

<b>Exam Level</b>	: <b>SSC CGL Tier 1</b> ▼
<b>Test Date</b>	: <b>23 Sep 2025</b>
<b>Test Time and Shift</b>	: <b>09:00 AM (Shift-1)</b>

Correct Option selected
Wrong Option selected
Correct Option
Not Answered



- [Click Here for PART-A](#)

[Click Here for PART-B](#)

[Click Here for PART-C](#)

[Click Here for PART-D](#)

### PART-A (General Intelligence and Reasoning)

		<a href="#" style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 2px 10px; border-radius: 5px;">Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 1</a>
Q.No: 1	Using the reverse code (Z=1 to A=26), what is the sum of the reverse positions of the first and last letters of "KNOWLEDGE"?	
	उल्टे कोड (Z=1 से A=26) का उपयोग करते हुए, "KNOWLEDGE" के पहले और अंतिम अक्षरों के उल्टे पदों का योग क्या है?	
	25	
	25	
	30	
	30	
	38	
	38	
	32	
	32	

<a href="#" style="background-color: #007bff; color: white; padding: 2px 10px; border-radius: 5px;">Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 2</a>
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Q.No: 2	Choose the address that is the same as the one given below. Flat 404, Block-C, Rajeev Nagar, Patna, Bihar - 800024 वह पता चुनें जो नीचे दिए गए पते के समान हो। Flat 404, Block-C, Rajeev Nagar, Patna, Bihar - 800024
	Flat 404, Block-C, Rajeev Nagar, Patna, West Bengal - 800024 Flat 404, Block-C, Rajeev Nagar, Patna, West Bengal - 800024
	Flat 404, Block-C, Rajeev Nagar, Patna, Bihar - 800024 Flat 404, Block-C, Rajeev Nagar, Patna, Bihar - 800024
	Flat 404, Block-C, Rajeev Nagar, Patna, Jharkhand - 800024 Flat 404, Block-C, Rajeev Nagar, Patna, Jharkhand - 800024
	Flat 404, Block-C, Rajeev Nagar, Patna, Uttar Pradesh - 800024 Flat 404, Block-C, Rajeev Nagar, Patna, Uttar Pradesh - 800024

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 3](#)

Q.No: 3	The seminar in Siliguri was 3 days after Darjeeling, and Kalimpong hosted its seminar 1 day before Siliguri. If Darjeeling was on 2nd March, when was Kalimpong's seminar? सिलीगुड़ी में सेमिनार दार्जिलिंग से 3 दिन बाद था, और कलिम्पोंग में सेमिनार सिलीगुड़ी से 1 दिन पहले आयोजित किया गया था। अगर दार्जिलिंग 2 मार्च को था, तो कलिम्पोंग में सेमिनार कब था?
	3rd March 3 मार्च
	4th March 4 मार्च
	5th March 5 मार्च
	6th March 6 मार्च

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

Q.No: 4	If $2 * 3 = 8$ , $3 * 4 = 81$ , then $4 * 5 = ?$ अगर $2 * 3 = 8$ , $3 * 4 = 81$ , तो $4 * 5 = ?$
	1024
	1024
	1026
	256
	256
	2048
	2048

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

Q.No: 5	Read the given statement and conclusions carefully. Decide which of the given conclusions is/are definitely true from the statement. Statement: $P = Q \geq S > T = R \geq U > V$ Conclusion I: $Q \geq U$ Conclusion II: $T = U$
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	<p>दिए गए कथन और निष्कर्षों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें। निर्णय लें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा/से निष्कर्ष कथन से निश्चित रूप से सत्य है/हैं।</p> <p>कथन: <math>P = Q \geq S &gt; T = R \geq U &gt; V</math>          निष्कर्ष I: <math>Q \geq U</math>          निष्कर्ष II: <math>T = U</math></p>
	<p>Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are True.          निष्कर्ष I और निष्कर्ष II दोनों सत्य हैं।</p>
	<p>Both Conclusion I and Conclusion II are False.          निष्कर्ष I और निष्कर्ष II दोनों असत्य हैं।</p>
	<p>Only Conclusion I is True.          केवल निष्कर्ष I सत्य है।</p>
	<p>Only Conclusion II is True.          केवल निष्कर्ष II सत्य है।</p>

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

Q.No: 6	<p>P is the father of Q and R. How are Q and R related?          P, Q और R का पिता है। Q और R किस प्रकार संबंधित हैं?</p>
	<p>Father          पिता</p>
	<p>Grandmother          दादी</p>
	<p>Siblings          भाई-बहन</p>
	<p>Mother          माँ</p>

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

Q.No: 7	<p>Find the missing number: <b>17 : 4914 :: 19 : ?</b>          लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए: <b>17 : 4914 :: 19 : ?</b></p>
	<p>6860</p>
	<p>6860</p>
	<p>6861</p>
	<p>6861</p>
	<p>6859</p>
	<p>6859</p>
	<p>6875</p>
	<p>6875</p>

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 8](#)

Q.No: 8	<p>Read the following statement carefully and identify the conclusion that follows.</p> <p>Statement:          All pens are books. Some books are novels.</p> <p>Conclusions:          I. Some pens are novels.          II. All novels are books.</p>
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निम्नलिखित कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और उसके बाद आने वाले निष्कर्ष की पहचान करें।

कथन:  
सभी पेन किताबें हैं। कुछ किताबें उपन्यास हैं।

निष्कर्ष:  
I. कुछ पेन उपन्यास हैं।  
II. सभी उपन्यास किताबें हैं।

Only I follows

केवल I अनुसरण करता है

Only II follows

केवल II अनुसरण करता है

Both I and II follow

I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Neither I nor II follows

न तो I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 9](#)

Q.No: 9 If "CHINA" is written as "FKLQD", how will "JAPAN" be written?

यदि "CHINA" को "FKLQD" लिखा जाता है, तो "JAPAN" को किस प्रकार लिखा जाएगा?

LDRCC

LDRCC

MDSDQ

MDSDQ

KCPBC

KCPBC

MDTDR

MDTDR

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 10](#)

Q.No: 10 Find the pair that does NOT follow the double-step pattern.

Q2, R4, S6, T8, V12

वह जोड़ी ढूंढें जो दोहरे-चरण पैटर्न का पालन नहीं करती है।

Q2, R4, S6, T8, V12

Q2

Q2

R4

R4

S6

S6

V12

V12

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 11](#)

Q.No: 11 What comes next?  
B25, Y2, C24, X3, ?

	निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में अगले स्थान पर कौन सा विकल्प आएगा? E25, Y2, C24, X3, ?
	V5
	V5
	E22
	E22
	D23
	D23
	W4
	W4

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 12](#)

Q.No: 12	Which number breaks the pattern? 3, 6, 11, 20, 33, 70 कौन सी संख्या पैटर्न को तोड़ती है? 3, 6, 11, 20, 33, 70
	33
	33
	70
	70
	11
	11
	20
	20

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 13](#)

Q.No: 13	Find the odd one out from the given alternatives दिए गए विकल्पों में से बेमेल विकल्प चुनिए
	Bhajan
	भजन
	Qawwali
	कव्वाली
	Ghazal
	राज़ल
	Rangoli
	रंगोली

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

Q.No: 14	What should come at the place of question mark? : 4, 9, 19, 39, 79, ? प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह के स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए? : 4, 9, 19, 39, 79, ?
	160
	160
	159
	159
	161
	161

163  
163

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

Q.No: 15 A sum doubles in 5 years at simple interest. What is the annual rate?

एक धनराशि साधारण ब्याज पर 5 वर्षों में दोगुनी हो जाती है। वार्षिक दर क्या है?

- 10%
- 10%
- 12%
- 12%
- 15%
- 15%
- 20%
- 20%

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

Q.No: 16 If  $9 @ 1 = 82$  and  $10 @ 1 = 101$ , what is  $8 @ 2$ ?

यदि  $9 @ 1 = 82$  और  $10 @ 1 = 101$ , तो  $8 @ 2$  क्या है?

- 68
- 68
- 84
- 84
- 98
- 98
- 88
- 88

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

Q.No: 17 What should come at the place of question mark?

**3, 8, 15, 24, 35, ?**

प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह के स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए?

**3, 8, 15, 24, 35, ?**

- 48
- 48
- 46
- 46
- 47
- 47
- 49
- 49

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 18](#)

Q.No: 18 If  $@ = +$ ,  $\# = -$ ,  $\$ = \times$ ,  $\& = \div$ ;  $8 \$ 2 @ 6 \# 3 = ?$

यदि  $@ = +$ ,  $\# = -$ ,  $\$ = \times$ ,  $\& = \div$ , तो  $8 \$ 2 @ 6 \# 3$  का मान क्या है?

- 19
- 19

17
17
13
13
14
14

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 19](#)

Q.No: 19	Statements: Some pens are papers. All papers are books. Conclusions: I. Some pens are books. II. All books are pens. कथन: कुछ पेन कागज़ हैं। सभी कागज़ किताबें हैं। निष्कर्ष: I. कुछ पेन किताबें हैं। II. सभी किताबें पेन हैं।
	Only I follows केवल I अनुसरण करता है
	Only II follows केवल II अनुसरण करता है
	Both I and II follow I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं
	Neither I nor II follows न तो I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 20](#)

Q.No: 20	A person spends 80% of his income and saves ₹2000. What is his income? एक व्यक्ति अपनी आय का 80% खर्च करता है और ₹2000 बचाता है। उसकी आय क्या है?
	₹8000
	₹8000
	₹9000
	₹9000
	₹10,000
	₹10,000
	₹7500
	₹7500

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 21](#)

Q.No: 21	If 5 cats can catch 5 mice in 5 minutes, how many cats are needed to catch 100 mice in 100 min? यदि 5 बिल्लियाँ 5 मिनट में 5 चूहे पकड़ सकती हैं, तो 100 मिनट में 100 चूहे पकड़ने के लिए कितनी बिल्लियों की आवश्यकता होगी?
	5
	5
	10
	10
	100
	100
	25
	25

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 22](#)

Q.No: 22	If 'TIGER' is coded as '20-9-7-5-18', how will 'REGIT' be coded? यदि 'TIGER' को '20-9-7-5-18' के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, तो 'REGIT' को कैसे कोडित किया जाएगा?
	15-4-4-16-12
	15-4-4-16-12
	6-23-26-13-22
	6-23-26-13-22
	18-5-7-9-20
	18-5-7-9-20
	21-26-12-16-8
	21-26-12-16-8

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 23](#)

Q.No: 23	If MARKER is coded as NBSLFS, how is NBSLFS coded? यदि MARKER को NBSLFS के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, तो NBSLFS को कैसे कोडित किया जाएगा?
	OCTMGT
	OCTMGT
	OCSMGT
	OCSMGT
	OCTMGS
	OCTMGS
	OCTNGT
	OCTNGT

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 24](#)

Q.No: 24	If HELMET is coded as IFMNFU, how is IFMNFU coded? यदि HELMET को IFMNFU लिखा जाता है, तो IFMNFU को किस प्रकार लिखा जाएगा?
	JGNOGV
	JGNOGV
	JGNNGV
	JGNNGV
	JGNOGU
	JGNOGU
	JGMOHV
	JGMOHV

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 25](#)

Q.No: 25	If in a code language, 'CAR' is written as 'FDW', then 'BAT' is written as? यहाँ पर "CAR" को "FDW" के रूप में लिखा गया है। आइए इसका तर्क समझते हैं और फिर "BAT" का कोड निकालते हैं
	EDY
	EDY
	GEX
	GEX
	FCX
	FCX
	FBY
	FBY

**Exam Level** : **SSC CGL Tier 1** ▾  
**Test Date** : **23 Sep 2025**  
**Test Time and Shift** : **09:00 AM (Shift-1)**

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered



Empty answer box

Empty answer box

[Click Here for PART-A](#)

[Click Here for PART-B](#)

[Click Here for PART-C](#)

[Click Here for PART-D](#)

### PART-B (General Awareness)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 26](#)

Q.No: 26	In the Nagara temple, which element is the projecting central offset of the wall face? नागर मंदिर में, दीवार के मुख का केन्द्रीय भाग कौन सा तत्व है?
	Karna Sringa कर्ण श्रृंग
	Pratiratha प्रतिरथ
	Anuratha अनुराथा
	Bhadra भद्र
Not Answered	

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 27](#)

Q.No: 27 The Garia Carnival is conducted according to the guidance of which figure?

गरिया कार्निवल किस व्यक्ति के मार्गदर्शन के अनुसार आयोजित किया जाता है?

Ochai

ओचाई

Lama

लामा

Ojha

ओझा

Dolo

डोलो

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 28](#)

Q.No: 28 Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the correct options:

**Assertion (A):** Gothic Revival buildings in colonial India often employed pointed arches and ribbed vaults.**Reason (R):** These elements were unknown in traditional European cathedrals.

नीचे दिए गए कथनों को अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) के रूप में चिह्नित करें। सही विकल्पों को चिह्नित करें:

**अभिकथन (A):** औपनिवेशिक भारत में गॉथिक पुनरुद्धार इमारतों में अक्सर नुकीले मेहराब और धारीदार मेहराब का इस्तेमाल किया जाता था।**कारण (R):** ये तत्व पारंपरिक यूरोपीय गिरिजाघरों में अज्ञात थे।

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

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

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

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

A is true, but R is false.

A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है।

A is false, but R is true.

A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 29](#)

Q.No: 29 What is the meaning of Samhita in the context of the Rigveda?

ऋग्वेद के संदर्भ में संहिता का क्या अर्थ है?

A commentary explaining each verse of the Rigveda

ऋग्वेद के प्रत्येक श्लोक की व्याख्या करने वाली एक टिप्पणी

A collection of hymns arranged in prose form

गद्य रूप में व्यवस्थित भजनों का संग्रह

A systematic compilation of hymns and mantras

भजनों और मंत्रों का व्यवस्थित संकलन

A ritual handbook for Vedic sacrifices

वैदिक बलिदान के लिए एक अनुष्ठान पुस्तिका

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 30](#)Q.No: 30 Which of the following **fiscal terms** related to Gupta dynasty is **correctly** matched?

गुप्त वंश से संबंधित निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा राजकोषीय शब्द सही सुमेलित है?
Utkhetayita – temple priest उत्खेतयिता – मंदिर पुजारी
Bhaga – judicial fee भाग – न्यायिक शुल्क
Vaishthika – forced labour वैष्टिक – जबरन मजदूरी
Dasaparadha – annual cattle tax दशपराध – वार्षिक पशु कर

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 31](#)

Q.No: 31	Regarding the initial office and organizational structure of Indian Amateur Boxing Federation(IABF): 1) The first office of IABF was established at 62, Majestic Hotel in Bombay. 2) Bombay formed the core of the IABF at its inception, with most office-bearers from the city. 3) The inaugural meeting of the Federation was held at the Governor's Pavilion of the Cricket Club of India. Which of these statements are <b>correct</b> ?  भारतीय एमेच्योर बॉक्सिंग फेडरेशन (IABF) के प्रारंभिक कार्यालय और संगठनात्मक संरचना के बारे में: 1) IABF का पहला कार्यालय बॉम्बे में 62, मेजेस्टिक होटल में स्थापित किया गया था। 2) बॉम्बे ने अपनी स्थापना के समय IABF का मूल गठन किया, जिसमें अधिकांश पदाधिकारी शहर से थे। 3) फेडरेशन की उद्घाटन बैठक क्रिकेट क्लब ऑफ इंडिया के गवर्नर पवेलियन में आयोजित की गई थी। इनमें से कौन सा कथन <b>सही</b> है?
	Only 1 and 2 are Correct केवल 1 और 2 सही हैं
	Only 2 and 3 are Correct केवल 2 और 3 सही हैं
	Only 1 and 3 are correct केवल 1 और 3 सही हैं
	1, 2 and 3 are Correct 1, 2 और 3 सही हैं।
<b>Not Answered</b>	

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 32](#)

Q.No: 32	Whose administrative system later became the model for Emperor Akbar's consolidation of the Mughal Empire? किसकी प्रशासनिक प्रणाली बाद में सम्राट अकबर के लिए मुगल साम्राज्य को मजबूत करने का आदर्श बन गई?
	Babar बाबर
	Humayun हुमायूँ
	Sher Shah Suri शेर शाह सूरी
	Jahangir जहांगीर

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 33](#)

Q.No: 33	Which education-related document, issued in 1854, laid the foundation for modern education in India?
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1854 में जारी कौन सा शिक्षा संबंधी दस्तावेज़ भारत में आधुनिक शिक्षा की नींव बना?
Macaulay's Minute मैकाले का मिनट
Hunter Commission हंटर आयोग
Wood's Despatch वुड्स डिस्पैच
Indian Education Act भारतीय शिक्षा अधिनियम

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 34](#)

Q.No: 34	Who won a bronze medal in wrestling at the 2024 Paris Olympics, becoming India's youngest-ever individual Olympic medallist? 2024 पेरिस ओलंपिक में कुश्ती में कांस्य पदक जीतकर भारत के सबसे कम उम्र के व्यक्तिगत ओलंपिक पदक विजेता कौन बने?
	Ravi Kumar Dahiya रवि कुमार दहिया
	Bajrang Punia बजरंग पुनिया
	Aman Sehrawat अमन सहरावत
	Deepak Punia दीपक पुनिया

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

Q.No: 35	<p><b>Consider the following statements regarding NADA India's Education Plan objectives:</b></p> <p>1) It aims to promote values of sportsmanship and fair play within India's sports ecosystem. 2) It focuses on penalizing athletes caught doping rather than education. 3) It provides accurate and timely anti-doping information to all stakeholders. Which of the statements is/are correct?</p> <p><b>नाडा इंडिया की शिक्षा योजना के उद्देश्यों के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:</b></p> <p>1) इसका उद्देश्य भारत के खेल पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र में खेल भावना और निष्पक्ष खेल के मूल्यों को बढ़ावा देना है। 2) यह शिक्षा के बजाय डोपिंग में पकड़े गए एथलीटों को दंडित करने पर ध्यान केंद्रित करता है। 3) यह सभी हितधारकों को सटीक और समय पर एंटी-डोपिंग जानकारी प्रदान करता है। कौन सा कथन सही है/हैं?</p>
	<p>Only 1 and 2 are Correct केवल 1 और 2 सही हैं।</p>
	<p>Only 2 and 3 are Correct केवल 2 और 3 सही हैं।</p>
	<p>Only 1 and 3 are Correct केवल 1 और 3 सही हैं।</p>
	<p>1, 2 and 3 are Correct 1, 2 और 3 सही हैं।</p>
<b>Not Answered</b>	

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

Q.No: 36	In which language was Heart Lamp originally written?
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हार्ट लैप मूलतः किस भाषा में लिखा गया था?
Tamil
तामिल
Kannada
कन्नडा
Hindi
हिंदी
Malayalam
मलयालम
<b>Not Answered</b>

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

Q.No: 37	<p>Consider the following statements about 'Negotiating Mughal Law' by Nandini Chatterjee:</p> <p>1) The book explores legal pluralism and property rights through a landlord family's experience across Indian empires.</p> <p>2) It is a literary biography focusing on Mughal emperors' personal lives and poetic patronage.</p> <p>Which of the above statements is/are <b>correct</b>?</p> <p>नंदिनी चटर्जी द्वारा लिखित 'नेगोशिएटिंग मुगल लॉ' के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए:</p> <p>1) यह पुस्तक भारतीय साम्राज्यों में एक जमींदार परिवार के अनुभव के माध्यम से कानूनी बहुलवाद और संपत्ति के अधिकारों की पड़ताल करती है।</p> <p>2) यह मुगल सम्राटों के व्यक्तिगत जीवन और काव्यात्मक संरक्षण पर केंद्रित एक साहित्यिक जीवनी है।</p> <p>उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन <b>सही</b> है/हैं?</p>
	Only statement 1 is correct
	केवल कथन 1 सही है
	Only statement 2 is correct
	केवल कथन 2 सही है
	Both statements 1 and 2 are correct
	कथन 1 और 2 दोनों सही हैं
	Neither statement 1 nor 2 is correct
	न तो कथन 1 और न ही 2 सही है
	<b>Not Answered</b>

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

Q.No: 38	<p>What was the official mascot of the Khelo India Winter Games 2024?</p> <p>खेलो इंडिया शीतकालीन खेल 2024 का आधिकारिक शुभंकर क्या था?</p>
	Bharati the Leopard
	भारती तेंदुआ
	Mauli
	मौली
	Veera the Bull
	वीरा द बुल
	Snow leopard 'Sheen-e She' (Shan)
	हिम तेंदुआ 'शीन-ए शी' (शान)

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

Q.No: 39	<p>Under which constitutional provision can the President of India assume legislative powers for a state?</p> <p>किस संवैधानिक प्रावधान के तहत भारत का राष्ट्रपति किसी राज्य के लिए विधायी शक्तियां ग्रहण कर सकता है?</p>
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	When Article 356 is invoked due to constitutional breakdown in the state जब राज्य में संवैधानिक संकट के कारण अनुच्छेद 356 लागू किया जाता है
	When the Lok Sabha is dissolved जब लोकसभा भंग हो जाती है
	On recommendation of the Prime Minister प्रधानमंत्री की सिफारिश पर
	When directed by the Supreme Court सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा निर्देशित होने पर

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 40](#)

Q.No: 40	What happens to the perceived frequency when both the source and the listener move with the same speed in the same direction? जब स्रोत और श्रोता दोनों एक ही दिशा में समान गति से चलते हैं तो अनुभव की गई आवृत्ति पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?
	It increases यह बढ़ता है
	It decreases यह घटता है
	It remains unchanged यह अपरिवर्तित रहता है
	It fluctuates rapidly इसमें तेजी से उतार-चढ़ाव होता है

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 41](#)

Q.No: 41	Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the <b>correct</b> options: <b>Assertion (A):</b> A confession made to a police officer is inadmissible in court. <b>Reason (R):</b> Section 23 of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam retains the principle of voluntariness in confession. नीचे दिए गए कथनों को अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) से चिह्नित करके पढ़िए। <b>सही</b> विकल्पों पर निशान लगाइए: <b>अभिकथन (A):</b> पुलिस अधिकारी के समक्ष किया गया इकबालिया बयान अदालत में ग्राह्य नहीं होता। <b>कारण (R):</b> भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम की धारा 23 में इकबालिया बयान में स्वैच्छिकता के सिद्धांत को बरकरार रखा गया है।
	Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, तथा R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण है।
	Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।
	A is true, R is false. A सत्य है, R असत्य है।
	A is false, R is true. A गलत है, R सत्य है।

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 42](#)

Q.No: 42	Consider the statements about Kalbelia : 1. Female costumes are black swirling skirts richly mirror-embroidered. 2. It entered UNESCO Representative List in 2010. Which is/are <b>correct</b> ?
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कालबेलिया के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें: 1. महिलाओं की वेशभूषा काले रंग की घुमावदार स्कर्ट होती है जिन पर दर्पण की कढ़ाई की जाती है। 2. इसे 2010 में यूनेस्को की प्रतिनिधि सूची में शामिल किया गया। कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?
Only 1 correct केवल 1 सही
Only 2 correct केवल 2 सही
Both 1 & 2 correct 1 और 2 दोनों सही हैं
Neither 1 nor 2 correct न तो 1 और न ही 2 सही है

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 43](#)

Q.No: 43	Which country has consistently been ranked as the world's most peaceful country in the Global Peace Index? वैश्विक शांति सूचकांक में किस देश को लगातार दुनिया का सबसे शांतिपूर्ण देश माना गया है?
	New Zealand न्यूज़ीलैंड
	Denmark डेनमार्क
	Iceland आइसलैंड
	Switzerland स्विट्ज़रलैंड

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 44](#)

Q.No: 44	Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the correct option: <b>Assertion (A):</b> Financial intermediaries are essential in transmitting monetary policy to the real economy. <b>Reason (R):</b> They adjust lending and deposit rates in response to policy rates set by the MPC. <b>नीचे दिए गए कथनों को अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) से चिह्नित करें। सही विकल्प चुनें:</b> <b>अभिकथन (A):</b> वित्तीय मध्यस्थ वास्तविक अर्थव्यवस्था में मौद्रिक नीति के संचरण में आवश्यक हैं। <b>कारण (R):</b> वे MPC द्वारा निर्धारित नीतिगत दरों के अनुसार उधार और जमा दरों को समायोजित करते हैं।
	Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, तथा R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण है।
	Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।
	A is true, but R is false. A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है।
	A is false, but R is true. A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 45](#)

Q.No: 45	Peer Ali Khan was a prominent figure in the 1857 Revolt who organized rebels and challenged British rule in which major city of Bihar? पीर अली खान 1857 के विद्रोह में एक प्रमुख व्यक्ति थे जिन्होंने विद्रोहियों को संगठित किया और बिहार के किस प्रमुख शहर में ब्रिटिश शासन को चुनौती दी?
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	Gaya गया
	Patna पटना
	Bhagalpur भागलपुर
	Muzaffarpur मुजफ्फरपुर
<b>Not Answered</b>	

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

Q.No: 46	What was the main objective of the Industrial Policy of 1956? 1956 की औद्योगिक नीति का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या था?
	Profit Maximization लाभ अधिकतमीकरण
	Growth with equity इक्युटी के साथ विकास
	Laissez-faire policy अहस्तक्षेप नीति
	Open market reforms खुले बाजार सुधार
<b>Not Answered</b>	

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

Q.No: 47	Read the following statements and mark the correct option: <b>Assertion (A):</b> Potti Sriramulu fasted unto death for the formation of Andhra Pradesh. <b>Reason (R):</b> His death marked the beginning of linguistic state formation in India. <b>निम्नलिखित कथनों को पढ़िए और सही विकल्प पर निशान लगाइए:</b> <b>कथन (A):</b> पोट्टी श्रीरामुलु ने आंध्र प्रदेश के गठन के लिए आमरण अनशन किया। <b>कारण (R):</b> उनकी मृत्यु ने भारत में भाषाई राज्य निर्माण की शुरुआत को चिह्नित किया।
	Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, तथा R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण है।
	Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।
	A is true, but R is false. A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है।
	A is false, but R is true. A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।

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

Q.No: 48	Jayaprakash Narayan's concept of Total Revolution included which of the following components? 1. Social reforms to eradicate corruption 2. Political reforms to decentralize power 3. Armed struggle against the government 4. Economic reforms focusing on privatization Which of these are correct?
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जयप्रकाश नारायण की संपूर्ण क्रांति की अवधारणा में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से घटक शामिल थे?

1. भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन हेतु सामाजिक सुधार
  2. सत्ता का विकेंद्रीकरण हेतु राजनीतिक सुधार
  3. सरकार के विरुद्ध सशस्त्र संघर्ष
  4. निजीकरण पर केंद्रित आर्थिक सुधार
- इनमें से कौन-से सही हैं?

- 1 and 2 only  
केवल 1 और 2
- 2 and 3 only  
केवल 2 और 3
- 1, 3 and 4 only  
केवल 1, 3 और 4
- 1,2,3 and 4  
1,2,3 और 4

Not Answered

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

Q.No: 49 Which plan gave prominence to the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956, emphasizing the 'commanding heights' doctrine?

किस योजना ने 1956 के औद्योगिक नीति प्रस्ताव को प्रमुखता दी, जिसमें 'कमांडिंग हाइट्स' सिद्धांत पर जोर दिया गया?

- First Five Year Plan  
प्रथम पंचवर्षीय योजना
- Second Five Year Plan  
दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना
- Third Five Year Plan  
तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना
- Fourth Five Year Plan  
चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना

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

Q.No: 50 What is the role of WTO with respect to globalization?

वैश्वीकरण के संबंध में विश्व व्यापार संगठन की भूमिका क्या है?

- Provide military support  
सैन्य सहायता प्रदान करें
- Monitor human rights violations  
मानवाधिकार उल्लंघनों की निगरानी करें
- Ensure fair trade rules among nations  
राष्ट्रों के बीच निष्पक्ष व्यापार नियम सुनिश्चित करना
- Control migration policies  
प्रवासन नीतियों को नियंत्रित करें

Not Answered

<b>Exam Level</b>	: <b>SSC CGL Tier 1</b> ▾
<b>Test Date</b>	: <b>23 Sep 2025</b>
<b>Test Time and Shift</b>	: <b>09:00 AM (Shift-1)</b>

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered



- [Click Here for PART-A](#)
- [Click Here for PART-B](#)
- [Click Here for PART-C](#)
- [Click Here for PART-D](#)

### PART-C (Quantitative Aptitude)

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

Q.No: 51	<p>An electronics store orders 150 portable speakers at a cost of ₹400 each. The owner plans to price them so that selling only 120 speakers would guarantee a 40% profit on the total investment. However, a local event leads to the sale of 135 speakers. If the remaining speakers have no resale value, calculate the store's actual profit percentage on the total investment.</p> <p>एक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स स्टोर ₹400 प्रति स्पीकर की कीमत पर 150 पोर्टेबल स्पीकर मंगवाता है। मालिक उनकी कीमत इस तरह तय करता है कि सिर्फ 120 स्पीकर बेचने पर उसे कुल निवेश पर 40% मुनाफ़ा मिल जाए। हालाँकि, एक स्थानीय आयोजन में 135 स्पीकर बिक जाते हैं। अगर बचे हुए स्पीकर का कोई पुनर्विक्रय मूल्य नहीं है, तो कुल निवेश पर स्टोर के वास्तविक लाभ प्रतिशत की गणना करें।</p>
	52.2%
	52.2%
	53.5%
	53.5%
	62.8%
	62.8%
	57.5%
	57.5%
<b>Not Answered</b>	

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

Q.No: 52 The set of real numbers includes which of the following?

वास्तविक संख्याओं के समूह में निम्नलिखित में से कौन शामिल है?

Only Rational Numbers

केवल परिमेय संख्याएँ

Only Irrational Numbers

केवल अपरिमेय संख्याएँ

Both Rational and Irrational Numbers

परिमेय और अपरिमेय दोनों संख्याएँ

Only Whole Numbers

केवल पूर्ण संख्याएँ

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

Q.No: 53 Dhanush crosses a road 100 metres wide in 50 seconds. His speed in km/hr is:

धनुष 100 मीटर चौड़ी सड़क को 50 सेकंड में पार करता है। उसकी गति किमी/घंटे में है:

9 km/h

9 किमी/घंटा

8.5 km/h

8.5 किमी/घंटा

8 km/h

8 किमी/घंटा

7.2 km/h

7.2 किमी/घंटा

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 54](#)

Q.No: 54 A sphere is inscribed inside a cube. The volume of the cube is  $1728 \text{ cm}^3$ . What is the total surface area of the sphere?

एक गोले को एक घन के अंदर अंकित किया गया है। घन का आयतन  $1728 \text{ सेमी}^3$  है। गोले का कुल पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल कितना है?

$144\pi \text{ cm}^2$

$144\pi \text{ सेमी}^2$

$254\pi \text{ cm}^2$

$254\pi \text{ सेमी}^2$

$196\pi \text{ cm}^2$

$196\pi \text{ सेमी}^2$

$298\pi \text{ cm}^2$

$298\pi \text{ सेमी}^2$

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 55](#)

Q.No: 55 A large wooden box, open at the top, needs to be lined with fabric on its inner floor and inner four side walls. The inner dimensions of the box are 2.5 m length, 1.8 m wide, and 1.2 m high. If the fabric comes in square pieces of side 50 cm, and 15% extra fabric is needed for cuts and overlaps, how many approximate fabric pieces should be purchased?

एक बड़े लकड़ी के बक्से, जो ऊपर से खुला है, के भीतरी फर्श और चारों दीवारों पर कपड़े की परत चढ़ाने की जरूरत है। बक्से के भीतरी आयाम 2.5 मीटर लंबाई, 1.8 मीटर चौड़ाई और 1.2 मीटर ऊंचाई के हैं। यदि कपड़ा 50 सेमी भुजा वाले वर्गाकार टुकड़ों में आता है, और काटने और ओवरलैप करने के लिए 15% अतिरिक्त कपड़े की आवश्यकता है, तो लगभग कितने कपड़े के टुकड़े खरीदने चाहिए?

- 59
- 59
- 62
- 62
- 69
- 69
- 72
- 72

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 56](#)

Q.No: 56 M and N start a business with Rs. 2,00,000 and Rs. 3,00,000 respectively. After 4 months, M adds Rs. 1,00,000 more, and N withdraws Rs. 50,000. At the end of 1 year, they make a profit of Rs. 1,80,000. What is N's share of profit?  
M और N क्रमशः ₹2,00,000 और ₹3,00,000 के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू करते हैं। 4 महीने बाद, M ₹1,00,000 और जोड़ता है, और N ₹50,000 निकाल लेता है। 1 वर्ष के अंत में, उन्हें ₹1,80,000 का लाभ होता है। लाभ में N का हिस्सा क्या है?

- Rs. 96,000
- 96,000 रुपये
- Rs. 90,000
- 90,000 रुपये
- Rs. 84,000
- 84,000 रुपये
- Rs. 88,000
- 88,000 रुपये

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 57](#)

Q.No: 57 A square of side 10cm has a smaller square (of side 4 cm) removed from one side. What is the ratio of the remaining area to the original?

10 सेमी भुजा वाले एक वर्ग की एक भुजा से एक छोटा वर्ग (भुजा 4 सेमी) हटा दिया जाता है। शेष क्षेत्रफल का मूल क्षेत्रफल से अनुपात क्या है?

- 22:26
- 22:26
- 21:25
- 21:25
- 23:31
- 23:31
- 24:25
- 24:25

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 58](#)

Q.No: 58 A rectangular park is 60m by 40m. A semicircular pond of diameter 40m is inside. What percent of the park's area does the pond occupy?

एक आयताकार पार्क 60 मीटर x 40 मीटर का है। इसके अंदर 40 मीटर व्यास वाला एक अर्धवृत्ताकार तालाब है। यह तालाब पार्क के क्षेत्रफल का कितना प्रतिशत है?

- 33.3%
- 33.3%

	26.18%
	26.18%
	28.35%
	28.35%
	31.42%
	31.42%

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 59](#)

Q.No: 59	A regular hexagon has a perimeter of 72 cm. What is its area? एक समषट्भुज का परिमाप 72 सेमी है। इसका क्षेत्रफल क्या है?
	374.12 $cm^2$
	374.12 सेमी <sup>2</sup>
	449.76 $cm^2$
	449.76 सेमी <sup>2</sup>
	670.32 $cm^2$
	670.32 सेमी <sup>2</sup>
	748.15 $cm^2$
	748.15 सेमी <sup>2</sup>

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 60](#)

Q.No: 60	Out of her total monthly income, a woman spends 60% on household expenses and 15% on savings. The remaining is spent on other items. What percentage of her income is spent on these other items? एक महिला अपनी कुल मासिक आय का 60% घरेलू खर्चों पर और 15% बचत पर खर्च करती है। शेष राशि अन्य मदों पर खर्च होती है। उसकी आय का कितना प्रतिशत इन अन्य मदों पर खर्च होता है?
	35%
	35%
	25%
	25%
	20%
	20%
	30%
	30%

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 61](#)

Q.No: 61	A's salary is 40% more than B's. If B's salary increases by 20% and A's increases by x%, then A's new salary becomes 25% more than B's new salary. What is the value of x? A का वेतन B के वेतन से 40% अधिक है। अगर B का वेतन 20% बढ़ जाता है और A का वेतन x% बढ़ जाता है, तो A का नया वेतन B के नए वेतन से 25% अधिक हो जाता है। x का मान क्या है?
	2.5%
	2.5%
	7.14%
	7.14%
	10.63%
	10.63%
	15.6%
	15.6%

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 62](#)

Q.No: 62 The average of a certain number of quantities is 45. If 5 is added to each quantity, what will be the new average?

कुछ निश्चित मात्राओं का औसत 45 है। अगर प्रत्येक मात्रा में 5 जोड़ दिया जाए, तो नया औसत क्या होगा?

45

45

50

50

40

40

55

55

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 63](#)

Q.No: 63 A triangular prism has a base with area  $45 \text{ cm}^2$  and height 14 cm. If 10% of the prism is hollowed out for wiring, what is the volume of the solid part?

एक त्रिभुजाकार प्रिज्म का आधार क्षेत्रफल  $45 \text{ वर्ग सेमी}$  और ऊँचाई  $14 \text{ सेमी}$  है। यदि प्रिज्म का 10% भाग तारों के लिए खोखला कर दिया जाए, तो ठोस भाग का आयतन क्या है?

$567 \text{ cm}^3$

$567 \text{ सेमी}^3$

$594 \text{ cm}^3$

$594 \text{ सेमी}^3$

$576 \text{ cm}^3$

$576 \text{ सेमी}^3$

$630 \text{ cm}^3$

$630 \text{ सेमी}^3$

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 64](#)

Q.No: 64 A group of 5 friends went to a restaurant. If 4 of them paid Rs. 200 each and the fifth paid Rs. x, the average bill per person came out to be Rs. 210. What is the value of x?

पाँच दोस्तों का एक समूह एक रेस्टोरेंट में गया। अगर उनमें से चार ने 200-200 रुपये और पाँचवें ने x रुपये का भुगतान किया, तो प्रति व्यक्ति औसत बिल 210 रुपये आया। x का मान क्या है?

Rs. 250

250 रुपये

Rs. 270

270 रुपये

Rs. 260

260 रुपये

Rs. 280

280 रुपये

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

Q.No: 65 A seller offers a 40% discount on an item whose cost price is Rs. 720. Despite the discount, the seller earns a profit of 20%. What must be the marked price?

एक विक्रेता 720 रुपये की लागत वाली वस्तु पर 40% की छूट देता है। छूट के बावजूद, विक्रेता को 20% का लाभ होता है। अंतिम मूल्य क्या होगा?

Rs. 1,600	1,600 रुपये
Rs. 1,240	1,240 रुपये
Rs. 1,500	1,500 रुपये
Rs. 1,440	1,440 रुपये

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

Q.No: 66	<p>If <math>\sin A = 0.6</math>, what is the value of <math>\tan A</math> ?</p> <p>यदि <math>\sin A = 0.6</math>, <math>\tan A</math> का मान ज्ञात कीजिए.</p>
	0.75
	0.75
	0.8
	0.8
	1.25
	1.25
	2.56
	2.56

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

Q.No: 67	<p>If <math>\sec A + \tan A = p</math>, then what is <math>\sec A</math> in terms of <math>p</math>?</p> <p>यदि <math>\sec A + \tan A = p</math>, तो <math>p</math> के संदर्भ में <math>\sec A</math> क्या है?</p>
	$\frac{p^2+1}{2p}$
	$\frac{p^2+1}{2p}$
	$\frac{p^2+1}{3p}$
	$\frac{p^2+1}{3p}$
	$\frac{p^2+1}{5p}$
	$\frac{p^2+1}{5p}$
	$\frac{p^2+1}{9p}$
	$\frac{p^2+1}{9p}$

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

Q.No: 68	<p>A circular jogging track has a radius of 50 m. A runner covers a curved path that subtends an angle of <math>120^\circ</math> at the center. What is the length of the arc she runs?</p> <p>एक वृत्ताकार जॉगिंग ट्रैक की त्रिज्या 50 मीटर है। एक धावक एक वक्र पथ तय करता है जो केंद्र पर <math>120^\circ</math> का कोण बनाता है। वह जिस चाप पर दौड़ता है उसकी लंबाई क्या है?</p>
----------	---

<input type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{100\pi}{3}$ m
<input type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{100\pi}{3}$ m
<input type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{150\pi}{3}$ m
<input type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{150\pi}{3}$ m
<input type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{200\pi}{3}$ m
<input type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{200\pi}{3}$ m
<input type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{200\pi}{3}$ m
<input type="checkbox"/>	$\frac{200\pi}{3}$ m

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

Q.No: 69 Which of the following is true for all acute angles A?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सभी न्यून कोण A के लिए सत्य है?

$\sin A = \sin(90^\circ - A)$

$\sin A = \sin(90^\circ - A)$

$\sin A = \cos(90^\circ - A)$

$\sin A = \cos(90^\circ - A)$

$\cos A = \tan(90^\circ - A)$

$\cos A = \tan(90^\circ - A)$

$\cot A = \sin(90^\circ - A)$

$\cot A = \sin(90^\circ - A)$

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

Q.No: 70 The compound interest on a certain sum for 3 years at 20% per annum is ₹864. Find the simple interest on the same sum at the same rate and period.

किसी धनराशि पर 20% वार्षिक ब्याज दर से 3 वर्षों का चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज ₹864 है। उसी धनराशि पर समान दर और अवधि पर साधारण ब्याज ज्ञात कीजिए।

₹612.54

₹612.54

₹618.79

₹618.79

₹712.09

₹712.09

₹512.45

₹512.45

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 71](#)

Q.No: 71 What is the minimum distance between centers of two circles having radii 5 cm and 3 cm such that exactly three common tangents exist?

दो वृत्तों की त्रिज्याएँ क्रमशः 5 cm और 3 cm हैं। उन दोनों वृत्तों के केंद्रों के बीच न्यूनतम दूरी क्या होनी चाहिए ताकि उनके बीच ठीक तीन साझा स्पर्श रेखाएँ (common tangents) संभव हों?

8 cm

8 सेमी

2 cm

2 सेमी
5 cm
5 सेमी
10 cm
10 सेमी

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 72](#)

Q.No: 72	In a circle, angle subtended by chord AB at the center is $80^\circ$ . What is the measure of angle $\angle ACB$ , where C lies on the circle? एक वृत्त में, जीवा AB द्वारा केंद्र पर बनाया गया कोण है $80^\circ$ . कोण $\angle ACB$ का माप क्या है, जहाँ C वृत्त पर स्थित है?
	40°
	40°
	45°
	45°
	80°
	80°
	60°
	60°

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 73](#)

Q.No: 73	In a circle with center O, two chords, AB and CD, cross each other at right angles. If the distance from the center O to chord AB is 3 cm, while the distance from O to chord CD is 4 cm. What is the radius of the circle? केंद्र O वाले एक वृत्त में, दो जीवाएँ AB और CD, एक-दूसरे को समकोण पर काटती हैं। यदि केंद्र O से जीवा AB की दूरी 3 सेमी है, जबकि O से जीवा CD की दूरी 4 सेमी है, तो वृत्त की त्रिज्या क्या है?
	5 cm
	5 सेमी
	7 cm
	7 सेमी
	$\sqrt{5}$ cm
	$\sqrt{5}$ सेमी
	$\sqrt{7}$ cm
	$\sqrt{7}$ सेमी

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 74](#)

Q.No: 74	If the angle subtended by a chord at the center is $150^\circ$ , what is the angle subtended at a point on the circle in the same segment? यदि केंद्र पर एक जीवा द्वारा बनाया गया कोण ( $150^\circ$ ) है, तो उसी वृत्तखंड में वृत्त पर एक बिंदु पर बनाया गया कोण क्या होगा?
	75°
	75°
	90°
	90°
	135°
	135°
	180°
	180°

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 75](#)

Q.No: 75	<p>A triangle ABC has a circle inscribed within it with sides a, b, c. The area of the triangle is A. What is the radius of the inscribed circle?</p> <p>एक त्रिभुज ABC के भीतर a, b, c भुजाओं वाला एक वृत्त बना हुआ है। त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल A है। इस वृत्त की त्रिज्या क्या है?</p>
	$\frac{A}{a+b+c}$
	$\frac{A}{a+b+c}$
	$\frac{2A}{a+b+c}$
	$\frac{2A}{a+b+c}$
	$\frac{a+b+c}{2A}$
	$\frac{a+b+c}{2A}$
	$\frac{A}{2(a+b+c)}$
	$\frac{A}{2(a+b+c)}$

<b>Exam Level</b>	: <b>SSC CGL Tier 1</b> ▾
<b>Test Date</b>	: <b>23 Sep 2025</b>
<b>Test Time and Shift</b>	: <b>09:00 AM (Shift-1)</b>

Correct Option selected
Wrong Option selected
Correct Option
Not Answered



- [Click Here for PART-A](#)
- [Click Here for PART-B](#)
- [Click Here for PART-C](#)
- [Click Here for PART-D](#)

### PART-D (English Comprehension)

<a href="#">Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 76</a>	
Q.No: 76	Fill in the blank with the correctly spelt word. The new theory was dismissed as _____ by the mainstream scientific community.
	prepostrous
	preposterous
	preposturous
	preposteruos

<a href="#">Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 77</a>
--

Q.No: 77 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: **ASPERITY**

Kindness

Harshness

Softness

Delight

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 78](#)

Q.No: 78 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. **Pernicious**

Harmful

Innocuous

Virulent

Noxious

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

Q.No: 79 Choose the correct meaning of idiom:  
**Know which way the wind blows**

Determine compass directions

Predict literal weather

Sense how events or opinion are trending before acting

Forget instructions

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

Q.No: 80 Choose the **correct spelling** for a word meaning 'someone who doubts everything'.

Skeptick

Sceptic

Skeptic

Skeptik

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

Q.No: 81 Choose the correct **one-word substitute** for: 'A mild expression used to replace a harsh or blunt one'.

Hyperbole

Eulogy

Epithet

Euphemism

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

Q.No: 82 Choose the correct **one-word substitute** for: 'A person who always looks at the negative side of things.'

Optimist

Determinist

Pessimist

Realist

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

Q.No: 83 **In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:**

To speak of the political as an abstract structure is, perhaps, already to concede to the logic of the archive: that which preserves through containment, and [1] \_\_\_\_\_ through its very naming. The subject here is neither born nor made—but suspended, deferred in the machinic interplay of signifiers. One becomes governable only to the extent that one appears, and to appear is already to capitulate to the syntax of recognition. Power, then, does not suppress but surfaces—it emerges in the folds of citation, in the gentle violence of classification. The biometric gaze is not ocular but computational; not what it sees, but what it does not allow to vanish. Resistance, if it resists at all, cannot be found in opposition, but in [2] \_\_\_\_\_—in the refusal to be coherent, in the grammarless whisper. The body, meanwhile, becomes a ledger: inscribed, decoded, re-encoded. What justice can exist in such a system? Not that of law, but of rupture. A justice that unbinds, that refuses the terms of its own invocation. It is not reparation that is sought, but [3] \_\_\_\_\_—the unworking of systems, the destitution of legibility. To enter this mode is to abandon appeal, to relinquish the comfort of meaning. One must instead submit to the possibility of a justice that never arrives, that remains [4] \_\_\_\_\_, excessive and unlocatable. Only then can we imagine a politics not of representation, but of presence without capture, of subjectivity without scaffolding. What remains, finally, is not identity but [5] \_\_\_\_\_—a presence that eludes, that persists in the absence of affirmation.

What should come in the place of blank number [1]?

extinguishes

reifies

evacuates

dissimulates

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

Q.No: 84 **In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:**

To speak of the political as an abstract structure is, perhaps, already to concede to the logic of the archive: that which preserves through containment, and [1] \_\_\_\_\_ through its very naming. The subject here is neither born nor made—but suspended, deferred in the machinic interplay of signifiers. One becomes governable only to the extent that one appears, and to appear is already to capitulate to the syntax of recognition. Power, then, does not suppress but surfaces—it emerges in the folds of citation, in the gentle violence of classification. The biometric gaze is not ocular but computational; not what it sees, but what it does not allow to vanish. Resistance, if it resists at all, cannot be found in opposition, but in [2] \_\_\_\_\_—in the refusal to be coherent, in the grammarless whisper. The body, meanwhile, becomes a ledger: inscribed, decoded, re-encoded. What justice can exist in such a system? Not that of law, but of rupture. A justice that unbinds, that refuses the terms of its own invocation. It is not reparation that is sought, but [3] \_\_\_\_\_—the unworking of systems, the destitution of legibility. To enter this mode is to abandon appeal, to relinquish the comfort of meaning. One must instead submit to the possibility of a justice that never arrives, that remains [4] \_\_\_\_\_, excessive and unlocatable. Only then can we imagine a politics not of representation, but of presence without capture, of subjectivity without scaffolding. What remains, finally, is not identity but [5] \_\_\_\_\_—a presence that eludes, that persists in the absence of affirmation.

What should come in the place of blank number [2]?

	conditionality
	aesthetic refusal
	algorithmic agency
	asymbolic opacity
<b>Not Answered</b>	

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

Q.No: 85	<p><b>In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:</b></p> <p>To speak of the political as an abstract structure is, perhaps, already to concede to the logic of the archive: that which preserves through containment, and [1] _____ through its very naming. The subject here is neither born nor made—but suspended, deferred in the machinic interplay of signifiers. One becomes governable only to the extent that one appears, and to appear is already to capitulate to the syntax of recognition. Power, then, does not suppress but surfaces—it emerges in the folds of citation, in the gentle violence of classification. The biometric gaze is not ocular but computational; not what it sees, but what it does not allow to vanish. Resistance, if it resists at all, cannot be found in opposition, but in [2] _____—in the refusal to be coherent, in the grammarless whisper. The body, meanwhile, becomes a ledger: inscribed, decoded, re-encoded. What justice can exist in such a system? Not that of law, but of rupture. A justice that unbinds, that refuses the terms of its own invocation. It is not reparation that is sought, but [3] _____—the unworking of systems, the destitution of legibility. To enter this mode is to abandon appeal, to relinquish the comfort of meaning. One must instead submit to the possibility of a justice that never arrives, that remains [4] _____, excessive and unlocatable. Only then can we imagine a politics not of representation, but of presence without capture, of subjectivity without scaffolding. What remains, finally, is not identity but [5] _____—a presence that eludes, that persists in the absence of affirmation.</p> <p>What should come in the place of blank number [3]?</p>
	abolition
	restitution
	destitution
	reconciliation
<b>Not Answered</b>	

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

Q.No: 86	<p><b>In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:</b></p> <p>To speak of the political as an abstract structure is, perhaps, already to concede to the logic of the archive: that which preserves through containment, and [1] _____ through its very naming. The subject here is neither born nor made—but suspended, deferred in the machinic interplay of signifiers. One becomes governable only to the extent that one appears, and to appear is already to capitulate to the syntax of recognition. Power, then, does not suppress but surfaces—it emerges in the folds of citation, in the gentle violence of classification. The biometric gaze is not ocular but computational; not what it sees, but what it does not allow to vanish. Resistance, if it resists at all, cannot be found in opposition, but in [2] _____—in the refusal to be coherent, in the grammarless whisper. The body, meanwhile, becomes a ledger: inscribed, decoded, re-encoded. What justice can exist in such a system? Not that of law, but of rupture. A justice that unbinds, that refuses the terms of its own invocation. It is not reparation that is sought, but [3] _____—the unworking of systems, the destitution of legibility. To enter this mode is to abandon appeal, to relinquish the comfort of meaning. One must instead submit to the possibility of a justice that never arrives, that remains [4] _____, excessive and unlocatable. Only then can we imagine a politics not of representation, but of presence without capture, of subjectivity without scaffolding. What remains, finally, is not identity but [5] _____—a presence that eludes, that persists in the absence of affirmation.</p> <p>What should come in the place of blank number [4]?</p>
	imminent
	incalculable

	deferred
	restitutive

**Not Answered**

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

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

To speak of the political as an abstract structure is, perhaps, already to concede to the logic of the archive: that which preserves through containment, and [1] \_\_\_\_\_ through its very naming. The subject here is neither born nor made—but suspended, deferred in the machinic interplay of signifiers. One becomes governable only to the extent that one appears, and to appear is already to capitulate to the syntax of recognition. Power, then, does not suppress but surfaces—it emerges in the folds of citation, in the gentle violence of classification. The biometric gaze is not ocular but computational; not what it sees, but what it does not allow to vanish. Resistance, if it resists at all, cannot be found in opposition, but in [2] \_\_\_\_\_—in the refusal to be coherent, in the grammarless whisper. The body, meanwhile, becomes a ledger: inscribed, decoded, re-encoded. What justice can exist in such a system? Not that of law, but of rupture. A justice that unbinds, that refuses the terms of its own invocation. It is not reparation that is sought, but [3] \_\_\_\_\_—the unworking of systems, the destitution of legibility. To enter this mode is to abandon appeal, to relinquish the comfort of meaning. One must instead submit to the possibility of a justice that never arrives, that remains [4] \_\_\_\_\_, excessive and unlocatable. Only then can we imagine a politics not of representation, but of presence without capture, of subjectivity without scaffolding. What remains, finally, is not identity but [5] \_\_\_\_\_—a presence that eludes, that persists in the absence of affirmation.

What should come in the place of blank number [5]?

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	fugitive form
<input type="radio"/>	spectral coherence
<input type="radio"/>	passive unity
<input type="radio"/>	ontic recurrence

**Not Answered**

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

Q.No: 88 **Fill in the blank with the correct verb form:**  
Scarcely had the CEO concluded her speech when the shareholders \_\_\_\_\_ to their feet.

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	rose
<input type="radio"/>	had risen
<input type="radio"/>	had rose
<input type="radio"/>	were risen

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

Q.No: 89 **Select the correct option:**  
By the time the audit concludes, the firm \_\_\_ its compliance report.

<input type="radio"/>	files
<input type="radio"/>	will file
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	will have filed
<input type="radio"/>	had filed

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

Q.No: 90	<b>Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:</b> No sooner the results were announced (1)/ than the shareholders (2)/ started questioning the management's (3)/ strategic decisions. (4)/
	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(4)

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

Q.No: 91	<b>Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:</b> The extent to which the minister's statement came under criticism (1)/ reflects not merely public dissatisfaction (2)/ but also that the media has (3)/ increasingly begun scrutinising political rhetoric. (4)
	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(4)

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

Q.No: 92	<b>Change the following from active to passive:</b> They should be auditing the subsidiary accounts this quarter.
	The subsidiary accounts should have been audited by them this quarter.
	The subsidiary accounts are being audited by them this quarter.
	The subsidiary accounts should be being audited by them this quarter.
	The subsidiary accounts should be audited by them this quarter.

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

Q.No: 93	<b>Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:</b> The monk rested near the cloister's <b>ambulatory</b> .
	The architect designed the ambulatory around the apse.
	The hospital's ambulatory was upgraded with oxygen ports.
	The tourist strolled the ambulatory of the cathedral.
	The relics were displayed along the gothic ambulatory.

Not Answered

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

Q.No: 94 **Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:**  
The agreement was found to have been violated despite multiple warnings.

It was found that someone violated the agreement.

Authorities found that the agreement was being violated.

Authorities found the agreement had been violated.

It had been found that the agreement was violated.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 95](#)

Q.No: 95 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:  
He *is sleeping when I called* him.

has been sleeping

was sleeping when I called

is slept

has slept

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

Q.No: 96 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:  
He is one of those students who *has never cheated*.

have never been cheating

have never cheated

had never cheated

have ever cheated

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

Q.No: 97 **A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding direct speech.**

He mentioned that his team would start the project next week.

He mentioned, "My team will start the project next week."

He mentioned, "My team is starting the project next week."

He mentioned, "My team would be starting the project next week."

He said, "The project shall be started next week."

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

Q.No: 98	<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>She said, "I was reading a novel at that time."</p>
	She said she had been reading a novel at that time.
	She said she read a novel at that time.
	She said she had read a novel at that time.
	She said she was reading a novel then.

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

Q.No: 99	<p><b>Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful passage:</b></p> <p>1. The shift to renewable energy sources is essential for the future of our planet. 2. Solar and wind energy are among the most promising alternatives to fossil fuels. 3. Governments must invest in renewable energy infrastructure. 4. Energy storage solutions are critical to ensuring a stable energy supply.</p>
	1-2-4-3
	2-3-1-4
	4-1-3-2
	3-1-2-4

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

Q.No: 100	<p><b>Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage.</b></p> <p>1. Therefore, fostering creativity is vital for innovation.                  2. Creativity is often misunderstood as an innate talent.                  3. However, it is a skill that can be developed and nurtured.                  4. It involves imagination, critical thinking, and problem-solving.</p>
	2-1-3-4
	2-4-1-3
	3-4-2-1
	2-3-4-1