societies and economies for thousands of years, and it would be hard to argue their effect has been any less powerful than that of technological innovation.

Choose the **incorrect** statement :

- (1) A lot of very important innovation has little to do with technology.
- (2) Ancient merchants in Babylonia and Assyria made loans to farmers and moneylenders.
- (3) A merchant could pay on extra sum to have their loan forgiven in case a shipment was lost or stolen.
- (4) The Dutch East India Company introduced the concept of publicly traded enterprises.

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

We can usually touch, see, and feel technological innovations such as new electronic devices and self-driving cars, so it is easy to forget that a lot of *very important* innovation has little to do with technology. That is especially so with business model innovation, even though humans for fillennia have innovated the way we organize and conduct business. When ancient merchants in Babylonia and Assyria decided to make loans to farmers and traders who transported grains from one city to another, they innovated their business model to create a primitive form of banking. Then, when someone came up with the idea that a merchant could pay an extra sum to have their loan forgiven in case a shipment was lost or stolen, they created a business model innovation for what we now call insurance. When moneylenders in ancient Greek and Roman temples decided to accept deposits, they were introducing a very durable business model innovation to the banking world. Medieval guilds were a business model innovation. The Dutch East India Trading Company was a business model innovation that introduced the world to the concept of publicly traded enterprises. Supermarket and retail chains were business model innovations. Business model innovations have been transformation societies and economies for thousands of years, and it would be hard to argue their effect has been any less powerful than that of technological innovation.

Choose the **incorrect** statement :

- (1) A lot of very important innovation has little to do with technology.
- (2) Ancient merchants in Babylonia and Assyria made loans to farmers and moneylenders.
- (3) A merchant could pay on extra sum to have their loan forgiven in case a shipment was lost or stolen.
- (4) The Dutch East India Company introduced the concept of publicly traded enterprises.

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

33 36033

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

We can usually touch, see, and feel technological innovations such as new electronic devices and self-driving cars, so it is easy to forget that a lot of *very important* innovation has little to do with technology. That is especially so with business model innovation, even though humans for fillennia have innovated the way we organize and conduct business. When ancient merchants in Babylonia and Assyria decided to make loans to farmers and traders who transported grains from one city to another, they innovated their business model to create a primitive form of banking. Then, when someone came up with the idea that a merchant could pay an extra sum to have their loan forgiven in case a shipment was lost or stolen, they created a business model innovation for what we now call insurance. When moneylenders in ancient Greek and Roman temples decided to accept deposits, they were introducing a very durable business model innovation to the banking world. Medieval guilds were a business model innovation. The Dutch East India Trading Company was a business model innovation that introduced the world to the concept of publicly traded enterprises. Supermarket and retail chains were business model innovations. Business model innovations have been transformation societies and economies for thousands of years, and it would be hard to argue their effect has been any less powerful than that of technological innovation.

Loans : Banking : : Loan Forgiven : _____.

- (1) Extra sum
- (2) Insurance
- (3) Public trading
- (4) Retail chains

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

We can usually touch, see, and feel technological innovations such as new electronic devices and self-driving cars, so it is easy to forget that a lot of *very important* innovation has little to do with technology. That is especially so with business model innovation, even though humans for fillennia have innovated the way we organize and conduct business. When ancient merchants in Babylonia and Assyria decided to make loans to farmers and traders who transported grains from one city to another, they innovated their business model to create a primitive form of banking. Then, when someone came up with the idea that a merchant could pay an extra sum to have their loan forgiven in case a shipment was lost or stolen, they created a business model innovation for what we now call insurance. When moneylenders in ancient Greek and Roman temples decided to accept deposits, they were introducing a very durable business model innovation to the banking world. Medieval guilds were a business model innovation. The Dutch East India Trading Company was a business model innovation that introduced the world to the concept of publicly traded enterprises. Supermarket and retail chains were business model innovations. Business model innovations have been transformation societies and economies for thousands of years, and it would be hard to argue their effect has been any less powerful than that of technological innovation.

Loans : Banking : : Loan Forgiven : _____.

- (1) Extra sum
- (2) Insurance
- (3) Public trading
- (4) Retail chains

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

Objective Question

34 36034

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

We can usually touch, see, and feel technological innovations such as new electronic devices and self-driving cars, so it is easy to forget that a lot of *very important* innovation has little to do with technology. That is especially so with business model innovation, even though humans for fillennia have innovated the way we organize and conduct business. When ancient merchants in Babylonia and Assyria decided to make loans to farmers and traders who transported grains from one city to another, they innovated their business model to create a primitive form of banking. Then, when someone came up with the idea that a merchant could pay an extra sum to have their loan forgiven in case a shipment was lost or stolen, they created a business model innovation for what we now call insurance. When moneylenders in ancient Greek and Roman temples decided to accept deposits, they were introducing a very durable business model innovation to the banking world. Medieval guilds were a business model innovation. The Dutch East India Trading Company was a business model innovation that introduced the world to the concept of publicly traded enterprises. Supermarket and retail chains were business model innovations. Business model innovations have been transformation societies and economies for thousands of years, and it would be hard to argue their effect has been any less powerful than that of technological innovation.

Give one word for the following group of words :

'Organisation of people who do the same job or who have the same interests or aims'.

- (1) models
- (2) traders
- (3) guilds
- (4) societies

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

We can usually touch, see, and feel technological innovations such as new electronic devices and self-driving cars, so it is easy to forget that a lot of *very important* innovation has little to do with technology. That is especially so with business model innovation, even though humans for fillennia have innovated the way we organize and conduct business. When ancient merchants in Babylonia and Assyria decided to make loans to farmers and traders who transported grains from one city to another, they innovated their business model to create a primitive form of banking. Then, when someone came up with the idea that a merchant could pay an extra sum to have their loan forgiven in case a shipment was lost or stolen, they created a business model innovation for what we now call insurance. When moneylenders in ancient Greek and Roman temples decided to accept deposits, they were introducing a very durable business model innovation to the banking world. Medieval guilds were a business model innovation. The Dutch East India Trading Company was a business model innovation that introduced the world to the concept of publicly traded enterprises. Supermarket and retail chains were business model innovations. Business model innovations have been transformation societies and economies for thousands of years, and it would be hard to argue their effect has been any less powerful than that of technological innovation.

Give one word for the following group of words :

'Organisation of people who do the same job or who have the same interests or aims'.

- (1) models
- (2) traders
- (3) guilds
- (4) societies

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:
3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

35 36035

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

We can usually touch, see, and feel technological innovations such as new electronic devices and self-driving cars, so it is easy to forget that a lot of *very important* innovation has little to do with technology. That is especially so with business model innovation, even though humans for fillennia have innovated the way we organize and conduct business. When ancient merchants in Babylonia and Assyria decided to make loans to farmers and traders who transported grains from one city to another, they innovated their business model to create a primitive form of banking. Then, when someone came up with the idea that a merchant could pay an extra sum to have their loan forgiven in case a shipment was lost or stolen, they created a business model innovation for what we now call insurance. When moneylenders in ancient Greek and Roman temples decided to accept deposits, they were introducing a very durable business model innovation to the banking world. Medieval guilds were a business model innovation. The Dutch East India Trading Company was a business model innovation that introduced the world to the concept of publicly traded enterprises. Supermarket and retail chains were business model innovations. Business model innovations have been transformation societies and economies for thousands of years, and it would be hard to argue their effect has been any less powerful than that of technological innovation.

The word closest in meaning to 'VENTURES' is :

- (1) Innovations
- (2) Businesses
- (3) Economics
- (4) Enterprises

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

We can usually touch, see, and feel technological innovations such as new electronic devices and self-driving cars, so it is easy to forget that a lot of *very important* innovation has little to do with technology. That is especially so with business model innovation, even though humans for fillennia have innovated the way we organize and conduct business. When ancient merchants in Babylonia and Assyria decided to make loans to farmers and traders who transported grains from one city to another, they innovated their business model to create a primitive form of banking. Then, when someone came up with the idea that a merchant could pay an extra sum to have their loan forgiven in case a shipment was lost or stolen, they created a business model innovation for what we now call insurance. When moneylenders in ancient Greek and Roman temples decided to accept deposits, they were introducing a very durable business model innovation to the banking world. Medieval guilds were a business model innovation. The Dutch East India Trading Company was a business model innovation that introduced the world to the concept of publicly traded enterprises. Supermarket and retail chains were business model innovations. Business model innovations have been transformation societies and economies for thousands of years, and it would be hard to argue their effect has been any less powerful than that of technological innovation.

The word closest in meaning to 'VENTURES' is :

- (1) Innovations
- (2) Businesses
- (3) Economics
- (4) Enterprises

A1 1
:
1

		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
36	36036	Find out the part which has an error in the following sentence. (1) I usually (2) lend him money (3) and yesterday also (4) I gave him few Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow : Many of us remember a time, not that long ago, when renting a home video required a trip to a local rental store. You had to physically search for a video on the shelf, check it out, bring it home, and then bring it back to the store (hopefully in time, to avoid a late fee). You may also remember that, by a certain point in time, the "local" video store was very likely an outlet of a big chain like Blockbuster. All this began to change in 1997, when Reed Hastings came up with the idea of on-line video rental and founded Netflix. Instead of going to a store, you picked out a movie (or television show) on-line, and the DVDs were mailed to you home. You could keep the video as long as you wanted. When you were done, you just mailed it back to Netflix. Today, of course, many of us are not even getting physical DVDs in the mail but instead are streaming or down-loading content directly to our televisions computers, and phones. The history of this market provides an illuminating window into how rapid business model innovation—from the video rental store to the Netflix DVD-by-mail to video on demand—can shape competitive dynamics. Using the RV framework, we can pinpoint how different choices impacted the fortunes of different companies. Choose the statement that is incorrect : (1) Renting a home video required a trip to a local rental store only a short time back. (2) Things changed in 1997 when Read Hastings founded Netflix. (3) Instead of going to the store, the DVDs were streamed to your home. (4) The history of this business model provides and illuminating window into rapid business model innovation. A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
37	36037		1.0	0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

Many of us remember a time, not that long ago, when renting a home video required a trip to a local rental store. You had to physically search for a video on the shelf, check it out, bring it home, and then bring it back to the store (hopefully in time, to avoid a late fee). You may also remember that, by a certain point in time, the “local” video store was very likely an outlet of a big chain like Blockbuster. All this began to change in 1997, when Reed Hastings came up with the idea of on-line video rental and founded Netflix. Instead of going to a store, you picked out a movie (or television show) on-line, and the DVDs were mailed to you home. You could keep the video as long as you wanted. When you were done, you just mailed it back to Netflix. Today, of course, many of us are not even getting physical DVDs in the mail but instead are streaming or down-loading content directly to our televisions computers, and phones.

The history of this market provides an illuminating window into how rapid business model innovation—from the video rental store to the Netflix DVD-by-mail to video on demand—can shape competitive dynamics. Using the RV framework, we can pinpoint how different choices impacted the fortunes of different companies.

The word ‘local’ in the sentence

‘... by a certain point in time, the “local” video store was very likely ...’ is in inverted commas because :

- (1) its actually only a video renting store.
- (2) its actually physically.
- (3) its an outlet of a multinational company.
- (4) it required one to search for a video on the shelf.

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

Many of us remember a time, not that long ago, when renting a home video required a trip to a local rental store. You had to physically search for a video on the shelf, check it out, bring it home, and then bring it back to the store (hopefully in time, to avoid a late fee). You may also remember that, by a certain point in time, the “local” video store was very likely an outlet of a big chain like Blockbuster. All this began to change in 1997, when Reed Hastings came up with the idea of on-line video rental and founded Netflix. Instead of going to a store, you picked out a movie (or television show) on-line, and the DVDs were mailed to you home. You could keep the video as long as you wanted. When you were done, you just mailed it back to Netflix. Today, of course, many of us are not even getting physical DVDs in the mail but instead are streaming or down-loading content directly to our televisions computers, and phones.

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- (2) its actually physically.
- (3) its an outlet of a multinational company.
- (4) it required one to search for a video on the shelf.

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 36038

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

Many of us remember a time, not that long ago, when renting a home video required a trip to a local rental store. You had to physically search for a video on the shelf, check it out, bring it home, and then bring it back to the store (hopefully in time, to avoid a late fee). You may also remember that, by a certain point in time, the "local" video store was very likely an outlet of a big chain like Blockbuster. All this began to change in 1997, when Reed Hastings came up with the idea of on-line video rental and founded Netflix. Instead of going to a store, you picked out a movie (or television show) on-line, and the DVDs were mailed to you home. You could keep the video as long as you wanted. When you were done, you just mailed it back to Netflix. Today, of course, many of us are not even getting physical DVDs in the mail but instead are streaming or down-loading content directly to our televisions computers, and phones.

The history of this market provides an illuminating window into how rapid business model innovation—from the video rental store to the Netflix DVD-by-mail to video on demand—can shape competitive dynamics. Using the RV framework, we can pinpoint how different choices impacted the fortunes of different companies.

Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank :

'We need to work harder to remain _____ with other companies.'

- (1) hopefully
- (2) certain
- (3) content
- (4) competitive

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

Many of us remember a time, not that long ago, when renting a home video required a trip to a local rental store. You had to physically search for a video on the shelf, check it out, bring it home, and then bring it back to the store (hopefully in time, to avoid a late fee). You may also remember that, by a certain point in time, the "local" video store was very likely an outlet of a big chain like Blockbuster. All this began to change in 1997, when Reed Hastings came up with the idea of on-line video rental and founded Netflix. Instead of going to a store, you picked out a movie (or television show) on-line, and the DVDs were mailed to you home. You could keep the video as long as you wanted. When you were done, you just mailed it back to Netflix. Today, of course, many of us are not even getting physical DVDs in the mail but instead are streaming or down-loading content directly to our televisions computers, and phones.

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Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank :

'We need to work harder to remain _____ with other companies.'

- (1) hopefully
- (2) certain
- (3) content
- (4) competitive

A1 1
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1
A2 2
:

2
A3 3
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3
A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

39 36039

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

Many of us remember a time, not that long ago, when renting a home video required a trip to a local rental store. You had to physically search for a video on the shelf, check it out, bring it home, and then bring it back to the store (hopefully in time, to avoid a late fee). You may also remember that, by a certain point in time, the "local" video store was very likely an outlet of a big chain like Blockbuster. All this began to change in 1997, when Reed Hastings came up with the idea of on-line video rental and founded Netflix. Instead of going to a store, you picked out a movie (or television show) on-line, and the DVDs were mailed to you home. You could keep the video as long as you wanted. When you were done, you just mailed it back to Netflix. Today, of course, many of us are not even getting physical DVDs in the mail but instead are streaming or down-loading content directly to our televisions computers, and phones.

The history of this market provides an illuminating window into how rapid business model innovation—from the video rental store to the Netflix DVD-by-mail to video on demand—can shape competitive dynamics. Using the RV framework, we can pinpoint how different choices impacted the fortunes of different companies.

Store : Outlet :: Change : _____.

- (1) trip
- (2) avoid
- (3) streaming
- (4) dynamics

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

Many of us remember a time, not that long ago, when renting a home video required a trip to a local rental store. You had to physically search for a video on the shelf, check it out, bring it home, and then bring it back to the store (hopefully in time, to avoid a late fee). You may also remember that, by a certain point in time, the "local" video store was very likely an outlet of a big chain like Blockbuster. All this began to change in 1997, when Reed Hastings came up with the idea of on-line video rental and founded Netflix. Instead of going to a store, you picked out a movie (or television show) on-line, and the DVDs were mailed to you home. You could keep the video as long as you wanted. When you were done, you just mailed it back to Netflix. Today, of course, many of us are not even getting physical DVDs in the mail but instead are streaming or down-loading content directly to our televisions computers, and phones.

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Store : Outlet :: Change : _____.

- (1) trip
- (2) avoid
- (3) streaming
- (4) dynamics

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

40 36040

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

Many of us remember a time, not that long ago, when renting a home video required a trip to a local rental store. You had to physically search for a video on the shelf, check it out, bring it home, and then bring it back to the store (hopefully in time, to avoid a late fee). You may also remember that, by a certain point in time, the "local" video store was very likely an outlet of a big chain like Blockbuster. All this began to change in 1997, when Reed Hastings came up with the idea of on-line video rental and founded Netflix. Instead of going to a store, you picked out a movie (or television show) on-line, and the DVDs were mailed to you home. You could keep the video as long as you wanted. When you were done, you just mailed it back to Netflix. Today, of course, many of us are not even getting physical DVDs in the mail but instead are streaming or down-loading content directly to our televisions computers, and phones.

The history of this market provides an illuminating window into how rapid business model innovation—from the video rental store to the Netflix DVD-by-mail to video on demand—can shape competitive dynamics. Using the RV framework, we can pinpoint how different choices impacted the fortunes of different companies.

Choose the word closest in meaning to 'CLARIFYING'

- (1) going
- (2) getting
- (3) down-loading
- (4) illuminating

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

Many of us remember a time, not that long ago, when renting a home video required a trip to a local rental store. You had to physically search for a video on the shelf, check it out, bring it home, and then bring it back to the store (hopefully in time, to avoid a late fee). You may also remember that, by a certain point in time, the "local" video store was very likely an outlet of a big chain like Blockbuster. All this began to change in 1997, when Reed Hastings came up with the idea of on-line video rental and founded Netflix. Instead of going to a store, you picked out a movie (or television show) on-line, and the DVDs were mailed to you home. You could keep the video as long as you wanted. When you were done, you just mailed it back to Netflix. Today, of course, many of us are not even getting physical DVDs in the mail but instead are streaming or down-loading content directly to our televisions computers, and phones.

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Choose the word closest in meaning to 'CLARIFYING'

- (1) going
- (2) getting
- (3) down-loading
- (4) illuminating

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

41 36041

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

No one knows when or by whom rockets were invented. In all probability the rocket was not suddenly invented but evolved gradually over a long period of time, perhaps in different part of the world at the same time. Some historians of rocketry, notably Willy Ley, trace the development of rockets to the 13th century China, a land noted in ancient times for its fire work display.

In the year AD 1312, when the Mongols laid sieges to the city of Kai-Feng Fu, the capital of Honan province, the Chinese defenders used weapons that were described as '*arrows of flying fire*'.

There is no explicit statement that these arrows were rockets, but some students have concluded that they were because the record does not mention bows or other means of shooting the arrows.

In the same bettle, we read, the defender, dropped from the walls of the city a kind of bomb described as '*heaven-shaking thunder*'. From these meagre references, some students have concluded that the Chinese, by the year 1232 had discovered gun powder and had learned to use it to make explosive bombs as well as propulsive charges for rockets.

The passage gives primarily a history of :

- (1) the bravery of the Chinese
- (2) the rockets science developed in China
- (3) the attack on China by the Mongols
- (4) the development of Gun powder in China

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

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- (2) the rockets science developed in China
- (3) the attack on China by the Mongols
- (4) the development of Gun powder in China

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

42 36042

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

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According to this passage, rocket were invented by :

- (1) Willy Ley
- (2) Unknown people
- (3) The Mongols
- (4) The ruler of Honan Province

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

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- (3) The Mongols
- (4) The ruler of Honan Province

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

43 36043

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

No one knows when or by whom rockets were invented. In all probability the rocket was not suddenly invented but evolved gradually over a long period of time, perhaps in different part of the world at the same time. Some historians of rocketry, notably Willy Ley, trace the development of rockets to the 13th century China, a land noted in ancient times for its fire work display.

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There is no explicit statement that these arrows were rockets, but some students have concluded that they were because the record does not mention bows or other means of shooting the arrows.

In the same bottle, we read, the defender, dropped from the walls of the city a kind of bomb described as '*heaven-shaking thunder*'. From these meagre references, some students have concluded that the Chinese, by the year 1232 had discovered gun powder and had learned to use it to make explosive bombs as well as propulsive charges for rockets.

According to the passage rockets were :

- (1) a gift of God to the Chinese
- (2) invented in the twentieth century
- (3) developed over many countries
- (4) slowly but continuously

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

No one knows when or by whom rockets were invented. In all probability the rocket was not suddenly invented but evolved gradually over a long period of time, perhaps in different part of the world at the same time. Some historians of rocketry, notably Willy Ley, trace the development of rockets to the 13th century China, a land noted in ancient times for its fire work display.

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- (2) invented in the twentieth century
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- (4) slowly but continuously

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 36044

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

No one knows when or by whom rockets were invented. In all probability the rocket was not suddenly invented but evolved gradually over a long period of time, perhaps in different part of the world at the same time. Some historians of rocketry, notably Willy Ley, trace the development of rockets to the 13th century China, a land noted in ancient times for its fire work display.

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The phrase 'arrow of flying fire' -

- (1) means some ancient phenomenon in skies
- (2) refers to lighting and thunder
- (3) is another name for rockets
- (4) is assumed to refer to rockets

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

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- (4) is assumed to refer to rockets

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

45 36045

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

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The bombs have been referred to as '*heaven shaking thunder*' because they :

- (1) contain gun powder
- (2) make thunderous noise
- (3) are propelled by rockets
- (4) seen to fall from the heaven

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

No one knows when or by whom rockets were invented. In all probability the rocket was not suddenly invented but evolved gradually over a long period of time, perhaps in different part of the world at the same time. Some historians of rocketry, notably Willy Ley, trace the development of rockets to the 13th century China, a land noted in ancient times for its fire work display.

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- (4) seen to fall from the heaven

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:
4

Objective Question

46 36046

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

The object underlying the rules of natural justice 'is to prevent miscarriage of justice' and secure 'fair play in action'. As pointed out earlier, the requirement about recording of reasons for its decision by an administrative authority exercising quai-judicial functions achieves this object, by excluding chances of arbitrating and ensuring a degree of fairness in the process of decision-making.

Keeping in view the expanding horizon of the principles of natural justice, we are of the opinion that the requirement to record reason can be regarded as one of the principles of natural justice, which govern exercise of per by administrative authorities.

The rules of natural justice are not embodied rules. The extent of their application depends upon the particular statutory framework where jurisdiction has been conferred on the administrative authority.

With regard to the exercise of a particular power by an administrative authority including exercise of judicial or quai-judicial functions the legislature, while conferring the said power, may feel that it would not be in the larger public interest that the reasons for the order passed by the administrative authority be recorded in the order and be communicated to the aggrieved party and it may dispense with such a requirement.

According to the passage, there is always a gap between :

- (1) demand for natural justice and its realisation
- (2) intention and execution
- (3) rules of natural justice and application
- (4) conception of a rule and its concretion

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

The object underlying the rules of natural justice 'is to prevent miscarriage of justice' and secure 'fair play in action'. As pointed out earlier, the requirement about recording of reasons for its decision by an administrative authority exercising quai-judicial functions achieves this object, by excluding chances of arbitrating and ensuring a degree of fairness in the process of decision-making.

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- (2) intention and execution
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- (4) conception of a rule and its concretion

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

Objective Question

47 36047

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

The object underlying the rules of natural justice 'is to prevent miscarriage of justice' and secure 'fair play in action'. As pointed out earlier, the requirement about recording of reasons for its decision by an administrative authority exercising quai-judicial functions achieves this object, by excluding chances of arbitrating and ensuring a degree of fairness in the process of decision-making.

Keeping in view the expanding horizon of the principles of natural justice, we are of the opinion that the requirement to record reason can be regarded as one of the principles of natural justice, which govern exercise of per by administrative authorities.

The rules of natural justice are not embodied rules. The extent of their application depends upon the particular statutory framework where jurisdiction has been conferred on the administrative authority.

With regard to the exercise of a particular power by an administrative authority including exercise of judicial or quai-judicial functions the legislature, while conferring the said power, may feel that it would not be in the larger public interest that the reasons for the order passed by the administrative authority be recorded in the order and be communicated to the aggrieved party and it may dispense with such a requirement.

'To dispense with a requirement' means :

- (1) to drop the charge
- (2) to cancel all formal procedure
- (3) to alter the provisions of the case
- (4) to do without the demand

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

The object underlying the rules of natural justice 'is to prevent miscarriage of justice' and secure 'fair play in action'. As pointed out earlier, the requirement about recording of reasons for its decision by an administrative authority exercising quai-judicial functions achieves this object, by excluding chances of arbitrating and ensuring a degree of fairness in the process of decision-making.

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- (4) to do without the demand

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 36048

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

The object underlying the rules of natural justice 'is to prevent miscarriage of justice' and secure 'fair play in action'. As pointed out earlier, the requirement about recording of reasons for its decision by an administrative authority exercising quai-judicial functions achieves this object, by excluding chances of arbitrating and ensuring a degree of fairness in the process of decision-making.

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The rules of the natural justice are not embodied rules' means that these rules :

- (1) are flexible
- (2) can not be visualised
- (3) are left deliberately vague
- (4) can not be satisfactorily interpreted

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

The object underlying the rules of natural justice 'is to prevent miscarriage of justice' and secure 'fair play in action'. As pointed out earlier, the requirement about recording of reasons for its decision by an administrative authority exercising quai-judicial functions achieves this object, by excluding chances of arbitrating and ensuring a degree of fairness in the process of decision-making.

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The rules of the natural justice are not embodied rules' means that these rules :

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- (2) can not be visualised
- (3) are left deliberately vague
- (4) can not be satisfactorily interpreted

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

49 36049

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

The object underlying the rules of natural justice 'is to prevent miscarriage of justice' and secure 'fair play in action'. As pointed out earlier, the requirement about recording of reasons for its decision by an administrative authority exercising quai-judicial functions achieves this object, by excluding chances of arbitrating and ensuring a degree of fairness in the process of decision-making.

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Which of the following word is the opposite 'Dispense' ?

- (1) Conceal
- (2) Divide
- (3) Take
- (4) Withhold

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

The object underlying the rules of natural justice 'is to prevent miscarriage of justice' and secure 'fair play in action'. As pointed out earlier, the requirement about recording of reasons for its decision by an administrative authority exercising quai-judicial functions achieves this object, by excluding chances of arbitrating and ensuring a degree of fairness in the process of decision-making.

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Which of the following word is the opposite 'Dispense' ?

- (1) Conceal
- (2) Divide
- (3) Take
- (4) Withhold

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

50 36050

1.0 0.25

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

The object underlying the rules of natural justice 'is to prevent miscarriage of justice' and secure 'fair play in action'. As pointed out earlier, the requirement about recording of reasons for its decision by an administrative authority exercising quai-judicial functions achieves this object, by excluding chances of arbitrating and ensuring a degree of fairness in the process of decision-making.

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Which of the following words can best replace the word 'Arbitration' in the paragraph ?

- (1) Judgement
- (2) Compromise
- (3) Decision
- (4) Disagreement

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow :

The object underlying the rules of natural justice 'is to prevent miscarriage of justice' and secure 'fair play in action'. As pointed out earlier, the requirement about recording of reasons for its decision by an administrative authority exercising quai-judicial functions achieves this object, by excluding chances of arbitrating and ensuring a degree of fairness in the process of decision-making.

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Which of the following words can best replace the word 'Arbitration' in the paragraph ?

- (1) Judgement
- (2) Compromise
- (3) Decision
- (4) Disagreement

A1 1
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A2 2
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		A3	3		
		:			
			3		
		A4	4		
		:			
			4		
Objective Question					
51	36051	Which of the following motions may not be moved to reduce the amount of a Demands for Grants in Parliament ? (1) Disapproval of Policy Cut (2) Economy Cut (3) Token Cut (4) Contingency Cut अनुदानों की माँगों की धनराशि कम करने के लिए निम्नांकित में से कौन सा प्रस्ताव संसद में प्रस्तुत नहीं किया जा सकता है ? (1) नीति निरनुमोदन (2) मितव्ययी कटौती (इकॉनोमी कट) (3) सांकेतिक कटौती (4) आकस्मिक कटौती A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		1.0	0.25
Objective Question					
52	36052	Whenever Short Notice Questions are referred to Ministries for facts and/or acceptance by the Minister to answer at short notice, their comments thereon may be sent to Lok Sabha Secretariat within _____ days of the receipt of reference by them. (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5 जब कभी भी अल्प सूचना पर मंत्री द्वारा उत्तर दिए जाने के लिए तथ्यों के लिए और/अथवा मंत्री की स्वीकृति के लिए मंत्रालयों को अल्प सूचना प्रश्न भेजे जाते हैं तो उन्हें इस संबंध में पत्र आदि प्राप्त होने के कितने दिनों के भीतर इस आशय की जानकारी (टिप्पणियाँ) लोक सभा सचिवालय को भेजी जा सकती है ? (1) दो दिन (2) तीन दिन (3) चार दिन (4) पाँच दिन		1.0	0.25

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

53	36053	Identify the right statement with regard to Lok Sabha : (1) There is no reserve seat for OBC in Lok Sabha (2) There is no reserve seat for SCc/STs in Lok Sabha (3) Only a Member of Lok Sabha can be nominated as Prime Minister (4) Lok Sabha cannot be dissolved लोक सभा के बारे में सही कथन चुनिए : (1) लोकसभा में अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग के लिए कोई सीट आरक्षित नहीं है। (2) लोकसभा में अ.जा./अ.ज.जा. के लिए कोई सीट आरक्षित नहीं है। (3) केवल लोक सभा सदस्य को ही प्रधानमंत्री के रूप में मनोनीत किया जा सकता है। (4) लोक सभा को भंग नहीं किया जा सकता है।	1.0	0.25
		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		

Objective Question

54	36054	Which of the following Union Territories of India has the highest number of Lok Sabha seats ? (1) Andaman and Nicobar Islands (2) Ladakh (3) Puducherry (4) Delhi (NCT of Delhi) निम्नांकित में से भारत के किस संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में लोकसभा सीटों की संख्या सबसे अधिक है? (1) अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह (2) लद्दाख (3) पुडुचेरी (4) दिल्ली (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली)	1.0	0.25
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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

55	36055	Which of the following is incorrect about Money Bill ? (1) It contains provision relating to the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax. (2) The appropriation of moneys out of the consolidated Fund of India. (3) If the Question arises whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not, the decision of the President shall be final. (4) The regulation of borrowing of money or the arising of any guarantee by the Govt. of India. धन विधेयक के बारे में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है ? (1) इसमें किसी भी कर के अधिरोपण, उत्सादन, छूट (माफी), परिवर्तन अथवा विनियम से संबंधित उपबंध अंतर्विष्ट होते हैं। (2) भारत की संचित निधि से धन का विनियोग। (3) कोई विधेयक धन विधेयक है या नहीं, इस संबंध में प्रश्न उत्पन्न होने की दशा में राष्ट्रपति का निर्णय अंतिम होगा। (4) धन उधारी लेने अथवा भारत सरकार द्वारा किसी भी प्रकार की गारंटी दिए जाने का विनियमन।	1.0	0.25
	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

56	36056	Which of the following is incorrect in respect of short duration discussion in Lok Sabha ? (1) The notice shall be accompanied by an explanatory note stating reasons for raising discussion (2) The notice is given to the Speaker (3) The Speaker exercises discretion to admit the notice (4) The Speaker may allot two Sittings in a week for the purpose	1.0	0.25
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लोक सभा में अल्पकालिक चर्चा के बारे में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है ?

- (1) इस आशय की सूचना के साथ एक व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणी संलग्न की जाएगी जिसमें चर्चा उठाने के कारण का उल्लेख होगा।
- (2) यह सूचना (नोटिस) लोक सभा अध्यक्ष को दी जाती है।
- (3) इस सूचना को स्वीकृत करने में अध्यक्ष अपने विवेकाधिकार का प्रयोग करता है।
- (4) अध्यक्ष इस प्रयोजनार्थ एक सप्ताह में दौ बैठकें नियत कर सकता है।

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 36057

Who is competent to decide the admissibility of a question in Lok Sabha ?

- (1) Prime Minister
- (2) President
- (3) Vice-President
- (4) Speaker, Lok Sabha

लोक सभा में प्रश्नों की ग्राह्यता के बारे में अभिनिश्चय करने वाला सक्षम प्राधिकारी कौन है ?

- (1) प्रधान मंत्री
- (2) राष्ट्रपति
- (3) उप-राष्ट्रपति
- (4) लोकसभा अध्यक्ष

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

58 36058

To introduce a motion of No-confidence in Council of Ministers in the Lok Sabha how many members should be in favour of the motion ?

- (1) Not less than 50 Members
- (2) At least 1/3rd Members
- (3) At least 100 Members
- (4) At least 2/3rd Members

लोक सभा में 'मंत्रि परिषद में अविश्वास' का प्रस्ताव पुरःस्थापित करने के लिए संबंधित प्रस्ताव के पक्ष (समर्थन) में कितने संसद सदस्य होने चाहिए ?

- (1) 50 से अन्यून सदस्य
- (2) कम से कम एक तिहाई सदस्य
- (3) कम से कम 100 सदस्य
- (4) कम से कम दो तिहाई सदस्य

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 36059

Who shall issue a Summon specifying the date and time for a Session of the Council ?

- (1) Secretary General, Rajya Sabha Secretariat
- (2) Chairman, Rajya Sabha
- (3) Vice-Chairman, Rajya Sabha
- (4) President of India

निम्नांकित में से कौन राज्य सभा के सत्रारंभ के संबंध में तारीख और समय का उल्लेख करते हुए प्रत्येक सदस्य को आमंत्रण भेजता है ?

- (1) महासचिव, राज्य सभा
- (2) सभापति, राज्य सभा
- (3) उप-सभापति, राज्य सभा
- (4) भारत का राष्ट्रपति

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 36060

In Lok Sabha Resolutions have been classified into how many categories ?

- (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 5
- (4) 4

लोक सभा में कितने प्रकार के संकल्प प्रस्तुत किए जाते हैं ?

- (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 5
- (4) 4

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 36061

Which of the following is **incorrect** in respect of procedure for correcting answers to Starred/ Unstarred/Short Notice Questions or a Supplementary Question or incorrect statements made by Minister on the Floor of the House (Lok Sabha) ?

- (1) The Notice should be given to the Speaker within one month.
- (2) The Notice should be ordinarily given within one week.
- (3) When the House is not in session, the Minister may be asked to make a statement during the next session.
- (4) 200 copies each of the English and Hindi version of the statement to be made by Minister will be sent to Lok Sabha Secretariat.

लोक सभा में मंत्री द्वारा दिए गए तारांकित/अतारांकित/अल्प-सूचना प्रश्नों अथवा पूरक प्रश्न के उत्तर अथवा गलत वक्तव्य/विवरण में शुद्धि करने की प्रक्रिया के संबंध में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है ?

- (1) एक माह के भीतर अध्यक्ष को नोटिस दिया जाना चाहिए।
- (2) साधारणतया एक सप्ताह के भीतर नोटिस दिया जाना चाहिए।
- (3) जब सभा का सत्र नहीं चल रहा हो, तो इस दशा में मंत्री को अगले सत्र में वक्तव्य देने के लिए कहा जा सकता है।
- (4) मंत्री द्वारा दिए जाने वाले प्रत्येक वक्तव्य की दो सौ प्रतियाँ (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) लोक सभा सचिवालय को भेजी जाएगी।

A1 1

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A2 2

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A3 3

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1.0 0.25

		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
62	36062	The supply of copies of answers to Parliament Questions should reach the Lok Sabha Secretariat by : (1) 1500 hrs at the latest on the working day preceding the date on which the question is due for answer. (2) 0500 hrs at the latest on the same day on which the question is due for answer. (3) 0900 hrs at latest on the same day on which the question are due for answer. (4) 1800 hrs at latest on the working day preceding the date on which the questions is due for answer. संसदीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर की प्रतियाँ लोक सभा सचिवालय में कब तक पहुँच जानी चाहिए ? (1) जिस तारीख को प्रश्न का उत्तर दिया जाना नियत है, उस तारीख से एक कार्य दिवस पूर्व अधिकतम 1500 बजे (अपराह्न 3 बजे) तक। (2) जिस दिन प्रश्न का उत्तर दिया जाना है, उसी दिन अधिकतम 0500 (प्रातः पाँच बजे) तक। (3) जिस दिन प्रश्न का उत्तर दिया जाना है, उसी दिन अधिकतम 0900 (प्रातः 9 बजे) तक। (4) जिस दिन प्रश्न का उत्तर दिया जाना नियत है, उस तारीख से एक कार्य दिवस पूर्व अधिकतम 1800 बजे (सायं 6 बजे) तक। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
63	36063	Which of the following is incorrect in respect of Calling Attention in Lok Sabha ? (1) A Member may call attention of a Minister on a matter of urgent public importance (2) Not more than two such matters shall be gives for the same Sitting (3) There shall be no debate on such statement at the time it is made (4) Minister shall have to make a detailed statement immediately लोक सभा में ध्यानाकर्षण के बारे में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है ? (1) संसद सदस्य अविलंबनीय लोक महत्व के मामले के बारे में मंत्री का ध्यान आकर्षित कर सकता है। (2) एक ही बैठक में ऐसे दो से अधिक मामले नहीं दिए जा सकते हैं। (3) इस तरह का वक्तव्य देने के समय कोई वाद-विवाद नहीं होगा। (4) मंत्री को तत्काल विस्तार से वक्तव्य देना होगा। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	1.0	0.25

		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
64	36064	Which one of the following is incorrect in respect of Adjournment Motion in Lok Sabha ? (1) Notice of an adjournment motion can be given at any time on the day on which the motion is proposed to be made (2) Not more than one such motion shall be made in the same Sitting (3) Not more than one such motion shall be discussed on the same motion (4) The motion shall not raise a question of privilege लोक सभा में स्थगन प्रस्ताव के बारे में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है ? (1) जिस दिन प्रस्ताव दिया जाना प्रस्तावित है, उस दिन किसी भी समय स्थगन प्रस्ताव की सूचना दी जा सकती है। (2) एक ही बैठक में ऐसा एक से अधिक प्रस्ताव नहीं पेश किया जाएगा। (3) एक ही प्रस्ताव पर एक से अधिक मामले पर चर्चा नहीं होगी। (4) प्रस्ताव में विशेषाधिकार का प्रश्न नहीं उठाया जाएगा। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
65	36065	Which of the following is incorrect in respect of Departmentally Related Parliamentary Standing Committee ? (1) Each Committee constituted shall have not more than 31 Members. (2) 21 Members on the Committee will be from the Lok Sabha (3) Member from Rajya Sabha will be nominated by Chairperson Rajya Sabha (4) The term of office of the Member of the Committee shall not exceed two years विभागों से संबद्ध संसदीय में स्थायी समिति के बारे में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है ? (1) इस समितियों में 31 से अधिक सदस्य नहीं होंगे। (2) समिति के 21 सदस्य लोक सभा से होंगे। (3) राज्य सभा सदस्यों को राज्य सभा के सभापति इस समिति के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट करेंगे। (4) इस समिति के सदस्यों का कार्यकाल दो वर्ष से अधिक नहीं होगा। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	1.0	0.25

		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
66	36066	The Ministry of Law should sent copies of Bill for introduction to the Lok Sabha Secretariat _____ in advance of date of its introduction. (1) Atleast 7 days (2) Atleast 10 days (3) Atleast 05 days (4) Atleast 12 days विधि मंत्रालय विधेयक के पुरःस्थापन से कितने दिन पूर्व लोक सभा सचिवालय को पुरःस्थापित किए जाने वाले विधेयकों की प्रतियाँ भेजेगा ? (1) कम से कम 7 दिन पहले (2) कम से कम 10 दिन पहले (3) कम से कम 05 दिन पहले (4) कम से कम 12 दिन पहले A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
67	36067	As per provisions contained in Rules and Procedure and conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, generally not more than _____ questions by the same Member of Lok Sabha shall be placed on the list of questions for oral answer on any one day. (1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four लोक सभा के प्रक्रिया तथा कार्य संचालन नियम में अंतर्विष्ट प्रावधान (उपबंध) के अनुसार, किसी एक दिन में मौखिक उत्तर के लिए लोक सभा का एक सदस्य सामान्यतया प्रश्न सूची में शामिल किए जाने हेतु _____ से अनधिक प्रश्न प्रस्तुत करेगा। (1) एक (2) दो (3) तीन (4) चार	1.0	0.25

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

68	36068	As per provisions contained in Rules and Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, normally not more than _____ questions in all shall be placed on the list questions for oral answer on any one day. (1) 15 (2) 20 (3) 25 (4) 30 लोक सभा के प्रक्रिया तथा कार्य संचालन नियम में अंतर्विष्ट उपबंधों के अनुसार एक दिन में मौखिक उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न सूची में सामान्यतः _____ से अनधिक प्रश्न सम्मिलित होंगे। (1) 15 (2) 20 (3) 25 (4) 30 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

69	36069	Which of the following Union Territories of India has representation in Rajya Sabha ? (1) Puducherry (2) Chandigarh (3) Ladakh (4) Lakshadweep निम्नांकित में से किस संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का राज्य सभा में प्रतिनिधित्व है ? (1) पुडुचेरी (2) चंडीगढ़ (3) लद्दाख (4) लक्षद्वीप	1.0	0.25
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		A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
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Objective Question

70	36070	The power to prorogue the Houses or either House lies with : (1) President (2) Speaker (3) Chairman Rajya Sabha (4) Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha संसद की किसी एक सभा अथवा दोनों सभाओं का सत्रावसान करने की शक्ति निम्नांकित में से किसमें निहित है ? (1) राष्ट्रपति (2) अध्यक्ष, लोकसभा (3) सभापति, राज्य सभा (4) उपाध्यक्ष, लोक सभा A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

71	36071	Who is competent to promulgate Ordinanc during recess of Parliament ? (1) Speaker, Lok Sabha (2) President of India (3) Chairman, Rajya Sabha (4) Prime Minister अन्तर सत्रावधि में अध्यादेश प्रख्यापित करने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी कौन है ? (1) अध्यक्ष, लोक सभा (2) भारत का राष्ट्रपति (3) सभापति, राज्य सभा (4) प्रधान मंत्री A1 : 1	1.0	0.25
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		1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3 A4 : 4 4		
Objective Question				
72	36072	Which of the following statements is true as per the Constitution of India ? (1) Only Rajya Sabha can be dissolved (2) Only Lok Sabha can be dissolved (3) Both Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha can be dissolved (4) Neither Rajya Sabha nor Lok Sabha can be dissolved भारतीय संविधान के अनुसार निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही है ? (1) केवल राज्य सभा का विघटन हो सकता है। (2) केवल लोक सभा का विघटन हो सकता है। (3) लोक सभा और राज्य सभा दोनों को भंग किया जा सकता है। (4) न तो लोक सभा न ही राज्य सभा को भंग किया जा सकता है। A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3 A4 : 4 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
73	36073	The right to ask a question in Lok Sabha is governed by certain conditions. Choose the condition which is not related for this purpose ? (1) Clearly and preciserly expressed (2) It shall not ordinarily exceed 150 words (3) It shall not make a charge of personal character (4) The responsibility for accuracy of statement made by a Minister lies with Losk Sabha Seceretariat. लोक सभा में प्रश्न पूछने का अधिकार कतिपय शर्तों से शासित होता है। इस प्रयोजनार्थ निम्नांकित में से कौन सी शर्त प्रासंगिक नहीं है ? (1) स्पष्टतः और सटीक रूप में अभिव्यक्त (2) साधारणतया यह 150 से अधिक शब्द का नहीं होगा। (3) इसमें वैयक्तिक आचरण पर कोई आरोप नहीं लगाया जाएगा। (4) मंत्री द्वारा दिए गए वक्तव्य की परिशुद्धता (सत्यता) का दायित्व लोक सभा सचिवालय का है।	1.0	0.25

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

74	36074	The Lok Sabha, unless sooner dissolved, shall continue for _____ years from the date appointed for its first meeting. (1) Four (2) Five (3) Six (4) Seven जब तक की लोक सभा का विघटन निर्धारित कार्यकाल से पहले नहीं हुआ हो, इसका कार्यकाल इसकी पहली बैठक होने की तारीख से _____ वर्ष तक जारी रहेगा। (1) चार वर्ष (2) पाँच वर्ष (3) छह वर्ष (4) सात वर्ष A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

75	36075	When a Bill has been passed by the Houses of Parliament, it shall be presented to the _____ for his/her assent. (1) Prime Minister (2) Vice President of India (3) President of India (4) Speaker, Lok Sabha	1.0	0.25
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संसद की दोनों सभाओं द्वारा विधेयक पारित किए जाने के बाद इसे _____ को उनकी अनुमति के लिए प्रस्तुत किया जाता है।

- (1) प्रधान मंत्री
- (2) भारत का उप-राष्ट्रपति
- (3) भारत का राष्ट्रपति
- (4) अध्यक्ष, लोक सभा

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

76	36076	As per Constitution of India who may dissolve the House of the People (Lok Sabha) ? (1) President of India (2) Vice-President of India (3) Prime Minister (4) Lok Sabha Speaker भारतीय संविधान के अनुसार लोक सभा का विघटन करने की शक्ति किसमें निहित है ? (1) भारत का राष्ट्रपति (2) भारत का उप-राष्ट्रपति (3) प्रधान मंत्री (4) अध्यक्ष, लोक सभा A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

77	36077	Who shall determine the time when a Sitting of the Lok Sabha shall be adjourned ? (1) President of India (2) Prime Minister (3) Leader of Opposition (4) Speaker, Lok Sabha	1.0	0.25
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लोक सभा की बैठक के स्थगन के संबंध में कौन निर्णय लेता है ?

- (1) भारत का राष्ट्रपति
- (2) प्रधान मंत्री
- (3) विपक्ष का नेता (नेता प्रतिपक्ष)
- (4) अध्यक्ष, लोक सभा

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

78 36078

On a day not more than _____ questions for oral answer are included in the list of question in the Lok Sabha.

- (1) 15
- (2) 12
- (3) 20
- (4) 21

लोक सभा में एक दिन में पूछे जाने के लिए अधिकतम कितने तारांकित प्रश्न प्रश्न सूची में शामिल किए जा सकते हैं ?

- (1) 15
- (2) 12
- (3) 20
- (4) 21

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

79 36079

One-third of the Members of the Rajya Sabha retire after every _____ years.

- (1) Fourth
- (2) Fifth
- (3) Second
- (4) Third

राज्य सभा के एक तिहाई सदस्य प्रत्येक _____ वर्ष बाद सेवानिवृत्त (अवकाश प्राप्त) हो जाते हैं।

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

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

80	36080	As per the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in Lok Sabha the Chairperson of a Parliamentary Committee is appointed by the : (1) Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (2) Secretary General (3) Speaker (4) Prime Minister लोक सभा के प्रक्रिया तथा कार्य संचालन नियम के अनुसार संसदीय समिति के सभापति (चेयरपर्सन) की नियुक्ति कौन करता है ? (1) संसदीय कार्यमंत्री (2) महासचिव, लोक सभा (3) अध्यक्ष, लोक सभा (4) प्रधानमंत्री A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

81	36081		1.0	0.25
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Supplementary Questions for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which an answer has been given during the question hour in any House of Parliament may be asked in case of :

- (1) Unstarred question
- (2) Starred Question and Short Notice Question
- (3) Starred and Unstarred question
- (4) Unstarred and Short Notice Question

निम्नांकित में से किस प्रकार के प्रश्न के मामले में संसद की किसी सभा में प्रश्नकाल के दौरान प्रश्न के दिए गए उत्तर के बारे में किसी तथ्य पर अग्रेतर विवेचना के प्रयोजनार्थ पूरक प्रश्न पूछे जा सकते हैं ?

- (1) अतारंकित प्रश्न
- (2) तारंकित प्रश्न और अल्प सूचना प्रश्न
- (3) तारंकित और अतारंकित प्रश्न
- (4) अतारंकित और अल्प-सूचना प्रश्न

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

Objective Question

82 36082

Who amongst the following presides over the proceeding of a Joint Sitting of the two Houses of Parliament ?

- (1) President of India
- (2) Speaker, Lok Sabha
- (3) Chairman, Rajya Sabha
- (4) Prime Minister

संसद की दोनों सभाओं की संयुक्त बैठक की कार्यवाही की अध्यक्षता कौन करता है ?

- (1) भारत का राष्ट्रपति
- (2) लोक सभा, अध्यक्ष
- (3) राज्य सभा का सभापति
- (4) प्रधानमंत्री

A1 1
:

1

A2 2
:

2

A3 3
:

3

A4 4
:

4

1.0 0.25

		4		
Objective Question				
83	36083	The composition of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) is : (1) 15 from Lok Sabha and 7 from Rajya Sabha (2) 7 from Lok Sabha and 15 from Rajya Sabha (3) 10 from Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha (4) 12 from Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha लोक सभा समिति की संरचना कैसी है, अर्थात् इस समिति में लोक सभा और राज्य सभा के कितने संसद सदस्य सम्मिलित होते हैं ? (1) लोक सभा से 15 सदस्य और राज्य सभा से 7 सदस्य (2) 7 लोक सभा सदस्य और 15 राज्य सभा सदस्य (3) 10 लोक सभा सदस्य और 10 राज्य सभा सदस्य (4) 12 लोक सभा सदस्य और 10 राज्य सभा सदस्य A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

Objective Question				
84	36084	As per the Constitution of India, the President shall summon each House of Parliament to meet at such time and place as he think fit, but _____ months shall not intervene between its last Sitting in one Session and the date appointed for its first Sitting in the next Session. (1) Eight (2) Seven (3) Six (4) Four भारतीय संविधान के अनुसार राष्ट्रपति संसद की प्रत्येक सभा की बैठक ऐसे समय और उस स्थान पर आहूत करेगा जैसा कि वह उचित समझे किन्तु एक सत्र में इसकी अंतिम बैठक और अगले सत्र के लिए नियत पहली बैठक की तारीख के बीच _____ माह का अंतराल नहीं होगा। (1) आठ (2) सात (3) छह (4) चार A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	1.0	0.25

		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
85	36085	How many Members are nominated to Rajya Sabha by the President of India from the persons having special knowledge and practical experience in literature, science, art and Social Service ? (1) 20 (2) 15 (3) 12 (4) 10 राष्ट्रपति साहित्य, विज्ञान, कला और समाज सेवा के क्षेत्र में विशेष ज्ञान और प्रायोगिक (व्यावहारिक) अनुभव रखने वाले कितने व्यक्तियों को राज्य सभा के लिए मनोनीत करता है ? (1) 20 (2) 15 (3) 12 (4) 10 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
86	36086	A Short Notice Question relating to a matter of public importance may be asked with notice period : (1) 15 days (2) Shorter than 10 clear days (3) 20 days (4) 21 days अवलंबनीय लोक महत्व के मामले से संबंधित अल्प-सूचना प्रश्न कितने समय (दिन) की सूचना (नोटिस) देकर पूछा जा सकता है ? (1) 15 दिन (2) 10 पूर्ण दिवस से कम (3) 20 दिन (4) 21 दिन A1 1 : 1	1.0	0.25

		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
87	36087	Who shall address Parliament at the commencement of the First Session after each general election to the House of the People and the Commencement of the First Session of each year to both Houses of Parliament assembled together ? (1) Prime Minister (2) Speaker, Lok Sabha (3) Chairman, Rajya Sabha (4) President of India लोक सभा के लिए होने वाले प्रत्येक साधारण निर्वाचन के पश्चात प्रथम सत्र के आरंभ में और प्रत्येक वर्ष के प्रथम सत्र के आरंभ में एक साथ समवेत संसद की दोनों सभाओं को कौन संबोधित करेगा ? (1) प्रधान मंत्री (2) अध्यक्ष, लोक सभा (3) सभापति, राज्य सभा (4) भारत का राष्ट्रपति A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
88	36088	Not more than _____ representatives represent the Union Territories in the House of People. (1) 10 (2) 15 (3) 20 (4) 22 लोक सभा में संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों से अधिकतम कितने प्रतिनिधि (संसद) हो सकते हैं ? (1) 10 (2) 15 (3) 20 (4) 22 A1 1 : 1	1.0	0.25

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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

89	36089	A Money Bill passed by the Lok Sabha is deemed to have been passed by the Rajya Sabha also when no action is taken by the Rajya Sabha within _____ days. (1) 15 (2) 14 (3) 12 (4) 10 लोक सभा द्वारा पारित धन विधेयक को उस दशा में राज्य सभा द्वारा भी पारित माना जाता है जब _____ दिनों के भीतर राज्य सभा द्वारा कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की जाती है। (1) 15 (2) 14 (3) 12 (4) 10 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

90	36090	The Council of States consists of representatives of the States : (1) 225 (2) 238 (3) 235 (4) 250 राज्य सभा में राज्यों से कितने प्रतिनिधि (संसद सदस्य) होते हैं ? (1) 225 (2) 238 (3) 235 (4) 250 A1 1 : 1	1.0	0.25
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		A2 2 : 2		
		A3 3 : 3		
		A4 4 : 4		

Objective Question

91	36091	The Parliament of India consists of : (1) Lok Sabha (2) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha (3) Rajya Sabha (4) President, Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha भारतीय संसद निम्नांकित में से किससे/किनसे मिलकर बनता है ? (भारतीय संसद में निम्नांकित में से कौन/क्या शामिल है ?) (1) लोक सभा (2) लोक सभा और राज्य सभा (3) राज्य सभा (4) राष्ट्रपति, राज्य सभा और लोक सभा A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

92	36092	Speaker, Lok Sabha may at any time resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to _____. (1) President of India (2) Prime Minister (3) Vice-President (4) Deputy-Speaker, Lok Sabha लोक सभा अध्यक्ष किसी भी समय _____ को स्व-हस्ताक्षरित त्यागपत्र सौंप कर पद त्याग कर सकता है। (1) भारत का राष्ट्रपति (2) प्रधानमंत्री (3) उप-राष्ट्रपति (4) उपाध्यक्ष, लोक सभा A1 1 : 1	1.0	0.25
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		A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
93	36093	As per Constitution of India, which of the following shall have the right to speak in either House of Parliament but shall not be entitled to vote ? (1) Chief Justice of India (2) Chairman, UPSC (3) Chief Election Commissioner (4) Attorney General of India भारतीय संविधान के अनुसार निम्नांकित में से किसे संसद की दोनों सभाओं की कार्यवाही में भाग लेने का अधिकार है, किन्तु उसे सभा में होने वाले मतदान में भाग लेने का अधिकार नहीं है ? (1) भारत का मुख्य न्यायाधीश (2) अध्यक्ष, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग (3) मुख्य निर्वाचन आयुक्त (4) भारत का महान्यायवादी (एटर्नी जनरल ऑफ इंडिया) A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
94	36094	Identify the statement which is not relevant to a Supplementary Questions related to a question for oral answer : (1) It should arise from main question (2) It should provide information instead of receiving information (3) It should not infringe rules on question (4) Decision of Speaker on admissibility is final तारांकित प्रश्न (मौखिक उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न) के पूरक प्रश्न के संदर्भ में निम्नांकित में से क्या प्रासंगिक नहीं है ? (1) यह मूल प्रश्न से उत्पन्न होना चाहिए। (2) इसमें सूचना (जानकारी) मांगने की बजाय सूचना (जानकारी) प्रदान की जानी चाहिए। (3) इसमें प्रश्न के नियमों का अतिलंघन नहीं होना चाहिए। (4) इसकी ग्राह्यता के संबंध में अध्यक्ष का निर्णय अंतिम होता है। A1 1 : 1	1.0	0.25

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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

95	36095	Which of the following statements is incorrect ? (1) No arrest shall be made within the precincts of the House without obtaining the permission of the Speaker (2) A legal process, civil or criminal can be served within the precincts of the House with the permission of the Secretary General (3) When a Member is arrested and after conviction released on bail pending an appeal or otherwise released, such fact shall be intimated to Speaker by the concerned authority (4) The Speaker shall read it out in the House for the information of the other members about the arrest or release of Member निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है ? (1) अध्यक्ष की अनुमति प्राप्त किए बगैर संसद के परिसर के भीतर कोई गिरफ्तारी नहीं होगी। (2) महासचिव की अनुमति के बिना ही संसद भवन परिसर के भीतर सिविल या अपराधिक मामलों में कोई विधिक कार्रवाई की जा सकती है। (3) जब किसी सदस्य की गिरफ्तारी होती है और दोष सिद्ध होने पर उसे अपील किए जाने तक जमानत पर अथवा अन्यथा रिहा कर दिया जाता है, तो संबंधित प्राधिकारी इस तथ्य की जानकारी अध्यक्ष को देगा। (4) अध्यक्ष सदस्य की गिरफ्तारी या रिहाई के बारे में प्राप्त सूचना अन्य सदस्यों की जानकारी के लिए सभा में पढ़कर सुनाएगा।	1.0	0.25
	A1	1		
	:			
		1		
	A2	2		
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		2		
	A3	3		
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		3		
	A4	4		
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		4		

Objective Question

96	36096	If any question arises whether a Bill is a Money Bill or not, the decision of which of the following shall be final ? (1) President of India (2) Speaker, Lok Sabha (3) Prime Minister (4) Vice-President of India	1.0	0.25
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यदि इस संबंध में कोई प्रश्न उठता है कि कोई विधेयक धन विधेयक है अथवा नहीं तो इस संबंध में निम्नांकित में से किसका निर्णय अंतिम होगा ?

- (1) भारत का राष्ट्रपति
- (2) अध्यक्ष, लोक सभा
- (3) प्रधान मंत्री
- (4) भारत का उप-राष्ट्रपति

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

97 36097

How many copies of the answers are to be supplied in case of Starred Question in Lok Sabha when the Original Notice is in Hindi ?

- (1) 300 English and 200 Hindi
- (2) 200 English and 300 Hindi
- (3) 300 English and 300 Hindi
- (4) 250 English and 350 Hindi

जब प्रश्न की सूचना मूलतः हिन्दी में प्राप्त हुई हो तो इस दशा में तारांकित प्रश्न के उत्तर की कितनी प्रतियाँ भेजी जाती है ?

- (1) अँग्रेजी की 300 प्रतियाँ, हिन्दी की 200 प्रतियाँ
- (2) अँग्रेजी की 200 प्रतियाँ हिन्दी की 300 प्रतियाँ
- (3) अँग्रेजी की 300 प्रतियाँ हिन्दी की 300 प्रतियाँ
- (4) अँग्रेजी की 250 प्रतियाँ हिन्दी की 350 प्रतियाँ

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

98 36098

1.0 0.25

1.0 0.25

If a Member of Either House of Parliament is absent from all meetings thereof, without permission of the House, for a period of _____ days, the House may declare his seat vacant.

- (1) Sixty
- (2) Ninety
- (3) One hundred twenty
- (4) One hundred eighty

यदि संसद की किसी सभा का कोई सदस्य सभा की अनुमति के बिना इसकी सभी बैठकों से _____ दिनों तक अनुपस्थित रहता है, तो सभा उसकी सीट को रिक्त घोषित कर सकती है।

- (1) साठ (60)
- (2) नब्बे (90)
- (3) एक सौ बीस (120)
- (4) एक सौ अस्सी (180)

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 36099

A Bill during consideration in the House of Parliament passes through _____ readings.

- (1) Three readings
- (2) Two readings
- (3) One readings
- (4) Five readings

संसद की दोनों सभाओं में विधेयक पर विचार किए जाने के दौरान इसका कितनी बार पठन (वाचन) होता है ?

- (1) तीन बार पठन
- (2) दो बार पठन
- (3) एक बार पठन
- (4) पाँच बार पठन

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

100	36100	A Bill becomes an Act When : (1) President gives assent to it (2) Both Houses pass the Bill (3) Every Bill needs special majority in the both Houses to become Act (4) In special cases Speaker has the power to give assent to the Bill and it becomes Act निम्नांकित में से किस दशा में विधेयक अधिनियम बन जाता है? (1) जब विधेयक पर राष्ट्रपति की अनुमति हो जाती है। (2) जब विधेयक दोनों सभाओं द्वारा पारित कर दिया जाता है। (3) प्रत्येक विधेयक को पारित करने के लिए संसद की दोनों सभाओं में बहुमत की आवश्यकता पड़ती है। (4) विशेष मामलों में, अध्यक्ष, लोक सभा को विधेयक पर अनुमति देने की शक्ति प्राप्त है और इस प्रकार यह विधेयक अधिनियम बन जाता है। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

101	36101	RBI Unveiled a portal for search of unclaimed deposits. The name of the Portal is _____. (1) SATHI Portal (2) ULPIN System (3) SUGAM (4) UDGAM आर बी आई ने बिना दावों वाले जमाओं के लिए एक पोर्टल की शुरुआत की है। इस पोर्टल का नाम है : (1) साथी पोर्टल (2) अल्पिन प्रणाली (3) सुगम (4) उद्गम A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

102	36102		1.0	0.25
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Who among the following painted the saintly figure, Mother Teresa ?

- (1) K.G. Subramanyan
- (2) Krishna Reddy
- (3) Debi Prasad Roy Chowdhury
- (4) M.F. Husain

निम्नलिखित में से किसने संत के व्यक्तित्व वाली मदर टेरेसा की तस्वीर बनाई ?

- (1) के.जी. सुब्रमण्यन
- (2) कृष्णा रेड्डी
- (3) देबी प्रसाद रॉय चौधरी
- (4) एम.एफ. हुसैन

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

103 36103

This is the first ever arch dam in India and also one of the largest of its kind in Asia. Which is this Dam ?

- (1) Rihand Dam
- (2) Tehri Dam
- (3) Hirakud Dam
- (4) Idukki Dam

यह भारत का सबसे पहला चापाकार बाँध है और एशिया में यह अपनी तरह का सबसे बड़ा बाँध है। इस बाँध का नाम क्या है ?

- (1) रिहंद बाँध
- (2) टिहरी बाँध
- (3) हीराकुंड बाँध
- (4) इडुक्की बाँध

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

104	36104	Birju Maharaj and Sharmila Sharma are among the few famous faces of this dance form. The literal meaning of the name of the dance form is "Story teller". Identify : (1) Bharatanatyam (2) Kuchippudi (3) Mohiniyattom (4) Kathak बिरजू महाराज और शर्मिला शर्मा इस नृत्य शैली के कुछ लोकप्रिय चेहरे हैं। इस नृत्य शैली का शाब्दिक अर्थ है 'कहानी सुनाने वाला'। इस नृत्य की पहचान कीजिए। (1) भरतनाट्यम (2) कुचिपुड़ी (3) मोहिनीअट्टम (4) कथक A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

105	36105	The National Water Way No. 2 lie on which river and between which two places ? (1) The Ganga; Haldia - Allahabad (2) West Coast Canal; Kottapuram - Kollam (3) The Brahmaputra; Sadiya - Dhubri (4) Godavari and Krishna; Kakinada - Puducherry राष्ट्रीय जल मार्ग संख्या 2 किस नदी में और किन दो स्थानों के मध्य स्थित है ? (1) गंगा ; हल्दिया - इलाहाबाद (2) पश्चिम तट नहर ; कोट्टापुरम - कोल्लम (3) ब्रह्मपुत्र ; सदिया - धुबरी (4) गोदावरी और कृष्णा; काकीनाडा - पुडुचेरी A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

106	36106	A practice of painting on cloth and story telling in regions of Odisha and West Bengal is known as _____. (1) Pithoro (2) Patas or Patachitra (3) Gond (4) Warli ओडिशा और पश्चिम बंगाल के क्षेत्रों में कपड़े पर चित्रकारी करना और कहानी सुनाने की क्रिया को कहा जाता है : (1) पिथोरो (2) पट या पटचित्र (3) गोंड (4) वरली A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

107	36107	Who has been the winner of the Miss India International - 2023 title ? (1) Nandini Gupta (2) Praveena Anjana (3) Madhu Chawla (4) Ananya Sharma मिस इंडिया इंटरनेशनल - 2023 खिताब की विजेता कौन बनी ? (1) नंदिनी गुप्ता (2) प्रवीणा अंजाना (3) मधु चावला (4) अनन्या शर्मा A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

108	36108		1.0	0.25
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In the wake of 2008 global financial crisis, a forum of leaders of the 19 economically important countries and EU was formed to effectively respond to the crisis :

- (1) G - 20
- (2) 12U2
- (3) COP26
- (4) G - 7

2008 में उपजे वैश्विक वित्तीय संकट, के प्रभावी रूप से समाधान हेतु 19 आर्थिक रूप से महत्वपूर्ण देशों के नेता और ई.यू. की स्थापना किस रूप में की गई ?

- (1) जी - 20
- (2) 12 यू 2
- (3) कॉप 26
- (4) जी - 7

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

109 36109

Who is the First Para-athlete to receive the Padma Bhushan in India ?

- (1) Mariappan Thangavelu
- (2) Devendra Jhanjharia
- (3) Avani Lakhera
- (4) Bhavina Patel

भारत में पद्म भूषण प्राप्त करने वाले पहले पैरा-एथलीट कौन हैं ?

- (1) मरियप्पन थंगवेलू
- (2) देवेन्द्र झाझरिया
- (3) अवनी लखेरा
- (4) भाविना पटेल

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

110	36110	Which of the following is a flagship initiative of the central government, set up by NITI Aayog to promote innovation and entrepreneurship across the length and breadth of the country ? (1) Make in India Initiative (2) Atal Innovation Mission (3) Gram Panchayat Development Plan (4) Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी नीति आयोग द्वारा स्थापित केन्द्र सरकार की एक फ्लैगशिप पहल है जिसका लक्ष्य देश में नवाचार और उद्यमिता का व्यापक प्रचार-प्रसार करना है ? (1) मेक इन इंडिया (2) अटल नवाचार मिशन (3) ग्राम पंचायत विकास योजना (4) सांसद आदर्श ग्राम योजना A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

111	36111	The "India - Middle East - Europe Economic Corridor" as proposed during New Delhi Summit of G - 20, 2023 is centred around which mode of connectivity ? (1) Shipping - Highways - Railways (2) Shipping and Highways (3) Airway and Shipping (4) Shipping and Railway “भारत-मध्य पूर्व-यूरोप आर्थिक गलियारा” जिसको दिल्ली के जी - 20 सम्मेलन में प्रस्तावित किया गया, इसके केंद्र में किस प्रकार का परिवहन संचार है ? (1) नौपरिवहन - राजमार्ग - रेलवे (2) नौपरिवहन और राजमार्ग (3) वायुमार्ग और नौपरिवहन (4) नौपरिवहन और रेलवे A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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		4		
Objective Question				
112	36112	The Indian state that have twelve wildlife sanctuaries, one orchid sanctuary and two national parks : (1) Nagaland (2) Assam (3) Arunachal Pradesh (4) Meghalaya वह भारतीय राज्य जहाँ बारह वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्य, एक आर्किड अभ्यारण्य और दो राष्ट्रीय उद्यान हैं : (1) नागालैंड (2) असम (3) अरुणाचल प्रदेश (4) मेघालय A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
113	36113	Which of the following controls the Blood Pressure of Human Body ? (1) Thyroid (2) Thymous (3) Parathyroid (4) Adrenal निम्नलिखित में से कौन मानव शरीर में रक्त चाप को नियंत्रित करता है ? (1) थायरॉइड (2) थायमस (3) पैराथायरॉइड (4) एड्रिनल A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

Objective Question				
114	36114	The Joint Military exercise "Harimau Shakti - 2023" was conducted between India and _____ at Umroi Cantonment in Meghalaya. (1) Sri Lanka (2) Thailand (3) Malaysia (4) Vietnam राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न पुरस्कार का नाम बदलकर _____ किया गया है। (1) मेजर ध्यानचंद खेल रत्न पुरस्कार (2) अर्जुन पुरस्कार (3) द्रोणाचार्य पुरस्कार (4) राष्ट्रीय खेल प्रोत्साहन पुरस्कार A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

Objective Question				
115	36115	The Joint Military exercise "Harimau Shakti - 2023" was conducted between India and _____ at Umroi Cantonment in Meghalaya. (1) Sri Lanka (2) Thailand (3) Malaysia (4) Vietnam संयुक्त सैन्य अभ्यास "हैरिमऊ शक्ति - 2023" मेघालय के उमरोई छावनी में भारत और _____ के बीच आयोजित किया गया। (1) श्रीलंका (2) थाईलैंड (3) मलेशिया (4) वियतनाम A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

		4		
Objective Question				
116	36116	No person shall be eligible for election as President of India, unless he/ she has completed the age of : (1) 35 years (2) 40 years (3) 45 years (4) 50 years कोई भी व्यक्ति राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव के लिए योग्य नहीं माना जाएगा, जब तक कि उसने _____ वर्ष की आयु पूर्ण न कर ली हो। (1) 35 वर्ष (2) 40 वर्ष (3) 45 वर्ष (4) 50 वर्ष A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

Objective Question				
117	36117	With which of the following state the Folk Dance Chhau is associated ? (1) Goa (2) Madhya Pradesh (3) Tamil Nadu (4) Jharkhand लोक नृत्य छाऊ का संबंध निम्नलिखित किस राज्य से है ? (1) गोवा (2) मध्य प्रदेश (3) तमिलनाडु (4) झारखंड A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

		4		
Objective Question				
118	36118	Which of the following salt is used as a food preservative for pickles ? (1) Sodium Iodate (2) Sodium Carbonate (3) Sodium Chloride (4) Sodium Benzoate निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा लवण अचारों के लिए भोज्य-संरक्षक के रूप में प्रयुक्त होता है ? (1) सोडियम आयोडेट (2) सोडियम कार्बोनेट (3) सोडियम क्लोराइड (4) सोडियम बेंजोएट A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
119	36119	Which of the following site is located on the hills near the Brahmaputra Valley on the way to China and Myanmar ? (1) Gufkral (2) Paiyampalli (3) Mehrgarh (4) Dao Jali Hading निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा स्थल चीन और म्यांमार मार्ग पर ब्रह्मपुत्र घाटी के समीप पहाड़ियों पर स्थित है ? (1) गुफक्राल (2) पैयमपल्ली (3) मेहरगढ़ (4) दाओजाली हादिंग A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

Objective Question				
120	36120	A type of thermometer used to measure very low temperatures, usually close to 0°C : (1) Cathetometer (2) Commutator (3) Cryometer (4) Chronometer तापमापी का वह प्रकार जो सामान्य रूप से 0°C के निकटस्थ ताप का मापन करने हेतु प्रयोग किया जाता है : (1) कैथेटोमीटर (2) कम्यूटेटर (3) क्रेयोमीटर (4) क्रोनोमीटर A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

Objective Question				
121	36121	Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right ? (1) Right to Vote (2) Right to Equality (3) Right against Exploitation (4) Right to Freedom of Religion निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा मौलिक अधिकार नहीं है ? (1) मतदान का अधिकार (2) समानता का अधिकार (3) शोषण के विरुद्ध अधिकार (4) धार्मिक स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

Objective Question				
122	36122		1.0	0.25

The basic objective of which model of economic development is to raise the material as well as the cultural level of the Indian masses so as to provide a basic standard of life ?

- (1) Nehru - Mahalonobis Model
- (2) The Gandhian Model of Growth
- (3) LPG Model of Development
- (4) PURA Model of Development

आर्थिक विकास के किस मॉडल का मूल उद्देश्य पदार्थों के साथ-साथ भारतीय जनसमूह के सांस्कृतिक स्तर को उठाना है ताकि उनको एक मूलभूत जीवन स्तर प्रदान किया जा सके ?

- (1) नेहरू महालनबोसिम मॉडल
- (2) विकास का गांधीवादी मॉडल
- (3) विकास का एल पी जी मॉडल
- (4) विकास का पी यू आर ए मॉडल

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

123 36123

In the 69th National Film Awards the Best Feature Film award has been given to ?

- (1) RRR
- (2) Rocketry - The Nambi Effect
- (3) Jawan
- (4) Gangubai Kathiawadi

69 वें राष्ट्रीय फिल्म पुरस्कारों में सर्वश्रेष्ठ फिचर फिल्म का पुरस्कार किसे दिया गया है ?

- (1) आर आर आर
- (2) रॉकेट्री - द नांबी इफेक्ट
- (3) जवान
- (4) गंगूबाई काठियावाड़ी

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

1.0 0.25

124	36124	In 2020, COVID - 19 relief package worth 1.70 lakh crore was announced by Government of India under Garib Kalyan Yojana. In 2021 another relief package worth 27.1 lakh crore was announced. What was the name of that package ? (1) Ayushman Bharat (2) Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (3) Atmanirbhar Bharat (4) Swajaldhara Yojana 2020 में गरीब कल्याण योजना के तहत कोविड - 19 राहत के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा 1.70 लाख करोड़ के राहत पैकेज की घोषणा की गई। 2021 में 27.1 लाख करोड़ के एक अन्य राहत पैकेज की घोषणा की गई। इस पैकेज का नाम क्या था ? (1) आयुष्मान भारत (2) प्रधान मंत्री जन आरोग्य योजना (3) आत्मनिर्भर भारत (4) स्वजलधारा योजना A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

125	36125	Which of the following city has India's First solar roof cycling track ? (1) New Delhi (2) Hyderabad (3) Bhopal (4) Jaipur निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शहर भारत का प्रथम सौर रूफ साइकिलिंग ट्रैक वाला शहर बन गया है ? (1) नई दिल्ली (2) हैदराबाद (3) भोपाल (4) जयपुर A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question				
126	36126	According to the new numbering of the National Highways (NH) all the N.H. having odd numbers represent which direction ? (1) East to West (2) North to South (3) West to East (4) South to North राजमार्गों के नए क्रमांकन के अनुसार, विषम संख्याओं वाले सभी राजमार्ग किस दिशा का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं ? (1) पूर्व से पश्चिम (2) उत्तर से दक्षिण (3) पश्चिम से पूर्व (4) दक्षिण से उत्तर A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
127	36127	Who among the following was not associated with Mahatma Gandhi during Champaran Satyagrah ? (1) Sachidanand Sinha (2) J.B. Kripalani (3) Rajkumar Shukla (4) Rajendra Prasad चंपारण आंदोलन के दौरान निम्नलिखित में से कौन महात्मा गांधी से संबद्ध नहीं था ? (1) सच्चिदानंद सिन्हा (2) जे.बी. कृपलानी (3) राजकुमार शुक्ला (4) राजेन्द्र प्रसाद A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

		4		
Objective Question				
128	36128	Which Article of the Constitution of India makes the "right of education" for children of the age 6 to 14 years a fundamental right ? (1) Article 20 (2) Article 21(A) (3) Article 30(1A) (4) Article 51A भारतीय संविधान का कौन-सा अनुच्छेद 6 से 14 वर्ष तक के बालकों के लिए मौलिक अधिकार के रूप में "शिक्षा का अधिकार" की व्यवस्था करता है ? (1) अनुच्छेद - 20 (2) अनुच्छेद - 21 (A) (3) अनुच्छेद - 30 (1A) (4) अनुच्छेद - 51 A A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
129	36129	In Indian constitution the feature of the Nomination of members to the Rajya Sabha by the President has been borrowed from which country ? (1) South Africa (2) USA (3) Germany (4) Ireland भारतीय संविधान में राष्ट्रपति द्वारा राज्य सभा में सदस्यों के मनोनयन की विशेषता को किस देश के संविधान से लिया गया है ? (1) दक्षिण अफ्रीका (2) यू एस ए (3) जर्मनी (4) आयरलैंड A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

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		A4		
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		4		
Objective Question				
130	36130	Which Indian has been honoured by the 'Chevalier de la Legion d'honneur award ?	1.0	0.25
		(1) Ratan Tata		
		(2) Gautam Adani		
		(3) Shiv Nadar		
		(4) N. Chandrasekaran		
		किस भारतीय को "कैवलियर डी ला लीजन डी ऑनर" पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है ?		
		(1) रतन टाटा		
		(2) गौतम अडानी		
		(3) शिव नादर		
		(4) एन. चंद्रशेखरन		
		A1		
		:		
		1		
		A2		
		:		
		2		
		A3		
		:		
		3		
		A4		
		:		
		4		
Objective Question				
131	36131	In India the voting Age was reduced from 21 to 18 years by which Constitutional Amendment Act ?	1.0	0.25
		(1) 26 th Constitutional Amendment Act		
		(2) 61 st Constitutional Amendment Act		
		(3) 62 nd Constitutional Amendment Act		
		(4) 52 nd Constitutional Amendment Act		
		भारत में किस संविधान संशोधन द्वारा मतदान की आयु 21 वर्ष से घटाकर 18 वर्ष कर दी गई थी ?		
		(1) 26 वाँ संविधान संशोधन		
		(2) 61 वाँ संविधान संशोधन		
		(3) 62 वाँ संविधान संशोधन		
		(4) 52 वाँ संविधान संशोधन		
		A1		
		:		
		1		
		A2		
		:		
		2		
		A3		
		:		
		3		

		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
132	36132	Which of the following data represents a graphic feature as a pattern of grids of squares ? (1) Meta data (2) Raster data (3) Vector data (4) Non-spatial data निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा डाटा वर्गों के गिडों के पैटर्न के रूप में एक चित्रात्मक विशेषता को प्रदर्शित करता है ? (1) मेटा डाटा (2) रास्टर डाटा (3) वेक्टर डाटा (4) नॉन-स्पेशियल डाटा A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
133	36133	Who clinched the WTA Finals - 2023 singles title ? (1) Aryana Sabalenka (2) Coco Gauff (3) Iga Swiatek (4) Ons Jabeur डब्ल्यू टी ए फाइनल - 2023 के एकल पदक का विजेता कौन था ? (1) आर्याना सबालेंका (2) कोको गफ (3) इगा स्वेतेक (4) ओनस जुबेर A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

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Objective Question				
134	36134	Which country won the Men's Hockey Junior Asia Cup 2023 ? (1) India (2) Pakistan (3) Bangladesh (4) Afganistan किस देश ने पुरुष हॉकी जूनियर एशिया कप – 2023 जीता ? (1) भारत (2) पाकिस्तान (3) बंगलादेश (4) अफगानिस्तान A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
135	36135	The name of Tropical Cyclone "Biparjoy" was recommended by which country ? (1) Sri Lanka (2) India (3) Bangladesh (4) Mayanmar उष्णकटिबंधी चक्रवात "बिपरजॉय" का नामकरण किस देश ने किया ? (1) श्रीलंका (2) भारत (3) बंगलादेश (4) म्यांमार A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				

136	36136	The Joint Military exercise "Harimau Shakti - 2023" was conducted between India and _____ at Umroi Cantonment in Meghalaya. (1) Sri Lanka (2) Thailand (3) Malaysia (4) Vietnam यह प्रणाली एक बैंक से दूसरे बैंक में किसी भी धनराशि को स्थानांतरित करने के योग्य बनाती है, यहाँ तक कि एक रूपया भी : (1) एन ई एफ टी (नेशनल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक फंड ट्रांसफर) (2) आर टी जी एस (रियल टाइम ग्राँस सेटलमेंट) (3) एम एस एफ (मार्जिनल स्टैंडिंग फैसिलिटी) (4) एस डी आर (स्पेशल ड्रॉइंग राइट्स) A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

137	36137	India's first 3D - printed Post Office has been inaugurated in _____. (1) Guwahati (2) Mumbai (3) Kolkata (4) Bengaluru भारत का पहला 3-डी प्रिंटेड डाक घर का शुभारंभ _____ में किया गया है। (1) गुवाहटी (2) मुंबई (3) कोलकाता (4) बेंगलुरु A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

138	36138	Wheet, Rice, Millets and Pulses are grown in : (1) Alluvial soil (2) Black soil (3) Red soil (4) Laterite soil गेहूँ, चावल, मोटे अन्न और दालें किस प्रकार की मृदा में उगाए जाते हैं ? (1) जलोढ़ मृदा (2) काली मृदा (3) लाल मृदा (4) लैटेराइट मृदा A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

139	36139	Who has been appointed as the New Chairperson of Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) on August - 2023 ? (1) Sanjay Kumar Agarwal (2) Vaibhav Taneja (3) Krishna Mishra (4) Ashish Jitendra Desai अगस्त - 2023 में अप्रत्यक्ष कर और सीमा शुल्क के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड (सी बी आई सी) का नया अध्यक्ष किसे नियुक्त किया गया है ? (1) संजय कुमार अग्रवाल (2) वैभव तनेजा (3) कृष्णा मिश्रा (4) आशीष जितेंद्र देसाई A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

140	36140	India's First University for Woman was set up in Pune in 1916. Who was this social reformer who founded this University and got Bharat Ratan in 1958 ? (1) D.K. Karve (2) T. Swaminathan (3) Dr. Sachinanda Sinha (4) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan हाल ही में प्रधानमंत्री मोदी ने किस किले में शिवाजी महाराज की प्रतिमा का अनावरण किया है ? (1) जूनागढ़ किला (2) राजकोट किला (3) ग्वालियर किला (4) गोलकुंडा किला A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

141	36141	Form of communication used for appointment of Committees or Commissions of Inquiry is : (1) Order (2) Resolution (3) Press Note (4) Press Communique विटामिन - B₁ का रासायनिक नाम क्या है ? (1) थायमीन (2) पैंटोथेनिक (3) फोलिक अम्ल (4) राइबोफ्लेविन A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

142	36142		1.0	0.25
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References to the Attorney General of India are to be made only through :

- (1) Ministry of Law and Justice
- (2) Ministry of Home-Affairs
- (3) Reserve Bank of India
- (4) Controller General of Accounts

पंचेत हिल और दुर्गापुर किस नदी घाटी परियोजना के विद्युत गृह हैं ?

- (1) दामोदर घाटी परियोजना
- (2) हीराकुंड परियोजना
- (3) भाखड़ा - नांगल परियोजना
- (4) तुंगभद्रा परियोजना

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

143 36143

_____ is a Record of Discussions prepared after a meeting and circulated to list of participants who attended the meeting.

- (1) Minutes
- (2) Letter
- (3) Endorsement
- (4) Notification

“वायु के बल और वेग” के मापन में कौन-सा उपकरण प्रयुक्त होता है ?

- (1) एनीमोमीटर
- (2) अल्टीमीटर
- (3) बैरोमीटर
- (4) साइक्लोट्रॉन

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 36144

Each communication received from the Member of Parliament should be replied within next _____ days of acknowledgement sent :

- (1) 10
- (2) 15
- (3) 30
- (4) 20

प्रायद्वीप की सबसे लंबी नदी प्रणाली का नाम बताइए जिसे “दक्षिण गंगा” के नाम से भी जाना जाता है।

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

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

145 36145

Each communication received from the Member of Parliament should be acknowledged within _____ days.

- (1) 10
- (2) 7
- (3) 15
- (4) 5

मीर कासिम, शुजाउद्दौला और शाह आलम द्वितीय की संयुक्त सेनाओं से अंग्रेजों के विरुद्ध कौन-सा युद्ध लड़ा? अंग्रेजों ने इस युद्ध को हेक्टर मुनरो के नेतृत्व में जीत लिया।

- (1) चौसा का युद्ध
- (2) खानवा का युद्ध
- (3) बक्सर का युद्ध
- (4) कन्नौज का युद्ध

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

1.0 0.25

Objective Question

146	36146	Form of communication used for conveying Financial Sanctions is : (1) Order (2) Office Order (3) Letter (4) Office Memorandum पानीपत का प्रथम युद्ध किसके बीच लड़ा गया ? (1) राणा प्रताप और अकबर (2) अकबर और हेमू (3) इब्राहिम लोदी और बाबर (4) पृथ्वीराज चौहान और बाबर A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

147	36147	As per CS, MOP, 'Office Memorandum' is not used for : (1) Calling from or providing information to other departments (2) Communicating to its employees by Ministries (3) Financial sanction (4) Seeking and providing information amongst Sections within the Ministry इसकी स्थापना 1950 में हुई और मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में बनाया गया। सुकुमार सेन इस संस्था के पहले भारतीय अध्यक्ष थे। इस संस्था का नाम क्या है ? (1) नीति आयोग (2) लोक सेवा आयोग (3) वित्त आयोग (4) निर्वाचन आयोग A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

148	36148	Correspondence with Foreign Governments, their Missions in India and United Nations should be normally channelised through : (1) Prime Minister's Office (2) Ministry of External Affairs (3) Cabinet Secretariat (4) President's Secretariat दूरस्थ जंगलों में झोपड़ियों या छोटे कस्बों (हैमलेट्स) के रूप में एकांतपूर्ण ढंग से स्थापित किए गए आवासों को इस नाम से जाना जाता है : (1) गुच्छित (क्लस्टर्ड) बस्ती (2) अर्धगुच्छित (सेमी क्लस्टर्ड) बस्ती (3) ग्राम्य (हैमलेटेड) बस्ती (4) प्रकीर्ण/बिखरी हुई बस्ती A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
149	36149	Which out of the following is not true with respect to a Demi-official letter ? (1) It is generally used/written in first person in a personal tone. (2) It can be written by a Minister to communicate with another Minister. (3) It is written in third person in a formal manner. (4) Communications to non-officials may also take the form of a demi-official letter. यह विशेष भाषा “संस्कृत और द्रविड़” का मिश्रण है। इसे “पूर्व की इटैलियन” के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। यह कौन-सी भाषा है ? (1) तेलगू (2) बंगाली (3) संस्कृत (4) कश्मीरी A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

		4		
Objective Question				
150	36150	India's First University for Woman was set up in Pune in 1916. Who was this social reformer who founded this University and got Bharat Ratan in 1958 ? (1) D.K. Karve (2) T. Swaminathan (3) Dr. Sachinanda Sinha (4) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan भारत का प्रथम महिला विश्वविद्यालय 1916 में पुणे में स्थापित किया गया। किस समाज सुधारक ने इस विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की और 1958 में भारत रत्न से सम्मानित हुआ ? (1) डी.के. कर्वे (2) टी. स्वामीनाथन (3) डॉ. सच्चिदानंद सिन्हा (4) डॉ. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

Objective Question				
151	36151	Form of communication used for appointment of Committees or Commissions of Inquiry is : (1) Order (2) Resolution (3) Press Note (4) Press Communique समितियाँ अथवा जाँच आयोग की नियुक्ति के लिए प्रयुक्त संचार का प्ररूप है : (1) आदेश (2) संकल्प (3) प्रेस नोट (4) प्रेस विज्ञप्ति A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

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Objective Question				
152	36152	References to the Attorney General of India are to be made only through : (1) Ministry of Law and Justice (2) Ministry of Home-Affairs (3) Reserve Bank of India (4) Controller General of Accounts भारत के महान्यायवादी (एटर्नी जनरल ऑफ इंडिया) को कोई भी संदर्भ (प्रकरण) केवल इसके माध्यम से ही सौंपा जा सकती है : (1) विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय (2) गृह मंत्रालय (3) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (4) महालेखानियंत्रक A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
153	36153	_____ is a Record of Discussions prepared after a meeting and circulated to list of participants who attended the meeting. (1) Minutes (2) Letter (3) Endorsement (4) Notification _____ विमर्श का अभिलेख है जिसे बैठक के बाद तैयार किया जाता है और बैठक में भाग लेनेवाले सूचीबद्ध व्यक्तियों को परिचालित किया जाता है। (1) कार्यवाही सारांश (कार्यवृत्त) (2) पत्र (3) पृष्ठांकन (4) अधिसूचना A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		A4 : 4			
Objective Question					
154	36154	Each communication received from the Member of Parliament should be replied within next _____ days of acknowledgement sent : (1) 10 (2) 15 (3) 30 (4) 20 संसद सदस्य से प्राप्त प्रत्येक संचार (पत्र आदि) का उत्तर पावती भेजने की तारीख से _____ दिनों के भीतर भेजा जाना चाहिए। (1) 10 दिन (2) 15 दिन (3) 30 दिन (4) 20 दिन A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		1.0	0.25
Objective Question					
155	36155	Each communication received from the Member of Parliament should be acknowledged within _____ days. (1) 10 (2) 7 (3) 15 (4) 5 संसद सदस्य से प्राप्त प्रत्येक संचार (पत्र आदि) की पावती _____ दिनों के भीतर भेजी जानी चाहिए। (1) 10 (2) 7 (3) 15 (4) 5 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3		1.0	0.25

		3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
156	36156	Form of communication used for conveying Financial Sanctions is : (1) Order (2) Office Order (3) Letter (4) Office Memorandum वित्तीय संस्वीकृति से संबंधित जानकारी प्रेषित करने हेतु प्रयुक्त संचार का प्ररूप है : (1) आदेश (2) कार्यालय आदेश (3) पत्र (4) कार्यालय ज्ञापन A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
157	36157	As per CS, MOP, 'Office Memorandum' is not used for : (1) Calling from or providing information to other departments (2) Communicating to its employees by Ministries (3) Financial sanction (4) Seeking and providing information amongst Sections within the Ministry सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, निम्नांकित में से किस प्रयोजनार्थ कार्यालय ज्ञापन का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता है ? (1) बुलाने के लिए अथवा अन्य विभागों को सूचना देने के लिए। (2) मंत्रालय द्वारा अपने कर्मचारियों से संप्रेषण के लिए। (3) वित्तीय संस्वीकृति के लिए। (4) मंत्रालय के भीतर अलग-अलग अनुभागों से सूचना माँगने अथवा उन्हें सूचना प्रदान करने के लिए। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
158	36158	Correspondence with Foreign Governments, their Missions in India and United Nations should be normally channelised through : (1) Prime Minister's Office (2) Ministry of External Affairs (3) Cabinet Secretariat (4) President's Secretariat विदेश की सरकारों, भारत स्थित उनके दूतावासों तथा संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ से सामान्यतया निम्नांकित में से किसके माध्यम से पत्राचार किया जाना चाहिए ? (1) प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय (2) विदेश मंत्रालय (3) कैबिनेट सचिवालय (4) राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3 A4 : 4 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
159	36159	Which out of the following is not true with respect to a Demi-official letter ? (1) It is generally used/written in first person in a personal tone. (2) It can be written by a Minister to communicate with another Minister. (3) It is written in third person in a formal manner. (4) Communications to non-officials may also take the form of a demi-official letter. अर्द्ध-शासकीय पत्र के संदर्भ में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है ? (1) सामान्यतया अर्द्ध-शासकीय पत्र प्रथम पुरुष का प्रयोग करते हुए वैयक्तिक भावना से लिखा जाता है। (2) कोई मंत्री दूसरे मंत्री को अ.शा. पत्र लिख सकता है। (3) यह अन्य पुरुष का प्रयोग करते हुए औपचारिक भाषा में लिखा जाता है। (4) अ-शासकीय व्यक्तियों के साथ भी अर्द्ध-शासकीय पत्र के माध्यम से पत्राचार किया जा सकता है। A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3	1.0	0.25

		A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
160	36160	Form of communication used to correspond with the Statutory Authorities, Public Bodies and Members of Public is : (1) Letter (2) Office Memorandum (3) Endorsement (4) Notification सांविधिक प्राधिकारियों, सार्वजनिक निकायों और जनता के साथ पत्राचार करने हेतु प्रयुक्त संचार का प्ररूप है : (1) पत्र (2) कार्यालय ज्ञापन (3) पृष्ठांकन (4) अधिसूचना A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
161	36161	Which of the following is not correct with reference to Inter-Departmental Note ? (1) Used for obtaining advice of concerned department (2) Getting concurrence of other department (3) Its format is similar to Office Memorandum (4) Used also for clarification of existing rules, instruction etc. from the nodal ministry अन्तर्विभागीय नोट (आई डी नोट) के संदर्भ में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन सही नहीं है ? (1) यह संबंधित विभाग से सलाह प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है। (2) इसका प्रयोग अन्य विभाग की सहमति प्राप्त करने के लिए किया जाता है। (3) इसका प्रारूप कार्यालय ज्ञापन के सदृश होता है। (4) इसका प्रयोग नोडल मंत्रालय से नियमावली, अनुदेश इत्यादि को सूचीबद्ध किए जाने के संबंध में स्पष्टीकरण माँगने के लिए भी किया जाता है। A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		A4 : 4			
Objective Question					
162	36162	As per CS, MOP, the form of communication ending with subscription "Yours faithfully" would be recognised as : (1) Demi-Official letter (2) Press-Communique (3) Letter (4) Office Memorandum सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार संचार (पत्र आदि) का प्ररूप जिसके अंत में 'भवदीय' लिखा हो और उसके बाद हस्ताक्षर हो तो इसे क्या कहा जाएगा ? (1) अर्द्ध-शासकीय पत्र (अ.शा.पत्र) (2) प्रेस विज्ञप्ति (3) पत्र (4) कार्यालय ज्ञापन A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		1.0	0.25
Objective Question					
163	36163	As per CS, MOP, _____ form of communication is also used by Ministries and Departments for communicating to its employees. (1) Letter (2) Office Memorandum (3) Demi-Official Letter (4) Press Note सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार मंत्रालयों और विभागों में अपने कर्मचारियों को संसूचित करने अथवा उनके साथ संप्रेषण हेतु संचार के _____ प्ररूप का भी प्रयोग किया जाता है। (1) पत्र (2) कार्यालय ज्ञापन (3) अर्द्ध-शासकीय पत्र (4) प्रेस नोट A1 : 1 A2 : 2		1.0	0.25

		A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
164	36164	As per CS, MOP, the form of communication for publication of statutory rules and orders in the Gazette of India would be : (1) Notification (2) Resolution (3) Press Communique (4) Press Note सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, सांविधिक नियमों और भारत के राजपत्र में आदेश के प्रकाशन हेतु प्रयुक्त संचार का प्ररूप होगा/होगी : (1) अधिसूचना (2) संकल्प (3) प्रेस विज्ञप्ति (4) प्रेस नोट A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
165	36165	As per CS, MOP, the subscription "Yours sincerely" is used in the form of Communication _____. (1) Letter (2) e-mail (3) Demi-Official Letter (4) Minutes सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार संचार के अंत में 'आपका' शब्द के बाद हस्ताक्षर निम्नांकित में से किसमें प्रयुक्त होता है ? (1) पत्र (2) ई-मेल (3) अर्द्ध-शासकीय पत्र (4) कार्यवृत्त A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2	1.0	0.25

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	A3	3		
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		3		
	A4	4		
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		4		

Objective Question

166	36166	As per CS, MOP, for consultation between and among the Ministries/Departments, the following form of communication is used for obtaining advice, views, comments or concurrence : (1) Office Memorandum (2) Letter (3) Endorsement (4) Inter-Departmental Note सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, दो और दो से अधिक मंत्रालयों/विभागों के मध्य परामर्श के लिए सलाह, मत (विचार), टिप्पणियाँ या सहमति प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रयुक्त संचार का प्ररूप है : (1) कार्यालय ज्ञापन (2) पत्र (3) पृष्ठांकन (4) अन्तःविभागीय नोट A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

167	36167	As per CS, MOP, references are to be made to the _____ only through the Ministry of Law and Justice. (1) Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C & AG) (2) Attorney General of India (3) Union Public Service Commission (4) Statutory Authorities सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार _____ को केवल विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय के माध्यम से ही पत्र आदि भेजे जाने हैं। (1) भारत का नियंत्रक और महालेखापरीक्षक (सी.ए.जी.) (2) भारत का महान्यायवादी (एटर्नी जनरल ऑफ इंडिया) (3) संघ लोक सेवा आयोग (4) सांविधिक प्राधिकारी A1 1 :	1.0	0.25
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		1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3 A4 : 4 4		
Objective Question				
168	36168	As per CS, MOP, the form of communication used for routine internal administrative matters such as grant of regular leave, internal posting and transfer etc. is : (1) Letter (2) Endorsement (3) Office Order (4) Order सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार नेमी प्रकृति के विभागीय प्रशासनिक मामले यथा नियमित छुट्टी, विभाग के भीतर तैनाती और स्थानान्तरण आदि के लिए प्रयुक्त संचार का प्ररूप है : (1) पत्र (2) पृष्ठांकन (3) कार्यालय आदेश (4) आदेश A1 : 1 1 A2 : 2 2 A3 : 3 3 A4 : 4 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
169	36169	As per CS, MOP, final orders in disciplinary cases are conveyed in the form of : (1) Office Memorandum (2) Office Order (3) Letter (4) Order सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, अनुशासनिक कार्रवाई वाले प्रकरण में अंतिम आदेश निम्नांकित में से किस प्ररूप में जारी किए जाते हैं : (1) कार्यालय ज्ञापन (2) कार्यालय आदेश (3) पत्र (4) आदेश	1.0	0.25

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

170	36170	As per CS, MOP, Inter Departmental references should be made under the signature of an officer not below the rank of : (1) Secretary/ Additional Secretary (2) Joint Secretary (3) Deputy Secretary (4) Under Secretary सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार अन्तःविभागीय पत्र आदि न्यूनतम किस रैंक के अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर से भेजे जाने चाहिए ? (1) सचिव/अपर सचिव (2) संयुक्त सचिव (3) उप सचिव (4) अवर सचिव	1.0	0.25
		A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4		

Objective Question

171	36171	As per CS, MOP, Demi-Official Letter is written : (1) In the first person in personal and friendly tone (2) Only at the level of the Secretary of the Department (3) The third person and impersonal tone (4) Only to provide information in a matter सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, अ.शा. पत्र लिखा जाता है : (1) प्रथम पुरुष में और मैत्री भाव से (2) केवल विभाग के सचिव स्तर से (3) अन्य पुरुष और निःवैयक्तिक शैली में (4) केवल मामले की जानकारी देने के लिए	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

172	36172	As per CS, MOP, the color code and use of National Emblem on D.O. letters will be as per instructions issued by : (1) Head of Department (2) Head of Office (3) Ministry of Home Affairs (4) Ministry of Law and Justice सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, अ.शा. पत्र पर वर्णकूट (कलर कोड) तथा राष्ट्रीय प्रतीक चिह्न का प्रयोग निम्नांकित में से किसके द्वारा जारी अनुदेश के अनुसार होगा ? (1) विभागाध्यक्ष (2) कार्यालय प्रधान (3) गृह मंत्रालय (4) विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

173	36173	As per CS, MOP, the primary responsibility for docketing and referencing of office copy and safe custody of file lies with : (1) Section Officer (2) Dealing Officer (3) MTS (4) Under Secretary	1.0	0.25
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सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, कार्यालय प्रति की डॉकेटिंग और संदर्भ निर्माण तथा संचिकाओं की अभिरक्षा का दायित्व किसका है ?

- (1) अनुभाग अधिकारी
- (2) संबद्ध सहायक (डीलिंग ऑफिसर)
- (3) MTS (मल्टी टॉस्किंग स्टॉफ)
- (4) अवर सचिव

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

174 36174

As per CS, MOP, identify the option which is **not** correct as per general instruction of drafting :

- (1) A Draft is to be prepared in double space
- (2) A Draft should specify the enclosures to accompany the fair copy
- (3) In case of important communications instructions for mode of dispatch should be given by Under Secretary concerned
- (4) If two or more drafts are submitted flag DFAI of DFAII and so on will be attached

सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, निम्नांकित में से कौन सा विकल्प मसौदा निर्माण (प्रारूपण) के सामान्य अनुदेश के अनुसार सही नहीं है ?

- (1) मसौदा डबल स्पेस में तैयार किया जाता है।
- (2) मसौदा में स्वच्छ प्रति (मूल प्रति) के साथ अनुलग्नक का उल्लेख होना चाहिए।
- (3) महत्वपूर्ण संचार होने की दशा में संबंधित अवर सचिव को प्रेषण के शब्द संबंधी अनुदेश देना चाहिए।
- (4) यदि दो या दो से अधिक मसौदा प्रस्तुत किया जाना हो तो डी एफ ए I, डी एफ ए II और इसी तरह आगे लिखते हुए फ्लैग संलग्न किए जाएँगे।

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

175 36175

1.0 0.25

1.0 0.25

As per CS, MOP, draft is to be prepared in :

- (1) 0.5 space
- (2) Single space
- (3) 1.5 space
- (4) Double space

सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, मसौदा तैयार किया जाता है :

- (1) 0.5 स्पेस में
- (2) एकल स्पेस में
- (3) 1.5 स्पेस में
- (4) द्वय स्पेस (दोहरे स्पेस) में

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

176 36176

As per CS, MOP, all drafts put up on a file should :

- (1) Have enclosures
- (2) Bear the file number
- (3) Be in single space
- (4) Have salutation

केन्द्रीय सचिवालय कार्यालयीन प्रक्रिया नियम पुस्तक (सी एस एम ओ पी) के अनुसार संचिका में प्रस्तुत सभी मसौदे :

- (1) के साथ अनुलग्नक होने चाहिए।
- (2) में फाइल संख्या लिखी होनी चाहिए।
- (3) एकल स्पेस में होना चाहिए।
- (4) में अभिवादन होना चाहिए।

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

177 36177

1.0 0.25

1.0 0.25

As per CS, MOP, Section Officer should scrutinize the Section Dispatch Register :

- (1) Every Monday
- (2) Every Friday
- (3) Once a week
- (4) Twice a month

सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार अनुभाग अधिकारी को अनुभाग की प्रेषण-पंजी (डिस्पैच रजिस्टर) की संवीक्षा करनी चाहिए :

- (1) प्रत्येक सोमवार को
- (2) प्रत्येक शुक्रवार को
- (3) सप्ताह में एक दिन
- (4) महीने में दो बार

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

178 36178

Urgency Grading to the draft is to be given by or under the orders of an officer **not** lower in rank of :

- (1) Section Officer
- (2) Deputy Secretary
- (3) Under Secretary
- (4) Asst. Section Officer

मसौदे पर 'तात्कालिक' ग्रेडिंग निम्नांकित में से किस रैंक से नीचे के अधिकारी द्वारा अथवा उसके आदेश द्वारा नहीं दिया जाना चाहिए ?

- (1) अनुभाग अधिकारी
- (2) उप सचिव
- (3) अवर सचिव
- (4) सहायक अनुभाग अधिकारी

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

179	36179	As per CS, MOP, where the power to make orders is conferred by a Statute such orders will be expressed to be made in the name of the : (1) Government of India (2) Minister of State (3) Minister in Charge (4) President of India सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, जहाँ किसी संविधि द्वारा आदेश देने की शक्ति प्रदत्त की जाती है, ऐसे आदेश निम्नांकित में से किसके नाम से जारी किए जाएँगे ? (1) भारत सरकार (2) राज्य मंत्री (3) प्रभारी मंत्री (4) भारत का राष्ट्रपति A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

180	36180	Identify the incorrect statement in the context of oral instructions by higher officer : (1) Oral direction should be followed by written confirmation at the earliest (2) Directions to subordinates should always be in writing (3) Directions to subordinates should ordinarily be in writing (4) In case oral instructions are received from an officer who is not immediate officer but is higher in hierarchy, the immediate officer should be informed उच्च अधिकारी द्वारा मौखिक अनुदेश दिए जाने के संदर्भ में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है ? (1) मौखिक निदेश के बाद यथाशीघ्र इसकी लिखित रूप में पुष्टि की जानी चाहिए। (2) अधीनस्थ कर्मियों को दिए गए निदेश सदैव लिखित रूप में होने चाहिए। (3) साधारणतया अधीनस्थ कर्मियों को लिखित रूप में निदेश दिए जाने चाहिए। (4) यदि किसी ऐसे अधिकारी से मौखिक अनुदेश प्राप्त होता है जो आसन्न अधिकारी नहीं है किन्तु पदानुक्रम में ऊँचा है तो आसन्न अधिकारी को इस आशय की सूचना दी जानी चाहिए। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25
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		A4 4 : 4		
Objective Question				
181	36181	As per CS, MOP for ephemeral cases : (1) No noting is needed (2) Use standard process sheets (3) Prepare short note of few sentences (4) Use standard process sheet with a draft सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार अल्प-कालिक प्रकरण के मामले में : (1) कोई टिप्पण अपेक्षित नहीं है। (2) मानक प्रक्रम पत्रक का प्रयोग करें। (3) कुछेक वाक्यों का लघु टिप्पण तैयार करें। (4) मसौदा के साथ मानक प्रसंस्करण (प्रक्रम पत्रक) का प्रयोग करें। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
182	36182	As per CS, MOP, Inter-Departmental references are to be made only with the approval of an officer of the level of : (1) Under Secretary (2) Deputy Secretary (3) Not below the level of Joint Secretary (4) Additional Secretary सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, अन्तःविभागीय संदर्भ केवल _____ स्तर के अधिकारी के अनुमोदन से ही तैयार किया जाना है। (1) अवर सचिव (2) उप सचिव (3) न्यूनतम संयुक्त सचिव स्तर का अधिकारी (4) अपर सचिव A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25

		A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
183	36183	As per CS, MOP, Notes should be electronically printed if it is : (1) Half a page or more (2) Three pages or more (3) One page or more (4) Two pages or more सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, टिप्पण इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रूप से मुद्रित होने चाहिए यदि यह : (1) आधे पृष्ठ या उससे अधिक का हो। (2) तीन पृष्ठ या उससे अधिक का हो। (3) एक पृष्ठ या उससे अधिका का हो। (4) दो पृष्ठ या उससे अधिक का हो। A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
184	36184	A ' _____ ' is remarks recorded on a case to facilitate its disposal. (1) Comment (2) Observation (3) Note (4) Noting _____ अभ्युक्ति है जिसे निस्तारण के लिए किसी मामले में रिकार्ड किया जाता है। (1) टिप्पणी (कमेंट) (2) प्रेक्षण (ऑब्जर्वेशन) (3) टिप्पण (नोट) (4) टिप्पण लेखन (नोटिंग) A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	1.0	0.25

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Objective Question				
185	36185	Noting is the process of recording a note on the : (1) Notes Portion of a File (2) Correspondence Portion of a File (3) Appendix to Notes Portion of a File (4) Appendix to Correspondence Portion of a File टिप्पण लेखन (नोटिंग) निम्नांकित में से किस पर टिप्पण लिखने का प्रक्रम है ? (1) संचिका के टिप्पण अंश में (2) संचिका के पत्राचार अंश में (3) संचिका के टिप्पण अंश के परिशिष्ट में (4) संचिका के पत्राचार अंश के परिशिष्ट में A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
186	36186	As per CS, MOP, for 'Action in Correspondence' type of cases : (1) Use standard process sheet (2) No noting is required (3) A brief note would be sufficient (4) Use standard process sheet along with a draft reply सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, मामलों के पत्राचार में कार्रवाई के लिए : (1) मानक प्रोसेस शीट का प्रयोग करें। (2) कोई टिप्पण लेखन अपेक्षित नहीं है। (3) एक संक्षिप्त टिप्पण ही पर्याप्त होगा। (4) मसौदा उत्तर के साथ मानक प्रक्रम पत्रक का प्रयोग करें। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				

187	36187	As per CS, MOP, when the line of action on a receipt is obvious or a based on a clear precedent, or has been indicated by an higher officer, a draft will be put up : (1) With a detailed note (2) With a self-contained note (3) With an elaborate note (4) Without an elaborate note सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, किसी प्राप्ति (आवती) पर कार्रवाई का स्वरूप स्पष्ट है या यह स्पष्ट पूर्वोद्धरण पर आधारित होता है अथवा किसी उच्चाधिकारी द्वारा इस संदर्भ में इंगित किया गया हो तो मसौदा प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा : (1) वृहद टिप्पण सहित (2) स्वतः पूर्ण टिप्पण सहित (3) विस्तृत टिप्पण सहित (4) बिना किसी विस्तृत टिप्पण के A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
188	36188	'Standard Process Sheets' are developed by _____ concerned with the help of Dealing Officers. (1) Section Officer (2) Under Secretary (3) Branch Officer (4) Deputy Secretary सहायक अधिकारी की सहायता से 'मानक प्रक्रम पत्रक संबंधित _____ द्वारा तैयार किए जाते हैं। (1) अनुभाग अधिकारी (2) अवर सचिव (3) शाखा अधिकारी (4) उप सचिव A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25

Objective Question

189	36189	A small margin of _____ is to be left on all sides of a note sheet. (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (2) 1 inch (3) 1.5 inches (4) 2 inches किसी नोट-शीट (टिप्पण-पत्रक) के सभी ओर _____ इंच का छोटा हाशिया छोड़ा जाता है। (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ इंच (2) 1 इंच (3) 1.5 इंच (4) 2 इंच A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

190	36190	In e-File, _____ colour note is selected to prepare a rough note : (1) Green (2) Yellow (3) White (4) Blue ई-फाइल में कच्चा नोट तैयार करने के लिए _____ रंग के नोट का चयन किया जाता है। (1) ग्रीन नोट (2) येलो नोट (3) ह्वाइट नोट (4) ब्लू नोट A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question				
191	36191	A draft communication without an elaborate note is put up in case where : (1) Line of action on a receipt is obvious (2) Line of action on a receipt is not based on a clear precedent (3) Where policy needs to be reviewed (4) Where specific directions in a problem solving case are required बिना विस्तृत टिप्पण के ही मसौदा संचार प्रस्तुत किया जाता है यदि : (1) किसी आवती (प्राप्ति) पर की जानेवाली कार्रवाई स्पष्ट हो। (2) किसी आवती (प्राप्ति) पर की जानेवाली कार्रवाई स्पष्ट पूर्वोद्धरण पर आधारित नहीं हो। (3) जहाँ नीतिगत समीक्षा अपेक्षित हो। (4) जहाँ किसी समस्या समाधान वाले मामले में विशिष्ट निदेश अपेक्षित हो। A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				
192	36192	Section officer has to sign with date and rubber stamp on the _____ side of note. (1) Left side (2) Right side (3) Centre of the note (4) At bottom of the note sheet अनुभाग अधिकारी को नोट के _____ तारीख सहित हस्ताक्षर और रबर की मुहर लगानी हैं। (1) बायें तरफ (2) दायें तरफ (3) मध्य में (4) सबसे निचले भाग में A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
Objective Question				

193	36193	To facilitate quicker decision making, channels of submission should not be more than _____. (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6 अधिक द्रुतगति से निर्णय लेने को सुकर बनाने के लिए प्रस्तुति के माध्यम (चैनल) _____ से अनधिक होने चाहिए। (प्रस्तुति के चैनल निम्नांकित से अधिक नहीं होने चाहिए।) (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6 A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

194	36194	Running Summary of Facts is to be filed in the : (1) Notes portion (2) Correspondence portion (3) Neither notes portion nor correspondence portion (4) Reference Folder तथ्यों का सामान्य सारांश निम्नांकित में से कहाँ फाइल किया जाना है? (1) टिप्पण अंश में (2) पत्राचार अंश में (3) न तो टिप्पण अंश में न ही पत्राचार अंश में (4) संदर्भ फोल्डर में A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

195	36195		1.0	0.25
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'Functional Approach to Noting' helps in deciding :

- (1) Level of Disposal
- (2) Channels of Submission
- (3) Kind and size of Note to be proposed
- (4) Docketing, Referencing and Indexing

'टिप्पण के प्रकार्यात्मक उपागम' से निम्नांकित में से किसके अभिनिश्चय में मदद मिलती है?

- (1) निपटान (निस्तारण) का स्तर
- (2) प्रस्तुति के माध्यम
- (3) तैयार किए जानेवाले नोट का आकार-प्रकार
- (4) डॉकेटिंग, रेफरेंसिंग और इंडेक्सिंग में (डॉकेट-निर्माण, संदर्भ निर्माण और अनुक्रमणिका निर्माण में)

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

196 36196

Identify the incorrect option with respect to a Note on file :

- (1) It should be concise
- (2) Verbatim reproduction should be encouraged
- (3) Lengthy notes should be avoided
- (4) A summarized version of issues are to be brought on the note

संचिका में टिप्पण के संदर्भ में निम्नांकित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है?

- (1) यह संक्षिप्त होगा।
- (2) शब्दशः पुनः प्रस्तुति को बढ़ावा दिया जाएगा।
- (3) लंबे टिप्पण का परिहार किया जाना चाहिए।
- (4) टिप्पण में मुद्दों के सारांशीकृत तथ्य का उल्लेख होना चाहिए।

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

197 36197

As per CS, MOP, _____ require a thorough examination with maximum amount of noting developed systematically.

- (1) Ephemeral cases
- (2) Policy and Planning cases
- (3) Routine cases
- (4) Correspondence handling cases

सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, _____ में सुव्यवस्थित रूप में अधिकतम टिप्पण लेखन से पूरी तरह (गहन) जाँच करने की आवश्यकता पड़ती है।

- (1) अल्पकालिक मामले
- (2) नीति और योजना निर्माण संबंधी मामले
- (3) नेमी प्रकृति के मामले
- (4) पत्राचार सम्वहलाई के मामले

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

198 36198

While Recording a note on file, _____ ink can be used by all category of staff and officers.

- (1) Blue only
- (2) Black only
- (3) Blue or Black
- (4) Blue or Black or Green

संचिका में टिप्पण लिखते समय सभी श्रेणी के अधिकारी और कर्मचारी _____ स्याही का प्रयोग कर सकते हैं।

- (1) केवल नीली
- (2) केवल काली
- (3) नीली या काली
- (4) नीली या काली या हरी

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

1.0 0.25

199	36199	As per CS, MOP, when a paper under consideration raises several major points, each requiring detailed examination and respective orders, each point will be noted upon separately in : (1) Inter-departmental notes (2) Intra-departmental notes (3) Sectoral notes (4) Sectional notes सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार जब किसी विचाराधीन पत्र (पी यू सी) से कई प्रश्न (मुद्दे) उत्पन्न होते हैं जिनमें से प्रत्येक की व्यापक जाँच किया जाना और संबंधित आदेश दिया जाना अपेक्षित हो, तो प्रत्येक मुद्दे का अलग से उल्लेख किया जाएगा : (1) अन्तःविभागीय नोट में (2) अन्तरा विभागीय नोट में (3) क्षेत्रीय टिप्पण में (सेक्टरल नोट्स में) (4) अनुभागीय टिप्पण (सेक्शनल नोट्स) में A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3 A4 4 : 4	1.0	0.25
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Objective Question

200	36200	As per CS, MOP, sanctioning of leave, release of grant-in-aid and motor car advance will fall under the category of : (1) Ephemeral cases (2) Correspondence handling cases (3) Routine and Repetitive cases (4) Action-in-Correspondence cases सी एस एम ओ पी के अनुसार, छुट्टी की संस्वीकृति, अनुदान सहायता जारी किया जाना और मोटरकार धन-अग्रिम निम्नांकित में से किस श्रेणी में आएगा ? (1) अल्पकालिक मामले (2) पत्राचार संहलाई के मामले (3) नेमी प्रकृति के और पुनरावृत्तिक मामले (4) पत्राचार के मामले में कार्यवाई A1 1 : 1 A2 2 : 2 A3 3 : 3	1.0	0.25
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