

1. Select the letter-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

BEK, DGM, FIO, HKQ, ?

दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस अक्षर-समूह का चयन करें जो निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर आ सकता है।

BEK, DGM, FIO, HKQ, ?

- (a) KSA  
(b) JAS  
(c) JMS  
(d) KJS

2. Choose the address that is the same as the one given below.

No. 44, Hillcrest Villas, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh - 171001

वह पता चुनें जो नीचे दिए गए पते के समान हो।

No. 44, Hillcrest Villas, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh - 171001

- (a) No. 44, Hillcrest Villas, Shimla, Uttarakhand - 171001  
(b) No. 44, Hillcrest Villas, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh - 171001  
(c) No. 44, Hillcrest Villas, Shimla, Punjab - 171001  
(d) No. 44, Hillcrest Villas, Shimla, Delhi 171001

3. Identify the relation between Statement I and Statement II.

Statement I. The bank's net profit increased significantly in the last quarter.

Statement II. The bank implemented cost-cutting measures and improved loan recovery.

कथन I और कथन II के बीच संबंध पहचानें।

कथन I. पिछली तिमाही में बैंक का शुद्ध लाभ उल्लेखनीय रूप से बढ़ा। कथन II. बैंक ने लागत में कटौती के उपाय लागू किए और ऋण वसूली में सुधार किया।

- (a) I is the cause and II is the effect.  
I कारण है और II प्रभाव है।  
(b) II is the cause and I is the effect.  
II कारण है और I प्रभाव है।  
(c) Both are independent effects.  
दोनों स्वतंत्र प्रभाव हैं।  
(d) No relation.  
कोई संबंध नहीं।

4. The following equation is incorrect. Which two signs should be interchanged to correct the equation?

$$18+64-12+3=17$$

निम्नलिखित समीकरण गलत है। समीकरण को सही करने के लिए किन दो चिह्नों को आपस में बदलना चाहिए?

$$18+64-12+3=17 + \text{and } x$$

- (a) + and ×  
+ और ×  
(b) × and +  
× और +  
(c) + and -  
+ और -  
(d) - and ÷  
- और ÷

5. The given statements are followed by two conclusions. Find out which conclusion is TRUE based on the given statements.

Statements:

$$J > KL, M2N < K, O < J < P, N > Q > R$$

Conclusions:

$$I. P > M$$

$$II. N < P$$

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

कथन:

$$J > KL, M2N < K, O < J < P, N > Q > R$$

निष्कर्ष:

$$I. P > M$$

$$II. N < P$$

- (a) Only conclusion I is true  
केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है  
(b) Only conclusion II is true  
केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है  
(c) Neither conclusion I nor II is true  
न तो निष्कर्ष I और न ही II सत्य है  
(d) Both conclusion I and II are true  
निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों सत्य हैं

6. A is the brother of B. C is the sister of B. D is the father of C. How is D related to A?

A, B का भाई है। C, B की बहन है। D, C का पिता है। D का A से क्या संबंध है?

- (a) Father  
पिता  
(b) Uncle  
चाचा  
(c) Brother  
भाई  
(d) Grandfather  
दादा

7. What comes next: 3, 6, 18, 108, ?

इसके बाद क्या आएगा: 3, 6, 18, 108, ?

- (a) 1290  
(b) 1944  
(c) 648

(d) 432

8. What will come at the place of question mark?  
5, 9, 17, 33, 65, ?

प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह के स्थान पर क्या आएगा? 5, 9, 17, 33, 65, ?

- (a) 129  
(b) 120  
(c) 130  
(d) 127

9. Read the following statement carefully and identify the conclusion that follows.

Statement: The government has announced a reduction in LPG subsidies.

Conclusions:

I. Citizens will now have to pay more for LPG.

II. The government has no money left.

निम्नलिखित कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निष्कर्ष निकालें।  
कथन: सरकार ने एलपीजी सब्सिडी में कटौती की घोषणा की है।

निष्कर्ष:

I. नागरिकों को अब एलपीजी के लिए ज्यादा भुगतान करना होगा।

II. सरकार के पास पैसा नहीं बचा है।

- (a) Only Conclusion I follows  
केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है  
(b) Only Conclusion II follows  
केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है  
(c) Both I and II follow  
I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं  
(d) Neither I nor II follows  
न तो I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है

10. Instruction: Identify the assumptions that must hold for the statement to be valid, then choose the correct option.

Statement: While technological advancements in energy production have made renewable sources more cost-competitive, their intermittent nature means that large-scale adoption will require significant investments in energy storage technologies to stabilize the grid.

Assumptions:

I. Renewable energy sources are not continuous and need energy storage solutions.

II. The high cost of renewable energy production makes its adoption difficult without subsidies.

III. Energy storage technologies are a necessary component of a stable energy grid with high renewable energy input.

निर्देश: कथन को मान्य बनाने के लिए आवश्यक मान्यताओं की पहचान करें, फिर सही विकल्प चुनें।

कथन: ऊर्जा उत्पादन में तकनीकी प्रगति ने नवीकरणीय स्रोतों को अधिक लागत प्रतिस्पर्धी बना दिया है, लेकिन उनकी आंतरायिक प्रकृति का अर्थ है कि बड़े पैमाने पर अपनाने के लिए ग्रिड को स्थिर करने के लिए ऊर्जा भंडारण प्रौद्योगिकियों में महत्वपूर्ण निवेश की आवश्यकता होगी।

मान्यताएँ:

I. नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोत निरंतर नहीं हैं और उन्हें ऊर्जा भंडारण समाधान की आवश्यकता है।

II. नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा उत्पादन की उच्च लागत सब्सिडी के बिना इसे अपनाना मुश्किल बनाती है।

III. ऊर्जा भंडारण प्रौद्योगिकियों उच्च नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा इनपुट के साथ एक स्थिर ऊर्जा ग्रिड का एक आवश्यक घटक हैं।

- (a) Only I and III are implicit  
केवल I और III निहित हैं  
(b) Only II and III are implicit  
केवल II और III अंतर्निहित हैं।  
(c) Only I is implicit  
केवल I निहित है।  
(d) All assumptions are implicit  
सभी धारणाएं अंतर्निहित हैं।

11. Read the following statement carefully and identify the conclusion that follows.

Statement: Traffic violations have decreased after the installation of speed cameras.

Conclusions:

I. Surveillance discourages rule-breaking.

II. People respect traffic rules voluntarily.

निम्नलिखित कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निष्कर्ष निकालें।  
कथन: स्पीड कैमरे लगने के बाद ट्रेफिक उल्लंघनों में कमी आई है। निष्कर्ष:

I. निगरानी नियम तोड़ने को हतोत्साहित करती है।

II. लोग स्वेच्छा से ट्रेफिक नियमों का सम्मान करते हैं।

- (a) Only Conclusion I follows  
केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है  
(b) Only Conclusion II follows  
केवल निष्कर्ष II अनुसरण करता है  
(c) Both I and II follow  
I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं  
(d) Neither I nor II follows  
न तो I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है

12. Which of the following is/are identical to the address given: Vikram Singh 18B, Golden Heights, Moti Nagar, Delhi, 110011

1. Vikram Singh 18B, Golden Heights, Moti

Nagar, Delhi, 110011

2. Vikram Singh 18-B, Golden Heights, Moti Nagar, Delhi, 110011

3. Vikram Singh 18B, Golden Heights, Moti Nagar, Delhi, 110011

4. Vikram Singh 18B, Golden Heights, Moti Nagar, New Delhi, 110011

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से पते दिए गए पते के समान है / हैं:

विक्रम सिंह 18बी, गोल्डन हाइट्स, मोती नगर, दिल्ली, 110011

1. विक्रम सिंह 18बी, गोल्डन हाइट्स, मोती नगर, दिल्ली, 110011

2. विक्रम सिंह 18-बी, गोल्डन हाइट्स, मोती नगर, दिल्ली, 110011

3. विक्रम सिंह 18बी, गोल्डन हाइट्स, मोती नगर, दिल्ली, 110011

4. विक्रम सिंह 18बी, गोल्डन हाइट्स, मोती नगर, नई दिल्ली, 110011

(a) 1 and 2

1 और 2

(b) 1 and 3

1 और 3

(c) 2 and 4

2 और 4

(d) 3 and 4

3 और 4

13. 3 Each question involves rearranging specific positions of the letters from the original word, and you must choose the correct transformed version from the options. PLANET is to EAP LNT as TARGET is to:

प्रत्येक प्रश्न में मूल शब्द के अक्षरों को विशिष्ट स्थानों पर पुनर्व्यवस्थित करना शामिल है, और आपको विकल्पों में से सही रूपांतरित संस्करण चुनना होगा। PLANET, EAP LNT के समान है, जैसे TARGET:

(a) AGETRT

(b) GAF TRT

(c) ERTAGT

(d) GEA TRT

14. Find the odd one out:

Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Narendra Modi, Rajiv Gandhi

इनमें से विषम चुनें:

जवाहरलाल नेहरू, इंदिरा गांधी, अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी, सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल, नरेंद्र मोदी, राजीव गांधी

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru

जवाहरलाल नेहरू

(b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी

(c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल

(d) Narendra Modi

नरेंद्र मोदी

15. Rearrange the letters given below to form the name of a weapon:

REPSA

नीचे दिए गए अक्षरों को पुनर्व्यवस्थित करके एक हथियार का नाम बनाइए:

REPSA

(a) parse

(b) spear

(c) spare

(d) asper

16. What comes next?

MZM, P XK, S VI, ?

निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में अगले स्थान पर कौन सा विकल्प आएगा?

MZM, P XK, S VI, ?

(a) VTG

(b) USF

(c) WTG

(d) XRE

17. Find the odd one out from the given alternatives:

दिए गए विकल्पों में से विषम विकल्प को चुनिए:

(a) Alluvial Soil

जलोढ़ मिट्टी

(b) Black Soil

काली मिट्टी

(c) Red Soil

लाल मिट्टी

(d) Igneous Rock

आग्नेय चट्टान

18. If 'SUN' is coded as 'RTM', what is the code for 'MOON'?

यदि 'SUN' को 'RTM' के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, तो 'MOON' के लिए कोड क्या है?

(a) LNNP

(b) LNNM

(c) LNNO

(d) LMPM

19. If 25% of a certain number is 15, what is that number?

यदि किसी संख्या का 25% 15 है, तो वह संख्या क्या है?

- (a) 45  
(b) 60  
(c) 75  
(d) 90

20. If  $6*3=54$  and  $8*2=48$ , what is  $5*4$ ?

यदि  $6 * 3 = 54$  और  $8 * 2 = 48$ , तो  $5 * 4$  क्या है?

- (a) 40  
(b) 44  
(c) 45  
(d) 60

21. If  $2 @ 3=13$   $3 @ 4=25$ , then what is  $4 @ 5$ ?

यदि  $2 @ 3 = 13$ ,  $3 @ 4 = 25$ , तो  $4 @ 5$  क्या है?

- (a) 36  
(b) 39  
(c) 41  
(d) 33

22. A 30 L mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 3:2. How much milk must be added to make it 4:12

30 लीटर के मिश्रण में दूध और पानी का अनुपात 3:2 है। इसे 4:1 करने के लिए कितना दूध मिलाना होगा?

- (a) 51 L  
51 लीटर  
(b) 60 L  
60 लीटर  
(c) 30 L  
30 लीटर  
(d) 40L  
40 लीटर

23. 3 "If the given symbols mean:

'+' means 'divided by'

'-' means 'multiplied by'

'x' means 'minus'

'+' means 'plus'

Then, find the value of the following expressions:  $8 + 2x3+18-6=?$

यदि दिए गए प्रतीकों का अर्थ है:

'+' का अर्थ है 'से भाग'

'-' का अर्थ है 'से गुणा'

'x' का अर्थ है 'घटाना'

'+' का अर्थ है 'जोड़ना'

तो, निम्नलिखित व्यंजकों का मान ज्ञात कीजिए:  $82x318-6=?$

- (a) 9  
(b) 11  
(c) 13  
(d) 15

24. Pointing to a boy, a man said, "He is the son of my wife's sister's husband." How is the boy related to the man?

एक लड़के की ओर इशारा करते हुए एक आदमी ने कहा, "वह मेरी पत्नी की बहन के पति का बेटा है।" लड़का उस आदमी से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- (a) Son  
बेटा  
(b) Nephew  
भतीजा  
(c) Brother-in-law  
साला  
(d) Cousin  
चचेरा

25. If  $+=+,- =x+=+, x = -$ ; then  $36+6-2x3=?$

यदि  $+=+,- =x+=+, x = -$ ; तो  $36+6-2x3=?$

- (a) 6  
(b) 15  
(c) 13  
(d) 9

26. The festival of Bhagoria begins seven days before which Hindu festival?

भगोरिया का त्यौहार किस हिन्दू त्यौहार से सात दिन पहले शुरू होता है?

- (a) Diwal  
दिवाली  
(b) Holika Dahan  
होलिका दहन  
(c) Navratri  
नवरात्रि  
(d) Makar Sankranti  
मकर संक्रांति

27. Which of the following Mughal tombs deviates from the typical square 'hasht-bihisht' (eight-part) layout?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मुगल मकबरा विशिष्ट वर्गाकार 'हश्त-बिहिश्त' (आठ भाग) लेआउट से अलग है?

- (a) Humayun's Tomb  
हुमायूँ का मकबरा
- (b) Akbar's Tomb (Sikandra)  
अकबर का मकबरा (सिकंदरा)
- (c) Itimad-ud-Daulah  
इतिमाद्दौला
- (d) Safdarjung's Tomb  
सफ्दरजंग का मकबरा

28. Read the following statements carefully:

Statement 1: The seals of the Harappan culture were made using locally found steatite.

Statement 2: These seals often feature animal motifs and undeciphered script symbols.

Which of the following is/are correct?

निम्नलिखित कथनों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें:

कथन 1: हड़प्पा संस्कृति की मुहरें स्थानीय रूप से पाए जाने वाले स्टीटाइट का उपयोग करके बनाई गई थीं। कथन 2: इन मुहरों पर अक्सर जानवरों की आकृतियाँ और अस्पष्ट लिपि चिह्न अंकित होते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से सही है/हैं?

- (a) Only S1  
केवल S1
- (b) Only S2  
केवल S2 Both
- (c) S1 and S2 are correct  
S1 और 2 दोनों सही हैं
- (d) Neither S1 nor S2 is correct  
न तो S1 और न ही S2 सही है

29. In Rāga Vivodha, Pt. Somnath defined a rāga through Devamāyā svarūpa (ethos). Which of the following, denoting its tonal structure?

राग विवोधा में पं. सोमनाथ ने देवमाया स्वरूप के माध्यम से राग को परिभाषित किया है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा राग इसकी स्वर संरचना को दर्शाता है?

- (a) Talanga  
तालांगा
- (b) Rūpa  
रूपा
- (c) Swarlakshana  
स्वर्णलक्षण
- (d) Jati  
जाति

30. Which of the following terms is specifically associated with the javelin throw?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द विशेष रूप से भाला फेंक से जुड़ा हुआ है?

- (a) Glide  
फिसलना
- (b) Sector  
क्षेत्र
- (c) Vault  
कलात्मक छलाँग
- (d) Spin  
स्पिन

31. Which of the following dynasties minted the "Dehliwal" coins in Delhi?

निम्नलिखित में से किस राजवंश ने दिल्ली में "देहलीवाल" सिक्के ढाले?

- (a) The Gahadavalas  
गहड़वाल
- (b) The Tomaras  
तोमरस
- (c) The Khaljis  
खिलजी
- (d) The Lodis  
लोदी

32. Which of the following pairs (Educational Event - Key Outcome/Initiative) is correctly matched?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा युग्म (शैक्षिक कार्यक्रम मुख्य परिणाम / पहल) सही सुमेलित है?

- (a) Charter Act, 1813-Allocated funds for promotion of education  
चार्टर अधिनियम, 1813 शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देने के लिए धन आवंटित किया गया
- (b) Macaulay's Minute, 1835-Emphasized traditional Sanskrit learning  
मैकाले का मिनट, 1835 पारंपरिक संस्कृत सीखने पर जोर दिया गया
- (c) Serampore Mission -Promoted technical education for elite Indians  
सेरामपुर मिशन कुलीन भारतीयों के लिए तकनीकी शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देना
- (d) Orientalist-Anglicist Debate - Resolved by Charter Act, 1833  
ओरिएंटलिस्ट-एंग्लिसिस्ट बहस चार्टर एक्ट, 1833 द्वारा हल की गई

33. Who won India's first Paralympic medals in the women's 200m 112 and men's javelin throw F41 events at Paris 2024?

पेरिस 2024 में महिलाओं की 200 मीटर 112 और पुरुषों की भाला फेंक F41 स्पर्धाओं में भारत के पहले पदक कौन-कौन से खिलाड़ी जीते?

- (a) Simran (bronze, 200m T12) and Navdeep Singh (gold, javelin F41)  
सिमरन (कांस्य, 200 मीटर टी12) और नवदीप सिंह (स्वर्ण, भाला फेंक एफ41)
- (b) Navdeep Singh (bronze, 200m T12) and Simran (gold, javelin F41)  
नवदीप सिंह (कांस्य, 200 मीटर टी12) और सिमरन (स्वर्ण, भाला फेंक एफ41)
- (c) Simran (silver, 200m T12) and Navdeep Singh (gold, javelin F41)  
सिमरन (रजत, 200 मीटर टी12) और नवदीप सिंह (स्वर्ण, भाला फेंक एफ41)
- (d) Navdeep Singh (gold, 200m T12) and imran (bronze, javelin F41)  
नवदीप सिंह (स्वर्ण, 200 मीटर टी12) और सिमरन (कांस्य, भाला फेंक एफ41)

34. Which of the following best reflects India's operational and diplomatic approach to boundary demarcation with Myanmar amidst recent local protests over fencing?

हाल ही में बाड़ लगाने को लेकर हुए स्थानीय विरोध प्रदर्शनों के बीच म्यांमार के साथ सीमा निर्धारण के लिए भारत के परिचालन और कूटनीतिक दृष्टिकोण को

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सबसे अच्छा दर्शाता है?

- (a) India invoked a 1987 treaty and BIMSTEC arbitration to settle boundary pillar Disputes.  
भारत ने सीमा स्तंभ विवादों को निपटाने के लिए 1987 की संधि और बिमस्टेक मध्यस्थता का सहारा लिया।
- (b) India and Myanmar conduct joint surveys and proposed a Joint Boundary Working Group.  
भारत और म्यांमार ने संयुक्त सर्वेक्षण किया तथा एक संयुक्त सीमा कार्य समूह का प्रस्ताव रखा।
- (c) India halted border fencing to avoid ASEAN trade disruptions.  
भारत ने आसियान व्यापार में व्यवधान से बचने के लिए सीमा पर बाड़ लगाने का काम रोक दिया।
- (d) India dismissed protests and assigned border oversight to AFSPA tribunals..  
भारत ने विरोध को खारिज कर दिया और सीमा की निगरानी का काम AFSPA न्यायाधिकरणों को सौंप दिया।

35. Who is the author of the book 'School to Startup: Navigating the Path of Entrepreneurship'?

'स्कूल टू स्टार्टअप: नेविगेटिंग द पाथ ऑफ एंटरप्रेन्योरशिप' पुस्तक के लेखक कौन हैं?

- (a) Rohit Sinha  
रोहित सिन्हा
- (b) Romila Thapar  
रोमिला थापर
- (c) Bipin Chandra  
बिपिन चंद्रा
- (d) Shashi Tharoor  
शशि थरूर

36. Where was the 4th KIO National (Senior, U-21 & Para) Karate Championship held from 26-29 March 2025?

26-29 मार्च 2025 तक चौथी KIO राष्ट्रीय (सीनियर, U-21 और पैरा) कराटे चैम्पियनशिप कहाँ आयोजित की गई थी?

- (a) Delhi  
दिल्ली
- (b) Ahmedabad  
अहमदाबाद
- (c) Hyderabad  
हैदराबाद
- (d) Bengaluru  
बेंगलुरु

37. Which of the following statements about the 2024 Inter-State Athletics Championships is/are correct?

1.) Sahil Silwal crossed 80m for the first time this season to win javelin gold.

2.) Jyothika and Amoj's 4x400m relay team broke the Asian Games record.

2024 अंतर-राज्यीय एथलेटिक्स चैंपियनशिप के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

1.) साहिल सिलवाल ने इस सीजन में पहली बार 80 मीटर की दूरी पार करके भाला फेंक में स्वर्ण पदक जीता।

2.) ज्योतिका और अमोज की 4x400 मीटर रिले टीम ने एशियाई खेलों का रिकॉर्ड तोड़ा।

- (a) Only 1  
केवल 1
- (b) Only 2  
केवल 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2 are correct  
1 और 2 दोनों सही हैं
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct  
न तो 1 और न ही 2 सही है

38. What is the minimum age required to contest the Presidential election in India?

भारत में राष्ट्रपति चुनाव लड़ने के लिए न्यूनतम आयु क्या है?

- (a) 35  
(b) 30  
(c) 25  
(d) 40

39. Read the following statements about aerobic respiration:

1. Glycolysis occurs in the mitochondria.
2. Krebs's cycle occurs in the mitochondrial matrix.
3. The final electron acceptor in aerobic respiration is oxygen.

Which of the above statements are correct?

वायवीय श्वसन के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथन पढ़ें:

1. ग्लाइकोलाइसिस माइटोकॉण्ड्रिया में होता है।
2. क्रेब चक्र माइटोकॉण्ड्रियल मैट्रिक्स में होता है।
3. वायवीय श्वसन में अंतिम इलेक्ट्रॉन ग्राही ऑक्सीजन है।

उपरोक्त में से कौन से कथन सत्य हैं?

- (a) Only 1 and 2 are correct  
केवल 1 और 2 सही हैं
- (b) Only 2 and 3 are correct  
केवल 2 और 3 सही हैं
- (c) Only 1 and 3 are correct  
केवल 1 और 3 सही हैं
- (d) 1, 2 and 3 all are correct  
1, 2 और 3 सभी सही हैं

40. Which Article empowers the Parliament to create laws on State List subjects under national interest? कौन सा अनुच्छेद संसद को राष्ट्रीय हित के अंतर्गत राज्य सूची के विषयों पर कानून बनाने का अधिकार देता है?

- (a) Article 249  
अनुच्छेद 249
- (b) Article 253  
अनुच्छेद 253
- (c) Article 248  
अनुच्छेद 248
- (d) Article 254  
अनुच्छेद 254

41. Vilasini Natyam, once performed in temples and courts, is a classical dance form revived in which Indian state?

विलासिनी नाट्यम, जो कभी मंदिरों और दरबारों में किया जाता था, किस भारतीय राज्य में पुनर्जीवित किया गया एक शास्त्रीय नृत्य है?

- (a) Tamil Nadu  
तमिलनाडु
- (b) Karnataka  
कर्नाटक
- (c) Andhra Pradesh  
आंध्र प्रदेश
- (d) Kerala  
केरल

42. Consider the following statements and choose the correct option:

Statement 1: The Production Possibility Frontier (PPF) shows the trade-offs and opportunity costs faced by an economy.

Statement 2: The PPF is used to estimate the government's total revenue and expenditure. निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनिए:

कथन 1: उत्पादन संभावना सीमा (PPF) किसी अर्थव्यवस्था द्वारा सामना किए जाने वाले व्यापार-नापसंद और अवसर लागतों को दर्शाती है।

कथन 2: PPF का उपयोग सरकार के कुल राजस्व और व्यय का अनुमान लगाने के लिए किया जाता है।

- (a) Only Statement 1 is correct  
केवल कथन 1 सही है
- (b) Only Statement 2 is correct  
केवल कथन 2 सही है
- (c) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct  
कथन 1 और कथन 2 दोनों सही हैं
- (d) Neither Statement 1 nor Statement 2 is correct  
न तो कथन 1 और न ही कथन 2 सही है

43. A key component evaluated by the 2025 Index of Economic Freedom concerning

"Government Size" is:

"सरकार के आकार" के संबंध में 2025 आर्थिक स्वतंत्रता सूचकांक द्वारा मूल्यांकित एक प्रमुख घटक है:

- (a) Public Education Funding  
सार्वजनिक शिक्षा वित्तपोषण
- (b) Government Spending Levels  
सरकारी खर्च के स्तर
- (c) National Defense Expenditures  
राष्ट्रीय रक्षा व्यय
- (d) Foreign Aid Contributions  
विदेशी सहायता योगदान

44. Which Five-Year Plan focused on heavy industries?

कौन सी पंचवर्षीय योजना भारी उद्योगों पर केंद्रित थी?

- (a) First  
पहला  
(b) Second  
दूसरा  
(c) Third  
तीसरा  
(d) Fourth  
चौथी

45. Which Indian initiative under the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC) aims to improve micro-climate resilience through community-led water harvesting in semi-arid zones?

जलवायु परिवर्तन के लिए राष्ट्रीय अनुकूलन कोष (एनएएफसीसी) के तहत किस भारतीय पहल का उद्देश्य अर्ध-शुष्क क्षेत्रों में समुदाय के नेतृत्व वाले जल संचयन के माध्यम से सूक्ष्म जलवायु लचीलापन में सुधार करना है?

- (a) Jal Urja Yojana  
जल ऊर्जा योजना  
(b) Climate Resilient Watershed Programme  
जलवायु लचीला जलग्रहण कार्यक्रम  
(c) Hariyali Mission  
हरियाली मिशन  
(d) Jal Mitra Scheme  
जल मित्र योजना

46. Economic liberalisation mainly affects which sector?

आर्थिक उदारीकरण मुख्यतः किस क्षेत्र को प्रभावित करता है?

- (a) Primary and Tertiary  
प्राथमिक और तृतीयक  
(b) Primary and Secondary  
प्राथमिक और माध्यमिक  
(c) Secondary and Tertiary  
द्वितीयक और तृतीयक  
(d) Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary  
प्राथमिक, द्वितीयक और तृतीयक

47. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct option regarding Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Assertion (A): The 1991 reforms boosted India foreign exchange reserves significantly.

Reason (R): Liberalized trade policies increased both exports and capital inflows.

निम्नलिखित कथनों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) के संबंध में सही विकल्प चुनिए।

अभिकथन (A): 1991 के सुधारों ने भारत के विदेशी मुद्रा भंडार को उल्लेखनीय रूप से बढ़ाया।

कारण (R): उदारीकृत व्यापार नीतियों ने निर्यात और पूंजी प्रवाह दोनों में वृद्धि की।

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
A और R दोनों सत्य हैं और R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण है।  
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
A और R दोनों सत्य हैं लेकिन R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।  
(c) A is true but R is false.  
A सत्य है लेकिन R असत्य है।  
(d) A is false but R is true.  
A असत्य है लेकिन R सत्य है।

48. Match the dominant folk dance with the song-theme:

Folk dance	Song-theme
1. Panthi	A. Devotional hymns to Guru Ghasidas (Hari-Gaitri)
2. Gotipua	B. Krishna-Jagannath leela narratives
3. Kalbelia	C. Sensuous serpent metaphors
4. Tippani	D. Work-song pounding couplets (saathiyo re)

प्रमुख लोक नृत्य को गीत-विषय के साथ मिलाएं:

लोक नृत्य	गीत-विषय
1. पंथी	A. गुरु घासीदास के भक्ति भजन (हरि-गायत्री)
2. गोटीपुआ	B. कृष्ण-जगन्नाथ लीला कथाएँ
3. कालबेलिया	C. कामुक सर्प उपमाएँ
4. टिप्पणी	D. परिश्रम गीतों की तालबद्ध दोहे (साथियो रे)

- (a) 1-A 2-B 3-D 4-D  
 (b) 1-B 2-A 3-D 4-C  
 (c) 1-C 2-B 3-A 4-D  
 (d) 1-A 2-C 3-B 4-D

49. Consider the following statements:

1. The Sixth Schedule is applicable to Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.
2. It empowers autonomous district councils to make laws on specified subjects.

Which of the above is/are correct?

निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए:

1. छठी अनुसूची नागालैंड और अरुणाचल प्रदेश पर लागू है।
2. यह स्वायत्त जिला परिषदों को निर्दिष्ट विषयों पर कानून बनाने का अधिकार देती है।

उपर्युक्त में से कौन सा/से सही है/हैं?

- (a) Only 1  
केवल 1  
 (b) Only 2  
केवल 2  
 (c) Both 1 and 2  
1 और 2 दोनों  
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2  
न तो 1 और न ही 2

50. Consider the following statements about the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST):

1. it observes in the near-infrared and mid-infrared spectrum.
2. It is positioned at the Sun-Earth Lagrange Point L2.
3. It carries a coronagraph for exoplanet detection.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

जेम्स वेब स्पेस टेलीस्कोप (JWST) के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें

1. यह निकट-अवरक्त और मध्य अवरक्त स्पेक्ट्रम में प्रेक्षण करता है।
2. यह सूर्य-पृथ्वी लैग्रेंज बिंदु 12 पर स्थित है।
3. इसमें बाह्यग्रहों का पता लगाने के लिए एक कोरोनाग्राफ लगा है। उपरोक्त कथनों में से कौन सा/से सही है/हैं?

- (a) Only 1 and 2  
केवल 1 और 2  
 (b) Only 1 and 3  
केवल 1 और 3  
 (c) Only 2 and 3  
केवल 2 और 3

- (d) All 1, 2 and 3  
सभी 1, 2 और 3

51. Simplify:

सरल करें:  $\sqrt{(12 + 6\sqrt{3})}$

- (a)  $2 + \sqrt{3}$   
 (b)  $3 + \sqrt{3}$   
 (c)  $\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3}$   
 (d)  $3 + \sqrt{3}$

52. Given that  $W : X = 5 : 6$ ,  $X : Y = 3 : 7$  and  $Y : Z = 8 : 9$  find the compound ratio  $W : X : Y : Z$ .

दिया गया है कि  $W : x = 5 : 6$ ,  $X : Y = 3 : 7$  तथा  $Y : z = 8 : 9$  तो यौगिक अनुपात  $W : X : Y : Z$  ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 20:24:56:63  
 (b) 5:6:7:9  
 (c) 5:6:14:9  
 (d) 20:24:42:63

53. What is the value of  $\sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \dots}}}$

$\sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \dots}}}$  का मान क्या है

- (a) 3  
 (b) 2  
 (c) 5  
 (d) 6

54. A vendor purchases 7 shirts at the marked price of 6 shirts. If he sells each shirt after giving a 4% discount on its marked price, what is his profit percentage?

एक विक्रेता 6 शर्ट के अंकित मूल्य पर 7 शर्ट खरीदता है। यदि वह प्रत्येक शर्ट को उसके अंकित मूल्य पर 4% की छूट देकर बेचता है, तो उसका लाभ प्रतिशत क्या है?

- (a) 10%  
 (b) 11%  
 (c) 12%  
 (d) 13%

55. Pipe A is capable of filling a tank in 16 minutes while Pipe B can fill the same tank in 24 minutes. Both pipes are opened together, but after 4 minutes, the rate of Pipe A doubles and the rate of Pipe B becomes half of its original. How many more minutes will it take to fill the tank completely?

पाइप A एक टैंक को 16 मिनट में भर सकता है जबकि पाइप B उसी टैंक को 24 मिनट में भर सकता है। दोनों पाइप एक साथ खोले जाते हैं, लेकिन 4 मिनट के बाद, पाइप A की दर दोगुनी हो जाती है और पाइप B की दर अपनी मूल दर से आधी हो जाती है। टैंक को पूरी तरह से भरने में कितने मिनट और लगेंगे?

- (a) 4 min  
4 मिनट  
(b) 5 min  
5 मिनट  
(c) 6 min  
6 मिनट  
(d) 7 min  
7 मिनट

56. If  $a + b = 5$  and  $ab = 6$ , Find:  $(a^2 + b^2)9a^2b^2 (a+b)^2$ .  
यदि  $a + b = 5$  और  $ab = 6$ , तो ज्ञात कीजिए:  $(a^2 + b^2)9a^2b^2 (a+b)^2$ .

- (a) -6875  
(b) 6875  
(c) -3876  
(d) 3876

57. A sum of ₹10000 is lent out in two parts, one at 7% simple interest and the other at 12% simple interest, If the annual interest is 900, the sum lent at 12% is:

₹10000 की राशि दो भागों में उधार दी जाती है, एक 7% साधारण ब्याज पर और दूसरा 12% साधारण ब्याज पर। यदि वार्षिक ब्याज ₹900 है, तो 12% पर उधार दी गई राशि है:

- (a) ₹3500  
(b) ₹4000  
(c) ₹4500  
(d) ₹5000

58. Rs. 900 is lent at a certain rate of simple interest. After 9 months, another Rs. 600 is lent at a rate that is 1.5 times the original rate. If the total simple interest after 1 year is Rs. 72, find the original rate.

900 रुपये साधारण ब्याज की एक निश्चित दर पर उधार दिए जाते हैं। 9 महीने बाद, 600 रुपये मूल ब्याज की 1.5 गुना दर पर उधार दिए जाते हैं। यदि 1 वर्ष के बाद कुल साधारण ब्याज 72 रुपये है, तो मूल ब्याज दर ज्ञात करें।

- (a) 6.4%  
(b) 4.5%  
(c) 8.2%  
(d) 5.6%

59. A flagpole has a shadow measuring 10 meters. Given that the height of the flagpole is 103 meters, What is the angle at which the sun is elevated?

एक ध्वजस्तंभ की छाया 10 मीटर है। दिया गया है कि ध्वजस्तंभ की ऊंचाई  $10\sqrt{3}$  मीटर है, तो सूर्य किस कोण पर ऊंचा है?

- (a)  $30^\circ$   
(b)  $45^\circ$   
(c)  $60^\circ$   
(d)  $75^\circ$

60. A hollow metallic sphere has outer radius 10 cm and is melted to make 50 smaller solid spheres of radius 2 cm. What is the inner radius of the original sphere?

एक खोखले धातु के गोले की बाहरी त्रिज्या 10 सेमी है और इसे पिघलाकर 2 सेमी त्रिज्या वाले 50 छोटे ठोस गोले बनाए जाते हैं। मूल गोले की आंतरिक त्रिज्या क्या है?

- (a) 8.43 cm  
8.43 सेमी  
(b) 7.48 cm  
7.48 सेमी  
(c) 5.46 cm  
5.46 सेमी  
(d) 6.44 cm  
6.44 सेमी

61. The volume of a hemisphere is numerically equal to four times its curved surface area. Find its radius.

एक अर्धगोले का आयतन संख्यात्मक रूप से उसके वक्र पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल के चार गुना के बराबर है। इसकी त्रिज्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 12 cm  
12 सेमी  
(b) 15 cm  
15 सेमी  
(c) 16 cm

16 सेमी

(d) 17cm

17 सेमी

62. What is the minimum number of cuts required to divide a cuboid into 8 equal cuboids?

एक आयताकार घनाभ (cuboid) को 8 समान घनाभों में बाँटने के लिए न्यूनतम कितने कट्स (cuts) की आवश्यकता होगी?

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 5

(d) 4

63. If the height of a cone is tripled and the radius is halved, how does the volume change?

यदि किसी शंकू की ऊंचाई तीन गुनी कर दी जाए तथा त्रिज्या आधी कर दी जाए, तो आयतन में क्या परिवर्तन होगा?

(a) Doubles

दोगुना हो जाता है

(b) Becomes three-fourths of the original

मूल का तीन-चौथाई हो जाता है

(c) Becomes one-third of the original

मूल का एक तिहाई हो जाता है

(d) Remains unchanged

अपरिवर्तित

64. If  $\sin \frac{16}{9}$ , and  $\theta \in (0, \pi/2)$  then what is the value of  $\tan \theta$  ?

$\theta = \frac{12}{13}$ , and  $\theta \in (0, \pi/2)$  का मूल्य क्या है  $\tan \theta$ ?

(a)  $\frac{9}{16}$ (b)  $\frac{25}{9}$ (c)  $\frac{12}{5}$ (d)  $\frac{16}{9}$ 

65. What is the value of  $\tan A + \cot A$  if  $\tan A = 27$  यदि  $\tan A = 2$  है तो  $\tan A + \cot A$  का मान क्या है?

(a)  $\frac{5}{2}$ (b)  $\frac{3}{2}$ (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$ (d)  $\frac{7}{2}$ 

66. What is the slope of the line  $2x + 3y = 6$  रेखा  $2x + 3y = 6$  का ढलान क्या है?

(a)  $-\frac{2}{3}$ (b)  $\frac{3}{2}$ (c)  $-\frac{3}{2}$ (d)  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

67. A sector of a circle has a central angle of  $60^\circ$  and a radius of 8 cm. Another sector of the same circle has a central angle of  $\pi/3$  radians. What is the ratio of the area of the first sector to the area of the second sector?

एक वृत्त के एक त्रिज्यखंड का केंद्रीय कोण  $60^\circ$  और त्रिज्या 8 सेमी है। उसी वृत्त के एक अन्य त्रिज्यखंड का केंद्रीय कोण  $11/3$  रेडियन है। पहले त्रिज्यखंड के क्षेत्रफल का दूसरे त्रिज्यखंड के क्षेत्रफल से अनुपात क्या है?

(a) 2:3

(b) 1:2

(c) 1:1

(d) 1:3

68. A triangle can have: एक त्रिभुज में हो सकता है:

(a) Two right angles

दो समकोण

(b) One obtuse angle and one right angle

एक अधिक कोण और एक समकोण

(c) Only one right or one obtuse angle

केवल एक समकोण या एक अधिक कोण

(d) Three acute angles each measuring more than  $60^\circ$

तीन न्यून कोण जिनमें से प्रत्येक का माप  $60^\circ$  से अधिक हो

69. A line L is the perpendicular bisector of the line segment connecting points A(2, 5) and B(8, -1). What is the y-intercept of line L?  
एक रेखा L, बिंदुओं A(2, 5) और B (8,1) को जोड़ने वाले रेखाखंड का लंब समद्विभाजक है। रेखा L का y-अंतः खंड क्या है?

- (a) -3  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) 5

70. The area of a triangle ABC is  $16 \text{ cm}^2$ . If a similar triangle DEF has sides that are twice the length of ABC's sides, what is the area of ADEF?

एक त्रिभुज ABC का क्षेत्रफल  $16 \text{ वर्ग सेमी}^2$  है। यदि एक समरूप त्रिभुज DEF की भुजाएँ  $\triangle ABC$  की भुजाओं की लंबाई की दोगुनी हैं, तो  $\triangle DEF$  का क्षेत्रफल क्या है?

- (a)  $32 \text{ cm}^2$   
32 सेमी<sup>2</sup>  
(b)  $48 \text{ cm}^2$   
48 सेमी<sup>2</sup>  
(c)  $64 \text{ cm}^2$   
64 सेमी<sup>2</sup>  
(d)  $80 \text{ cm}^2$   
80 सेमी<sup>2</sup>

71.  $44^3 + 35^3 - 53^3 + 159$  is equal to:  
 $44^3 + 35^3 - 53^3 + 159$  बराबर है:

- (a) -20659  
(b) 0  
(c) -18659  
(d) 1

72. if  $\sin A + \cos A = \frac{1}{4}$ , find  $\sin 2A$ .  
अगर  $\sin A + \cos A = \frac{1}{4}$ , खोजो  $\sin 2A$ .

- (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
(b)  $\frac{5}{18}$

(c)  $\frac{7}{8}$

(d)  $\frac{9}{16}$

73. From an outside point P, two tangents, PA and PB, are drawn to a circle. Given that the length of PA is 12 cm, what is the length of PB?  
एक बाह्य बिंदु P से एक वृत्त पर दो स्पर्श रेखाएँ PA और PB खींची गई हैं। PA की लंबाई 12 सेमी है, तो PB की लंबाई क्या है?

- (a) 6 cm  
6 सेमी  
(b) 10 cm  
10 सेमी  
(c) 12 cm  
12 सेमी  
(d) 24 cm  
24 सेमी

74. A circle is inscribed within a right triangle. Considering that the lengths of the two legs measure 6 cm and 8 cm, what is the radius of the inscribed circle?

एक समकोण त्रिभुज के भीतर एक वृत्त अंकित है। यह मानते हुए कि दोनों भुजाओं की लंबाई 6 सेमी और 8 सेमी है, अंकित वृत्त की त्रिज्या क्या है?

- (a) 2 cm  
2 सेमी  
(b) 3 cm  
3 सेमी  
(c) 4 cm  
4 सेमी  
(d) 5 cm  
5 सेमी

75. If  $a = 0.02$   $b = 0.03$   $c = -0.05$  and  $a + b + c = 0$  find  $(a^3 + b^3 + c^3) + (3abc)$

यदि  $a = 0.02$   $b = 0.03$   $c = -0.05$  तथा  $a + b + c = 0$  तो  $(a^3 + b^3 + c^3) + (3abc)$  ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) -1  
(b) 0  
(c) 1  
(d) 2

76. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: LUMINOUS  
 (a) Dull  
 (b) Dim  
 (c) Opaque  
 (d) Radiant
77. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: EXIGUOUS  
 (a) Scanty  
 (b) Huge  
 (c) Excessive  
 (d) Abundant
78. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. Abrogate  
 (a) Abolish  
 (b) Revoke  
 (c) Uphold  
 (d) Annul
79. Choose the correct meaning of idiom:  
 To chew the cud of reflection  
 (a) Eating slowly  
 (b) Daydreaming without focus  
 (c) Pondering deeply  
 (d) Mentally preparing for battle
80. Choose the correct spelling of a word meaning 'witty, clever, and verbally skillful'.  
 (a) Persiflage  
 (b) Persiphledge  
 (c) Pursiflage  
 (d) Persiflagee
81. Find the word that is spelled correctly and means the quality of being sarcastic in a bitter way.  
 (a) Causticity  
 (b) Costicity  
 (c) Cawstic  
 (d) Causticity
82. Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'A person who supports change',  
 (a) Conservative  
 (b) Radical  
 (c) Reformer  
 (d) Constitutionalist
83. Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'Extremely old-fashioned; belonging to a time before the biblical flood'.  
 (a) Tale  
 (b) Obsolete  
 (c) Antediluvian  
 (d) Medieval
84. Choose the correct option:  
 The anthropologist's findings were considered so controversial that they were initially  
 (a) disregarded  
 (b) celebrated  
 (c) acclaimed  
 (d) Adopted
85. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:  
 The draft policy outlines (1)/ that each employee must adhere to (2)/ the code of conduct (3)/ irrespective of their position. (4)/  
 (a) (1)  
 (b) (2)  
 (c) (3)  
 (d) (4)
86. Change the following from active to passive:  
 They were showing the movie at 7 pm.  
 (a) The movie is shown at 7 pm.  
 (b) The movie was shown at 7 pm  
 (c) The movie was being shown at 7 pm.  
 (d) The movie has been shown at 7 pm.

87. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

Rarely had the court encountered a petition (1)/ so devoid of legal merit, nor so conspicuously intended (2)/ to attract media attention rather than judicial remedy. (3)/ No error (4)

- (a) (1)
- (b) (2)
- (c) (3)
- (d) (4)

88. Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:

The bishop condemned the act as simony, citing canonical law.

- (a) The preacher was accused of simony for charging for blessings.
- (b) The court equated indulgence-selling with simony.
- (c) The alchemist failed to explain the simony in his formulas.
- (d) Simony was rampant in medieval ecclesiastical courts.

89. Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:

A decision has been taken to have the proposal reviewed by an external panel.

- (a) An external panel has reviewed the proposal.
- (b) The proposal is being reviewed by an external panel.
- (c) They have decided to get the proposal reviewed by an external panel.
- (d) The proposal was reviewed by the panel as per the decision.

90. Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:

She is confident to win the match

- (a) of to win
- (b) that she wins

- (c) of winning the match
- (d) on winning match

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

India's legacy of healing practices-embodied in disciplines such as Yoga, Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani-presents a complex synthesis of philosophy, biology, and metaphysics. Far from being static relics of the past, these systems have exhibited an evolving dynamism, continuously negotiating their space within both indigenous frameworks and global health discourses. At the heart of this healing ethos lies the idea that the human body is not an isolated physiological entity but a site of interconnected energies and rhythms. Yoga, as codified in the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, is not merely a physical regimen but a holistic path aimed at harmonizing the body, mind, and spirit. In the modern era, however, it has undergone commodification, particularly in the West, where its philosophical moorings are often diluted into mere physical exercise or stress-reduction techniques. This recontextualization, while facilitating global popularity, raises questions about cultural appropriation and epistemic erosion. Traditional medicine systems such as Ayurveda view disease as an imbalance in the tridosha-vata, pitta, and kapha-principles that regulate bodily function. These systems emphasize prakriti (constitution), ahara (diet), and dinacharya (daily routine) as central to preventive healthcare. Unlike allopathy's symptom-targeting approach, traditional Indian medicine is premised on restoring equilibrium in the body's internal ecology. This integrative vision aligns with contemporary calls for personalized and preventive medicine, though methodological differences continue to stoke skepticism in the biomedical community. State patronage of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homeopathy) underlines a renewed institutional interest in traditional systems. However, critics caution against uncritical endorsement, citing the lack of standardized clinical trials, variability in diagnostic models, and challenges in evidence-

based validation. Furthermore, pharmaceutical commercialization of Ayurvedic formulations often sidelines traditional knowledge holders, reducing centuries-old practices to marketable commodities. The interface between Yoga and traditional medicine with modern healthcare is therefore both promising and fraught. While integrative models are being explored—especially in palliative care, mental health, and chronic disease management—they require epistemic humility and regulatory rigor. The danger lies in either romanticizing these systems as panaceas or discarding them as pre-scientific relics. Ultimately, the relevance of Yoga and traditional medicine in contemporary India will depend on the country's ability to safeguard their philosophical depth while subjecting them to transparent, rigorous scrutiny. Neither dogmatic revivalism nor dismissive scientism will suffice. What is needed is a dialogical framework where tradition and modernity co-evolve—not in opposition, but in mutual enrichment.

What tension does the passage highlight regarding the global adoption of Yoga?

- (a) Lack of flexibility
- (b) Loss of its philosophical essence
- (c) Shortage of teachers
- (d) Over-regulation by India

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

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framework where tradition and modernity co-evolve-not in opposition, but in mutual enrichment.

Which of the following best reflects the Ayurvedic approach to disease?

- (a) Eradicating bacteria via antibiotics
- (b) Using synthetic drugs for immediate relief
- (c) Restoring internal bodily balance through lifestyle
- (d) Targeting genetic mutations

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

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What is a potential danger of state patronage of AYUSH systems, as per the passage?

- (a) High cost of medicine
- (b) Increased rural unemployment
- (c) Marginalization of traditional knowledge holders
- (d) Overdependence on foreign investment

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

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pre-scientific relics. Ultimately, the relevance of Yoga and traditional medicine in contemporary India will depend on the country's ability to safeguard their philosophical depth while subjecting them to transparent, rigorous scrutiny. Neither dogmatic revivalism nor dismissive scientism will suffice. What is needed is a dialogical framework where tradition and modernity co-evolve—not in opposition, but in mutual enrichment.

What stance does the author take on integrating traditional medicine with modern healthcare?

- (a) Traditional medicine must replace allopathy
- (b) Modern science is superior to traditional systems
- (c) Integration is possible with humility and standards
- (d) The two should remain completely separate

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

India's legacy of healing practices—embodied in disciplines such as Yoga, Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani—presents a complex synthesis of philosophy, biology, and metaphysics. Far from being static relics of the past, these systems have exhibited an evolving dynamism, continuously negotiating their space within both indigenous frameworks and global health discourses. At the heart of this healing ethos lies the idea that the human body is not an isolated physiological entity but a site of interconnected energies and rhythms. Yoga, as codified in the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, is not merely a physical regimen but a holistic path aimed at harmonizing the body, mind, and spirit. In the modern era, however, it has undergone commodification, particularly in the West, where its philosophical moorings are often diluted into mere physical exercise or stress-reduction techniques. This recontextualization, while facilitating global popularity, raises questions about cultural appropriation and epistemic erosion. Traditional medicine systems such as Ayurveda view disease as an imbalance in the

tridosha-vata, pitta, and kapha-principles that regulate bodily function. These systems emphasize prakriti (constitution), ahara (diet), and dinacharya (daily routine) as central to preventive healthcare. Unlike allopathy's symptom-targeting approach, traditional Indian medicine is premised on restoring equilibrium in the body's internal ecology. This integrative vision aligns with contemporary calls for personalized and preventive medicine, though methodological differences continue to stoke skepticism in the biomedical community. State patronage of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homeopathy) underlines a renewed institutional interest in traditional systems. However, critics caution against uncritical endorsement, citing the lack of standardized clinical trials, variability in diagnostic models, and challenges in evidence-based validation. Furthermore, pharmaceutical commercialization of Ayurvedic formulations often sidelines traditional knowledge holders, reducing centuries-old practices to marketable commodities. The interface between Yoga and traditional medicine with modern healthcare is therefore both promising and fraught. While integrative models are being explored—especially in palliative care, mental health, and chronic disease management—they require epistemic humility and regulatory rigor. The danger lies in either romanticizing these systems as panaceas or discarding them as pre-scientific relics. Ultimately, the relevance of Yoga and traditional medicine in contemporary India will depend on the country's ability to safeguard their philosophical depth while subjecting them to transparent, rigorous scrutiny. Neither dogmatic revivalism nor dismissive scientism will suffice. What is needed is a dialogical framework where tradition and modernity co-evolve—not in opposition, but in mutual enrichment.

According to the passage, what is required for the survival and relevance of Yoga and traditional medicine in modern India?

- (a) Blind national pride
- (b) Scientific rejection of tradition
- (c) Dialogical integration of ancient and modern systems

(d) Exclusive use of foreign validation techniques

96. A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.  
He said to me, "You should work harder."  
(a) He said me that I should work harder.  
(b) He told me that I should work harder.  
(c) He told me that you should work harder.  
(d) He told that I should work harder.
97. A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.  
The scientist said, "We have been working on this project for months."  
(a) The scientist said they had been working on that project for months.  
(b) The scientist said they have been working on this project for months.  
(c) The scientist said that they were working on that project.  
(d) The scientist said that we had worked on this project.
98. A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding direct speech.  
The diplomat said that only after the ceasefire would negotiations begin.  
(a) "Negotiations begin only after the ceasefire," said the diplomat.  
(b) "Only after the ceasefire, negotiations would begin," said the diplomat  
(c) "Only after the ceasefire will negotiations begin," said the diplomat.  
(d) "Negotiations would begin once the ceasefire is announced," said the diplomat.

99. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage.
- The blueprint is finalized after approval from stakeholders.
  - First, a basic framework is proposed.
  - Then revisions are made after discussions.
  - Finally, execution begins as per plan.
- (a) 2-3-1-4  
 (b) 1-3-2-4  
 (c) 3-2-1-4  
 (d) 2-1-3-4

100. Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
- A central tenet of this approach is the concept of a "class," which acts as a blueprint for creating objects.
  - Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) is a programming paradigm based on the concept of "objects," which can contain data and code.
  - This allows a programmer to specify the structure and behavior of an object-oriented program.
  - The key advantage of this approach is that it models real-world entities, making complex systems easier to manage and debug.
- (a) 2, 1, 3, 4  
 (b) 4, 3, 2, 1  
 (c) 3, 1, 4, 2  
 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
(C)	(C)	(A)	(B)	(D)	(B)	(B)	(C)	(C)	(B)
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
(B)	(A)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(C)	(A)	(A)	(B)	(A)
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
(C)	(A)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(D)	(A)	(A)	(B)	(D)
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
(B)	(A)	(A)	(C)	(A)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(C)	(A)
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
(A)	(B)	(B)	(C)	(A)	(A)	(C)	(C)	(A)	(C)
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
(A)	(D)	(C)	(A)	(C)	(D)	(A)	(C)	(C)	(A)
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
(A)	(B)	(C)	(A)	(D)	(C)	(B)	(C)	(C)	(C)
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
(B)	(C)	(C)	(C)	(C)	(B)	(A)	(C)	(A)	(A)

**Answer Key**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(C)	(B)	(B)	(D)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(A)	(A)
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
(A)	(B)	(C)	(C)	(B)	(A)	(D)	(B)	(B)	(D)