

Test Date	05/05/2025
Test Time	5:00 PM - 7:00 PM
Subject	Pharmacist

Section : **General intelligence and Reasoning Ability**

Q.1 Shaikh starts from Point A and drives 16 km towards the east. He then takes a left turn, drives 14 km, turns left and drives 19 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 17 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 3 km, and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again?
(All the turns are 90-degree turns only, unless specified.)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 3 km to the north
 - ☐ 2. 1 km to the north
 - ☐ 3. 2 km to the north
 - ☐ 4. 4 km to the north

Q.2 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$20 + 19 \div 39 \times 19 - 4 = ?$$

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. -15
 - ☐ 2. -17
 - ☐ 3. -14
 - ☐ 4. -16

Q.3 Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?
(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / subtracting / multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

$$72 - 97 - 147 - 222; 85 - 110 - 160 - 235$$

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 75 - 100 - 150 - 160
 - ☐ 2. 68 - 93 - 143 - 228
 - ☒ 3. 91 - 116 - 166 - 241
 - ☐ 4. 79 - 104 - 156 - 229

Q.4 Seven boxes, E, F, G, H, I, R and S, are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are kept above E. Only one box is kept between H and E. Only three boxes are kept between H and I. I is kept at some place above E. R is kept at some place above I. F is kept at one of the places above G and at one of the places below E. How many boxes are kept between S and G?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. One
 - ☐ 2. Two
 - ☒ 3. Three
 - ☐ 4. Four

Q.5 Select the triad that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two triads given below. Both triads follow the same pattern.

GN - IP - KM
DK - FM - HJ

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. BH - DJ - FG
 - ☐ 2. AH - CJ - FG
 - ☒ 3. AH - CJ - EG
 - ☐ 4. BH - CJ - FG

Q.6 In a certain code language,

'A & B' means 'A is the son of B',
'A @ B' means 'A is the brother of B',
'A ÷ B' means 'A is the wife of B' and
'A – B' means 'A is the father of B'.

How is A related to M if 'A & D ÷ G @ K – M'?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Father's sister's son
 - ☐ 2. Father's son
 - ☐ 3. Brother's son
 - ☒ 4. Father's brother's son

Q.7 Seven people, D, E, F, G, H, Q and R, are sitting in a row, facing north. No one sits to the right of G. F sits immediately to the left of G. Only two people sit between R and F. H sits third to the left of D. Q sits to the immediate left of F. How many people sit to the right of E?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. One
 - ☒ 2. Five
 - ☐ 3. Four
 - ☐ 4. Three

Q.8 Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

(5, 14, 25)
(3, 12, 21)

- Ans
- ☐ 1. (8, 32, 61)
 - ☐ 2. (4, 12, 21)
 - ☐ 3. (7, 16, 35)
 - ☒ 4. (6, 15, 27)

Q.9 This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 863 109 811 155 899 (Right)

(Example: 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)
(NOTE: All operations to be done from left to right.)

What will be the resultant if the third digit of the highest number is added to the first digit of the lowest number?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 11
 - ☐ 2. 7
 - ☐ 3. 9
 - ☒ 4. 10

Q.10 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:
All pans are juicers.
Some juicers are carts.
No cart is a bat.

Conclusions:
(I) No pan is a bat.
(II) Some carts are pans.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Only conclusion (I) follows.
 - ☒ 2. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
 - ☐ 3. Only conclusion (II) follows.
 - ☐ 4. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

Q.11 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

9, 36, 108, 432, 1296, ?

- Ans**
-  1. 5180
 -  2. 5400
 -  3. 5184
 -  4. 5312

Q.12 This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 482 262 340 326 817 (Right)

(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)
(Note All operations to be done from left to right.)

What will be the resultant if the second digit of the highest number is added to the third digit of the lowest number?

- Ans**
-  1. 2
 -  2. 4
 -  3. 0
 -  4. 3

Q.13 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
-  1. MLH
 -  2. FEA
 -  3. KJF
 -  4. LLG

Q.14 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

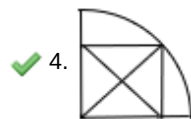
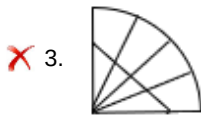
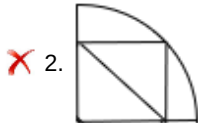
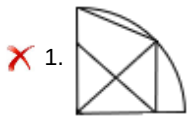
$$12 \div 5 + 18 \times 6 - 2 = ? + 5$$

- Ans**
-  1. 64
 -  2. 61
 -  3. 63
 -  4. 60

Q.15 Select the option that will replace the question mark (?) in the given figure to complete the pattern.



Ans



Q.16 Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

IRT 16, HOS 13, GLR 10, FIQ 7, ?

- Ans ☒ 1. EFP 4
☒ 2. YUC 6
☒ 3. ODP 4
☒ 4. EPQ 6

Q.17 In a certain code language, 'break virus car' is coded as 'rl nl ej' and 'car node judge' is coded as 'sn rl dj'. How is 'car' coded in the given language?

- Ans ☒ 1. nl
☒ 2. rl
☒ 3. ej
☒ 4. sn

Q.18 Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

OMG 2, NJF 6, MGE 18, LDD 54, ?

- Ans ☒ 1. POC 136
☒ 2. KGT 145
☒ 3. KAC 162
☒ 4. UIC 156

Q.19 Each of C, D, E, F, G, H, and X has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Only two people have exam before D. Only one person has exam after C. Only three people have exam between D and H. Only one person has exam between X and G. F has exam immediately before X. How many people have exam between E and X?

- Ans ☒ 1. One
☒ 2. Two
☒ 3. Four
☒ 4. Three

Q.20 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. TWX
 - ☐ 2. LNP
 - ☐ 3. GIK
 - ☐ 4. VXZ

Section : **General Awareness**

Q.1 Match the following List-1 with List-2:

List 1 : Name of Tributary	List 2 : Name of River
A. Kabini	I. Yamuna
B. Kameng	II. Ghaghara
C. Seti	III. Brahmaputra
D. Sengar	IV. Kaveri

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
 - ☐ 2. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
 - ☐ 3. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
 - ☒ 4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Q.2 The removal of President of India from office is to be in accordance with the procedure prescribed in which article of the Constitution of India?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Article 57
 - ☒ 2. Article 61
 - ☐ 3. Article 66
 - ☐ 4. Article 71

Q.3 What is considered an essential nutrient among fatty acids?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Palmitic acid
 - ☐ 2. Oleic acid
 - ☐ 3. Stearic acid
 - ☒ 4. Linoleic acid

Q.4 Which mineral is part of haemoglobin and helps in oxygen transport?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Iron
 - ☐ 2. Copper
 - ☐ 3. Zinc
 - ☐ 4. Magnesium

Q.5 Match the columns.

Country Feature in Constitution of India taken from

A. Ireland I. Directive Principles of State Policy

B. Australia II. Concurrent List

C. Germany III. Emergency Provisions

D. The US IV. Independence of Judiciary

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
 - ☐ 2. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
 - ☒ 3. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 - ☐ 4. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

Q.6	According to Census of India 2011, what was the population growth rate in the Muslim religion in India from 2001 to 2011?
Ans	 1. 24.6%  2. 20.1%  3. 22.5%  4. 26.7%
Q.7	Which Indian government scheme, approved in January 2025, focused on establishing Inclusive Technology Business Incubators for underrepresented groups?
Ans	 1. Startup India  2. NIDHI-iTBI  3. Atal Innovation Mission  4. Digital India
Q.8	Which festival celebrates the harvest season and is widely celebrated in Tamil Nadu?
Ans	 1. Baisakhi  2. Makar Sankranti  3. Onam  4. Pongal
Q.9	When was India's first Artificial Intelligence (AI) Data Bank launched?
Ans	 1. October 2024  2. November 2024  3. December 2024  4. September 2024
Q.10	The Kendriya Hindi Sansthan (Central Hindi Institute) is located in which Indian city?
Ans	 1. Lucknow  2. Bhopal  3. Varanasi  4. Agra
Q.11	During digestion, all carbohydrates except fibre, break down into which of the following?
Ans	 1. Proteins  2. Fatty acids  3. Sugars  4. Minerals
Q.12	How many Indian startups were selected in January 2025 for the inaugural India-U.S. space and defense collaboration program?
Ans	 1. 3  2. 5  3. 9  4. 7
Q.13	Which of the following rivers joins each other at Sonpur near Patna?
Ans	 1. Gandak and Ghaghara  2. Ramganga and Ganga  3. Ramganga and Ghaghara  4. Gandak and Ganga
Q.14	In which year was the Dayanand Anglo-Vedic (DAV) School and College established in Lahore?
Ans	 1. 1886  2. 1876  3. 1896  4. 1866

Q.15 Which Indian city hosted the Women's Asian Champions Trophy for the first time in November 2024?

- Ans**
-  1. Chennai
 -  2. Lucknow
 -  3. Bhubaneswar
 -  4. Rajgir

Q.16 The National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) was established in which year?

- Ans**
-  1. 1952
 -  2. 1965
 -  3. 1955
 -  4. 1950

Q.17 In which year was the Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FICCI) formed?

- Ans**
-  1. 1914
 -  2. 1927
 -  3. 1935
 -  4. 1920

Q.18 Match the columns.

Name of Minister (As of January 2025) Name of Ministry
A. Shivraj Singh Chouhan I. Ministry of Rural Development
B. Manohar Lal II. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
C. Piyush Goyal III. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
D. Jagat Prakash Nadda IV. Ministry of Power

- Ans**
-  1. A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
 -  2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
 -  3. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
 -  4. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

Q.19 The White Tiger by Aravind Adiga won which prestigious award?

- Ans**
-  1. JCB Prize
 -  2. Sahitya Akademi Award
 -  3. Pulitzer Prize
 -  4. Booker Prize

Q.20 Which agency is responsible for the promotion of coir industries in India?

- Ans**
-  1. Coir Board of India
 -  2. The Coir Council of India
 -  3. Handicrafts Board
 -  4. Coir Commission of India

Section : **Arithmetical and Numerical Ability**

Q.1 Aman walks from Noida Sector 16 to Noida City Centre at the speed of 4 km/hr and comes from Noida City Centre to Noida Sector 16 at the speed of 6 km/hr. The average speed of Aman is:

- Ans**
-  1. 4.4 km/hr
 -  2. 4.8 km/hr
 -  3. 4.2 km/hr
 -  4. 4.6 km/hr

Q.2 A started a business with a capital of ₹3,38,000. After 3 months, B joined him with a certain amount of capital. At the end of a year of A's starting the business, the profit was shared in the ratio 5 : 3. How much (in ₹) did B invest?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 2,63,700
 - ☒ 2. 2,70,400
 - ☐ 3. 2,80,200
 - ☐ 4. 2,76,900

Q.3 The given table shows the percentage of marks obtained by six students in five different subjects. Study the table carefully and answer the question that follows.

Students/ Subjects	Maths (Out of 100)	English (Out of 80)	Science (Out of 120)	Hindi (Out of 150)	Social Science (Out of 60)
Amit	80	70	100	95	90
Badal	85	60	90	90	60
Charu	90	50	95	85	80
Deepak	95	80	90	90	100
Ekta	85	85	85	100	80
Farah	90	90	80	95	90

What are the average marks scored by all the students in Maths?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 86.5
 - ☐ 2. 87
 - ☐ 3. 88
 - ☒ 4. 87.5

Q.4 Nirmal has borrowed an amount of ₹3,20,000 from a bank to start a business. How much simple interest (in ₹) will he pay at a rate of 4% per annum after 2 years?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 26,600
 - ☒ 2. 25,600
 - ☐ 3. 3,45,600
 - ☐ 4. 24,600

Q.5 The population of a village was 1,20,000. It increased by 10% in the first year and by 25% in the second year. Its population after two years will be _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1,50,000
 - ☐ 2. 1,32,000
 - ☐ 3. 1,62,000
 - ☒ 4. 1,65,000

Q.6 25 people working 10 hours a day can complete 2 units of work in 6 days. How many days are required by 10 persons to complete 16 units of work working 8 hours a day?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 160
 - ☐ 2. 145
 - ☒ 3. 150
 - ☐ 4. 135

Q.7 An open water drum is in the form of a cylinder. The height of the drum is 76 m and its internal diameter is 92 m. Find the area (in m², rounded off to one decimal place) that needs to be painted if one wants to paint the inside of the drum.

(Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 28625.1
 - ☐ 2. 28613.5
 - ☐ 3. 28634.8
 - ☐ 4. 28607.5

Q.8 A worker is paid ₹2,160 for 6 days of work. If he works for 19 days, how much will he get?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ₹6,880
 - ☐ 2. ₹6,780
 - ☒ 3. ₹6,840
 - ☐ 4. ₹6,740

Q.9 A class of 30 students appeared in a test. The average score of 12 students is 70 and that of the rest is 78. What is the average score of the class?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 74.8
 - ☐ 2. 75.8
 - ☐ 3. 73.8
 - ☐ 4. 72.8

Q.10 A dealer marks his goods at 48% above the cost price and allows a discount of 10% on the marked price. Find his gain percentage.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 33%
 - ☐ 2. 37.5%
 - ☐ 3. 29.8%
 - ☒ 4. 33.2%

Q.11 Select the largest ratio from the following.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 13 : 19
 - ☐ 2. 8 : 12
 - ☒ 3. 19 : 27
 - ☐ 4. 7 : 11

Q.12 Bimal bought an article for ₹394 and sold it to Vineeta at a loss of 5%. With this amount, Bimal bought another article and sold it at a gain of 62%. What is Bimal's overall gain percentage?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 53.3%
 - ☒ 2. 53.9%
 - ☐ 3. 48.4%
 - ☐ 4. 53.5%

Q.13 A trader allows a 20% trade discount and 30% cash discount. If the list price is ₹1,200, then the selling price will be:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ₹627
 - ☒ 2. ₹672
 - ☐ 3. ₹772
 - ☐ 4. ₹620

Q.14 A man spends 75% of his monthly salary (in ₹) on the rent of his house. If every month he also spends ₹836 on his conveyance and ₹4,788 on his grocery and saves the remaining ₹329, his monthly salary (in ₹) is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 23,821
 - ☒ 2. 23,812
 - ☐ 3. 23,742
 - ☐ 4. 23,890

Q.15 The average of 11 results is 62. If the average of the first six results is 58 and that of the last six is 63, find the 6th result.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 44
 - ☐ 2. 43
 - ☐ 3. 46
 - ☐ 4. 45

Q.16 A goods train and a passenger train are running on parallel tracks in the same direction. The driver of the goods train observes that the passenger train, coming from behind, overtakes and crosses his train completely in 120 seconds, whereas a passenger on the passenger train marks that he crosses the goods train in 80 seconds. If the speeds of the trains is in the ratio of 1 : 3, then find the ratio of their lengths.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 2 : 3
 - ☐ 2. 3 : 2
 - ☒ 3. 2 : 1
 - ☐ 4. 1 : 2

Q.17 Evaluate $0.\overline{504} \times 0.\overline{51}$.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. $\frac{1904}{3673}$
 - ☐ 2. $\frac{950}{7326}$
 - ☐ 3. $\frac{962}{3663}$
 - ☒ 4. $\frac{952}{3663}$

Q.18 The wages of five workers for a 2-day week are ₹1,780. What is the one-day wage (in ₹) of one worker?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 356
 - ☒ 2. 178
 - ☐ 3. 357
 - ☐ 4. 179

Q.19 A person borrows ₹70,400 at 10% compound interest per year, compounded annually. At the end of every year, he pays ₹2,300 as part payment. How much does he still owe after two such installments?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. ₹80,354
 - ☐ 2. ₹80,227
 - ☐ 3. ₹80,412
 - ☐ 4. ₹80,423

Q.20 Find the curved surface area (in cm^2) of a right circular cone whose slant height is 7 cm and base radius is 4 cm.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 56π
 - ☐ 2. 25π
 - ☐ 3. 35π
 - ☒ 4. 28π

Section : **Test of English Language and Comprehension**

Q.1 Rectify the sentence by selecting the correct spelling from the options
Whenever the team encountered insermounteable challenges, their captain found innovative solutions.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. insourmontable
 - ☒ 2. insurmountable
 - ☐ 3. insermountaible
 - ☐ 4. insurmoundeable

Q.2 Complete the sentence with an appropriate word:
The lawyer's _____ questioning led the witness to inadvertently reveal the truth.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. abrasive
 - ☐ 2. disorganized
 - ☐ 3. erratic
 - ☒ 4. methodical

Q.3 Select the wrongly spelt word.bhgfhtfh

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Pertinesious
 - ☐ 2. Loquacious
 - ☐ 3. Subjugate
 - ☐ 4. Omnipotent

Q.4 Select the most appropriate word from the options given, which replaces the underlined word in the sentence:
Finding equanimity in chaos is a rare skill because the vicissitudes of life often seem inexorable.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. preventable
 - ☐ 2. avoidable
 - ☒ 3. ineluctable
 - ☐ 4. avertable

Q.5 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Egghead

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. A person with stupid imaginations
 - ☒ 2. A person with intellectual interests
 - ☐ 3. A person with artistic talents
 - ☐ 4. A person with egg allergies

Q.6 Complete the sentence with an appropriate article:
In his ground-breaking work on linguistics, the author proposes that understanding _____ structure of ancient languages can offer profound insights into the cognitive evolution of early humans.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. the
 - ☐ 2. an
 - ☐ 3. a
 - ☐ 4. No articles required

Q.7 Complete the sentence with an appropriate article:
The professor's analysis of the historical texts revealed _____ unprecedented level of cultural exchange between civilizations during the late Bronze Age.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. an
 - ☐ 2. No articles required
 - ☐ 3. a
 - ☐ 4. the

Q.8 The given sentences, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of the sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

- A. As the cancer was so widespread, only a transplant would be able to remove the disease.
B. Initially given a bleak prognosis, she responded really well to rounds of drug-based treatment.
C. Yet despite the promising response, the disease still remained in her liver.
D. Bianca Perea was diagnosed with stage 4 bowel cancer in November 2021, with the disease having spread to all eight segments of her liver.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ADBC
 - ☐ 2. BCDA
 - ☐ 3. DACB
 - ☒ 4. DBCA

Q.9 The given sentences, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of the sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.
A. The ethical implications of using livers for cancer patients also needs to be carefully considered given the scarcity of donor organs.
B. Liver transplantation may be one of the potentially curative options in such instances as indicated by various recent studies.
C. The five-year survival rate for all stages of bowel cancer is a little over 50% which highlights the need for more effective treatment options.
D. Trials comparing liver transplantation to other advanced treatments for bowel cancer are necessary to confirm its benefits.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. ADBC
 - ☒ 2. DBCA
 - ☒ 3. DACB
 - ☒ 4. CDBA

Q.10 Select the most appropriate form of the verb given in the options to fill the blank in the given sentence:
If you _____ your schedule prudently, you will have enough time for both work and relaxation.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. had planned
 - ☒ 2. planned
 - ☒ 3. plan
 - ☒ 4. will plan

Q.11 Select the most appropriate conjunction given in the options to fill the blank in the given sentence:
_____ the project deadline was extended; the team had more time to enhance their demonstration and add supplementary details.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Until
 - ☒ 2. Otherwise
 - ☒ 3. Since
 - ☒ 4. While

Q.12 Select the most appropriate word that best fits the description or sentence in the question.
The linguistic tendency to create excessively long, unnecessarily complex words or phrases.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Verbosity
 - ☒ 2. Sesquipedalian
 - ☒ 3. Grandiloquence
 - ☒ 4. Procrastination

Q.13 Identify the antonym of the underlined word in the sentence below:
The mitigation of environmental harm is crucial in modern industrial practices.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Reduction
 - ☒ 2. Discomfort
 - ☒ 3. Alleviation
 - ☒ 4. Moderation

Q.14 Select a single word from the options which has nearly the same meaning as given in the phrase:
Refusing to follow instructions or rules; and not easy to control

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. shimmering
 - ☒ 2. ferocious
 - ☒ 3. recalcitrant
 - ☒ 4. felicitous

Q.15 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given proverb.
Curiosity killed the cat

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Don't put a cat in a dangerous situation
 - ☒ 2. Don't ask too many questions about something
 - ☒ 3. Don't share all your thoughts to others
 - ☒ 4. Don't be satisfied with quick responses

Comprehension:

A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four options:

The 19th century English mathematician and writer Ada Lovelace is sometimes recognised as the first computer programmer for her work with the polymath Charles Babbage on his “analytical engine”. This was a general purpose mechanical computer, which was never completed, but its design mirrored that of computers decades later.

Her 1842 notes to Babbage, exploring the potential of his proposed device, foresaw something akin to Artificial Intelligence in future. “It might act upon other things besides number”, she said, suggesting that such a machine could one day express relationships between pitched sounds in order to “compose elaborate and scientific pieces of music”.

This requires pattern recognition across a vast array of sound and music data – exactly what large language models are doing today by generating music from text prompts.

All the same, Lovelace was sceptical about the machine's thinking capabilities, arguing it would still be dependent on humans to originate whatever it could come up with. Indeed, AI models today are still not really thinking, so much as building sentences based on mathematical probabilities from being trained on trillions of human words from the internet.

Lovelace pointed to such limitations to “guard against the possibility of exaggerated ideas that might arise as to the powers of the analytical engine”. However, she also emphasised the “collateral influences” this machine could have beyond its bare output. Her example is that it could shed new light on science, but the wider implication is that such devices must never be underestimated.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 What is the machine's limitation?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Dependent on programmes
 - ☒ 2. Dependent on humans
 - ☒ 3. Dependent on algorithm
 - ☒ 4. Dependent on influences

Comprehension:

A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four options:

The 19th century English mathematician and writer Ada Lovelace is sometimes recognised as the first computer programmer for her work with the polymath Charles Babbage on his “analytical engine”. This was a general purpose mechanical computer, which was never completed, but its design mirrored that of computers decades later.

Her 1842 notes to Babbage, exploring the potential of his proposed device, foresaw something akin to Artificial Intelligence in future. “It might act upon other things besides number”, she said, suggesting that such a machine could one day express relationships between pitched sounds in order to “compose elaborate and scientific pieces of music”.

This requires pattern recognition across a vast array of sound and music data – exactly what large language models are doing today by generating music from text prompts.

All the same, Lovelace was sceptical about the machine's thinking capabilities, arguing it would still be dependent on humans to originate whatever it could come up with. Indeed, AI models today are still not really thinking, so much as building sentences based on mathematical probabilities from being trained on trillions of human words from the internet.

Lovelace pointed to such limitations to “guard against the possibility of exaggerated ideas that might arise as to the powers of the analytical engine”. However, she also emphasised the “collateral influences” this machine could have beyond its bare output. Her example is that it could shed new light on science, but the wider implication is that such devices must never be underestimated.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 How does Artificial Intelligence generate music today?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Using imitation techniques
 - ☒ 2. Using human thinking
 - ☒ 3. Using pattern recognition
 - ☒ 4. Using influence devices

Comprehension:

A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four options:

The 19th century English mathematician and writer Ada Lovelace is sometimes recognised as the first computer programmer for her work with the polymath Charles Babbage on his “analytical engine”. This was a general purpose mechanical computer, which was never completed, but its design mirrored that of computers decades later.

Her 1842 notes to Babbage, exploring the potential of his proposed device, foresaw something akin to Artificial Intelligence in future. “It might act upon other things besides number”, she said, suggesting that such a machine could one day express relationships between pitched sounds in order to “compose elaborate and scientific pieces of music”.

This requires pattern recognition across a vast array of sound and music data – exactly what large language models are doing today by generating music from text prompts.

All the same, Lovelace was sceptical about the machine’s thinking capabilities, arguing it would still be dependent on humans to originate whatever it could come up with. Indeed, AI models today are still not really thinking, so much as building sentences based on mathematical probabilities from being trained on trillions of human words from the internet.

Lovelace pointed to such limitations to “guard against the possibility of exaggerated ideas that might arise as to the powers of the analytical engine”. However, she also emphasised the “collateral influences” this machine could have beyond its bare output. Her example is that it could shed new light on science, but the wider implication is that such devices must never be underestimated.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 What is the tone of the speaker?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Sardonic
 - ☐ 2. Humorous
 - ☐ 3. Desperate
 - ☒ 4. Contemplative

Comprehension:

A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four options:

The 19th century English mathematician and writer Ada Lovelace is sometimes recognised as the first computer programmer for her work with the polymath Charles Babbage on his “analytical engine”. This was a general purpose mechanical computer, which was never completed, but its design mirrored that of computers decades later.

Her 1842 notes to Babbage, exploring the potential of his proposed device, foresaw something akin to Artificial Intelligence in future. “It might act upon other things besides number”, she said, suggesting that such a machine could one day express relationships between pitched sounds in order to “compose elaborate and scientific pieces of music”.

This requires pattern recognition across a vast array of sound and music data – exactly what large language models are doing today by generating music from text prompts.

All the same, Lovelace was sceptical about the machine’s thinking capabilities, arguing it would still be dependent on humans to originate whatever it could come up with. Indeed, AI models today are still not really thinking, so much as building sentences based on mathematical probabilities from being trained on trillions of human words from the internet.

Lovelace pointed to such limitations to “guard against the possibility of exaggerated ideas that might arise as to the powers of the analytical engine”. However, she also emphasised the “collateral influences” this machine could have beyond its bare output. Her example is that it could shed new light on science, but the wider implication is that such devices must never be underestimated.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 Identify the suitable title for the passage.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The Collateral Influences
 - ☐ 2. Analytical Machines
 - ☒ 3. Visionary Insights Unveiled
 - ☐ 4. AI's Music Compositions

Comprehension:

A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four options:

The 19th century English mathematician and writer Ada Lovelace is sometimes recognised as the first computer programmer for her work with the polymath Charles Babbage on his “analytical engine”. This was a general purpose mechanical computer, which was never completed, but its design mirrored that of computers decades later.

Her 1842 notes to Babbage, exploring the potential of his proposed device, foresaw something akin to Artificial Intelligence in future. “It might act upon other things besides number”, she said, suggesting that such a machine could one day express relationships between pitched sounds in order to “compose elaborate and scientific pieces of music”.

This requires pattern recognition across a vast array of sound and music data – exactly what large language models are doing today by generating music from text prompts.

All the same, Lovelace was sceptical about the machine's thinking capabilities, arguing it would still be dependent on humans to originate whatever it could come up with. Indeed, AI models today are still not really thinking, so much as building sentences based on mathematical probabilities from being trained on trillions of human words from the internet.

Lovelace pointed to such limitations to “guard against the possibility of exaggerated ideas that might arise as to the powers of the analytical engine”. However, she also emphasised the “collateral influences” this machine could have beyond its bare output. Her example is that it could shed new light on science, but the wider implication is that such devices must never be underestimated.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 Select the suitable word given in the passage meaning “the effect that something will have on something else in the future”

- Ans**
-  1. mirrored
 -  2. implication
 -  3. probabilities
 -  4. prompts

Section : Test of Hindi Language and Comprehension

Q.1 उचित कारक एवं उससे सम्बंधित चिह्न वाले विकल्प को चुनकर कर निम्नलिखित वाक्य पूर्ण करें-
श्यामा सीता सहेली है ।

- Ans**
-  1. की - अधिकरण कारक
 -  2. की - करण कारक
 -  3. की - संबंध कारक
 -  4. की - संप्रदान कारक

Q.2 भारतीय संस्कृति विभिन्न धर्मों और परंपराओं के मेल से बनी है । रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम चुनें-

- Ans**
-  1. विपन्न
 -  2. अवसान
 -  3. अवनि
 -  4. वैमनस्य

Q.3 कुछ लोग सच बोलने से डरते हैं । वाक्य में विशेषण है ।
दिए गए विकल्प में से विशेषण के उचित भेद को चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें -

- Ans**
-  1. गुणवाचक
 -  2. संख्यावाचक
 -  3. परिमाणवाचक
 -  4. संकेतवाचक

Q.4 दिए गए वाक्य को क्रम में लिखें-

1. वह उनके व्यवहार, व्यापार तथा विचार-विनिमय की भाषा हो
2. राष्ट्रभाषा से अभिप्राय उस भाषा से है
3. जिसे राष्ट्र के सभी निवासी व्यवहार में लाएँ
4. यह भाषा संपूर्ण राष्ट्र को एक सूत्र में पिरोने का कार्य करती है

- Ans**
-  1. 3241
 -  2. 4312
 -  3. 2431
 -  4. 2314

Q.5	उचित कारक एवं उससे सम्बंधित चिह्न वाले विकल्प को चुनकर कर निम्नलिखित वाक्य पूर्ण करें- हम अचार रोटी खाते हैं ।
Ans	☒ 1. से - करण कारक ☒ 2. के साथ - अपादान कारक ☒ 3. से - कर्म कारक ☒ 4. के साथ - संबंध कारक
Q.6	‘लंका में सब बावन गज के’ लोकोक्ति का अर्थ क्या है ?
Ans	☒ 1. बेकार का नखरा ☒ 2. असंभव बात ☒ 3. एक से बढ़कर एक ☒ 4. कुछ मतलब ना रखना
Q.7	शोधकर्ताओं ने अपरान्ह के समय में मनोवैज्ञानिक परीक्षणों के परिणामों का विश्लेषण किया । दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है?
Ans	☒ 1. अपरान्ह ☒ 2. मनोवैज्ञानिक ☒ 3. शोधकर्ताओं ☒ 4. परीक्षणों
Q.8	उन्होंने परीक्षा की तैयारी के लिए समय तदानुकूल विभाजित किया । दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है?
Ans	☒ 1. परीक्षा ☒ 2. तदानुकूल ☒ 3. तैयारी ☒ 4. विभाजित
Q.9	वह खेल में सचमुच बहुत अच्छा प्रदर्शन कर रहा है । वाक्य में क्रिया-विशेषण है । दिए गए विकल्प में से क्रिया-विशेषण के उचित भेद को चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें -
Ans	☒ 1. रीतिवाचक ☒ 2. कालवाचक ☒ 3. परिमाणवाचक ☒ 4. स्थानवाचक
Q.10	रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द क्या है? <u>एक बार कही बात को दोहराते रहना</u> किसी का ध्यान आकर्षित करने का तरीका नहीं होना चाहिए ।
Ans	☒ 1. आपादमस्तक ☒ 2. पिष्टपेषण ☒ 3. विस्मरण ☒ 4. ऊर्ध्वगामी
Q.11	पृथ्वी के चारों ओर ग्रहों का एक अद्भुत तंत्र है । रेखांकित शब्द का पर्यायवाची क्या है?
Ans	☒ 1. मतंग ☒ 2. धरित्री ☒ 3. रवितनया ☒ 4. भूधर
Q.12	‘ऊँट का सुई की नोक से निकलना’ मुहावरे का अर्थ क्या है?
Ans	☒ 1. अहित सोचना ☒ 2. मामूली जोश ☒ 3. असंभव होना ☒ 4. झगड़ा होना

Q.13 दिए गए वाक्य को क्रम में लिखें-

1. लेकिन कभी अपना संतुलन नहीं खोते आदि कवि वाल्मीकि ने उनके आंतरिक मनोभावों और मानसिक प्रवृत्तियों का सूक्ष्मता और गहराई से चित्रण किया है।
2. जिन्हें वे अलौकिक और वर्णन से परे मानते हैं।
3. वाल्मीकि के राम धरती से जुड़े मानव हैं, जो अनुकूल और प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों से प्रभावित तो होते हैं
4. इसके विपरीत, तुलसीदास के राम दिव्यता और बाह्य सौंदर्य के प्रतीक हैं,

Ans ☒ 1. 3142
☒ 2. 4321
☒ 3. 3421
☒ 4. 2314

Q.14 धार्मिक विश्वासों को जो प्रमाण से सिद्ध ना हो उन्हें वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण से नहीं समझा जा सकता। रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द क्या है?

Ans ☒ 1. अप्रमेय
☒ 2. अनुरक्त
☒ 3. असोच्य
☒ 4. अंतेवासी

Q.15 बच्चे पत्तों से खेल रहे हैं। वाक्य में क्रिया है।
रेखांकित शब्द के लिए क्रिया का उचित भेद दिए गए विकल्प में से चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें

Ans ☒ 1. प्रेरणार्थक
☒ 2. सकर्मक
☒ 3. संयुक्त
☒ 4. अकर्मक

Comprehension:

गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

जीवन परिवर्तनशील है। इसमें कभी सुख है तो कभी दुःख, कभी आशा है तो कभी निराशा। परन्तु निराश व्यक्ति सोचता है कि उसकी निराशा का कभी अन्त नहीं होगा। वह मृतप्राय हो जाता है। उसे हर क्षण मौत सामने खड़ी दिखाई देती है। आशा एक ऐसी शक्ति है जिसके सहारे व्यक्ति प्राणवान बना रहता है। आशा का दामन थामने पर निर्धन व्यक्ति भी एक दिन धनवान बन जाता है, रुग्ण व्यक्ति अपने असाध्य रोग से भी छुटकारा पा जाता है। यह सब मानव की दुर्लभ संकल्पशक्ति का ही चमत्कार है। सम्पूर्ण संसार आशा के सूत्र से ही संचालित होता है। आशा तो नींव का पत्थर है जिस पर सिद्धि के सुन्दर भवन का निर्माण होता है। व्यक्ति को असफलता के क्षणों में कभी निराशा नहीं होना चाहिए। यह तो क्षणिक अवसाद के क्षण हैं। इन क्षणों में उत्साह एवं साहस का सहारा लेना ही मानव का परम कर्तव्य है। तात्पर्य यह है कि मानव को सुख-दुःख दोनों में सम भाव से रहना चाहिए। जिस प्रकार वह सुख का स्वागत करता है, चाँदनी का मधुर आनन्द लेता है, लाभ होने पर प्रसन्नचित होता है, विजयी होने पर फूला नहीं समाता उसी प्रकार उसे दुःख, हानि एवं पराजय को भी स्वीकारना चाहिए। जब इस प्रकार की सुदृढ़ भावना मानव-मात्र के मन में समा जाएगी तो वह कभी निराश नहीं होगा। हरिवंशराय 'बच्चन' के शब्दों में-

"है अन्धेरी रात, पर दीपक जलाना कब मना है।"

अर्थात् यदि निराशा की अन्धकारमयी रात्रि है तो आशा के दीपक की टिमटिमाती लौ से उसे दूर किया जा सकता है।

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 सुख और दुःख को लेकर लेखक का दृष्टिकोण क्या है?

Ans ☒ 1. दुःख को जीवन का अंत समझना चाहिए।
☒ 2. सुख का स्वागत करना चाहिए और दुःख से बचना चाहिए।
☒ 3. सुख-दुःख को समान भाव से स्वीकार करना चाहिए।
☒ 4. दुःख का प्रतिकार करना चाहिए और सुख का अधिकतम आनंद लेना चाहिए।

Comprehension:

गदांश के आधार परप्रश्न का उत्तर दें ।

जीवन परिवर्तनशील है । इसमें कभी सुख है तो कभी दुःख, कभी आशा है तो कभी निराशा । परन्तु निराश व्यक्ति सोचता है कि उसकी निराशा का कभी अन्त नहीं होगा । वह मृतप्राय हो जाता है । उसे हर क्षण मौत सामने खड़ी दिखाई देती है । आशा एक ऐसी शक्ति है जिसके सहारे व्यक्ति प्राणवान बना रहता है । आशा का दामन थामने पर निर्धन व्यक्ति भी एक दिन धनवान बन जाता है, रुग्ण व्यक्ति अपने असाध्य रोग से भी छुटकारा पा जाता है । यह सब मानव की दृढ़ संकल्पशक्ति का ही चमत्कार है । सम्पूर्ण संसार आशा के सूत्र से ही संचालित होता है । आशा तो नींव का पत्थर है जिस पर सिद्धि के सुन्दर भवन का निर्माण होता है । व्यक्ति को असफलता के क्षणों में कभी निराश नहीं होना चाहिए । यह तो क्षणिक अवसाद के क्षण हैं । इन क्षणों में उत्साह एवं साहस का सहारा लेना ही मानव का परम कर्त्तव्य है । तात्पर्य यह है कि मानव को सुख-दुःख दोनों में सम भाव से रहना चाहिए । जिस प्रकार वह सुख का स्वागत करता है, चाँदनी का मधुर आनन्द लेता है, लाभ होने पर प्रसन्नचित होता है, विजयी होने पर फूला नहीं समाता उसी प्रकार उसे दुःख, हानि एवं पराजय को भी स्वीकारना चाहिए । जब इस प्रकार की सुदृढ़ भावना मानव-मात्र के मन में समा जाएगी तो वह कभी निराश नहीं होगा । हरिवंशराय 'बच्चन' के शब्दों में-

"है अन्धेरी रात, पर दीपक जलाना कब मना है ।"

अर्थात् यदि निराशा की अन्धकारमयी रात्रि है तो आशा के दीपक की टिमटिमाती लौ से उसे दूर किया जा सकता है ।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 निराशा के क्षणों में मानव का परम कर्त्तव्य क्या होना चाहिए?

- Ans
-  1. अपनी निराशा को स्थायी मान लेना ।
 -  2. अपनी असफलताओं को स्वीकार करना ।
 -  3. परिस्थिति से भागने का प्रयास करना ।
 -  4. उत्साह और साहस का सहारा लेना ।

Comprehension:

गदांश के आधार परप्रश्न का उत्तर दें ।

जीवन परिवर्तनशील है । इसमें कभी सुख है तो कभी दुःख, कभी आशा है तो कभी निराशा । परन्तु निराश व्यक्ति सोचता है कि उसकी निराशा का कभी अन्त नहीं होगा । वह मृतप्राय हो जाता है । उसे हर क्षण मौत सामने खड़ी दिखाई देती है । आशा एक ऐसी शक्ति है जिसके सहारे व्यक्ति प्राणवान बना रहता है । आशा का दामन थामने पर निर्धन व्यक्ति भी एक दिन धनवान बन जाता है, रुग्ण व्यक्ति अपने असाध्य रोग से भी छुटकारा पा जाता है । यह सब मानव की दृढ़ संकल्पशक्ति का ही चमत्कार है । सम्पूर्ण संसार आशा के सूत्र से ही संचालित होता है । आशा तो नींव का पत्थर है जिस पर सिद्धि के सुन्दर भवन का निर्माण होता है । व्यक्ति को असफलता के क्षणों में कभी निराश नहीं होना चाहिए । यह तो क्षणिक अवसाद के क्षण हैं । इन क्षणों में उत्साह एवं साहस का सहारा लेना ही मानव का परम कर्त्तव्य है । तात्पर्य यह है कि मानव को सुख-दुःख दोनों में सम भाव से रहना चाहिए । जिस प्रकार वह सुख का स्वागत करता है, चाँदनी का मधुर आनन्द लेता है, लाभ होने पर प्रसन्नचित होता है, विजयी होने पर फूला नहीं समाता उसी प्रकार उसे दुःख, हानि एवं पराजय को भी स्वीकारना चाहिए । जब इस प्रकार की सुदृढ़ भावना मानव-मात्र के मन में समा जाएगी तो वह कभी निराश नहीं होगा । हरिवंशराय 'बच्चन' के शब्दों में-

"है अन्धेरी रात, पर दीपक जलाना कब मना है ।"

अर्थात् यदि निराशा की अन्धकारमयी रात्रि है तो आशा के दीपक की टिमटिमाती लौ से उसे दूर किया जा सकता है ।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 "आशा तो नींव का पत्थर है" – इस कथन का क्या तात्पर्य है?

- Ans
-  1. आशा जीवन में सफलता का आधार है ।
 -  2. आशा जीवन में दुःख को समाप्त कर देती है ।
 -  3. आशा असफलता को छिपाने का एक साधन है ।
 -  4. आशा केवल एक सात्वना का माध्यम है ।

Comprehension:

गदांश के आधार परप्रश्न का उत्तर दें ।

जीवन परिवर्तनशील है । इसमें कभी सुख है तो कभी दुःख, कभी आशा है तो कभी निराशा । परन्तु निराश व्यक्ति सोचता है कि उसकी निराशा का कभी अन्त नहीं होगा । वह मृतप्राय हो जाता है । उसे हर क्षण मौत सामने खड़ी दिखाई देती है । आशा एक ऐसी शक्ति है जिसके सहारे व्यक्ति प्राणवान बना रहता है । आशा का दामन थामने पर निर्धन व्यक्ति भी एक दिन धनवान बन जाता है, रुग्ण व्यक्ति अपने असाध्य रोग से भी छुटकारा पा जाता है । यह सब मानव की दृढ़ संकल्पशक्ति का ही चमत्कार है । सम्पूर्ण संसार आशा के सूत्र से ही संचालित होता है । आशा तो नींव का पत्थर है जिस पर सिद्धि के सुन्दर भवन का निर्माण होता है । व्यक्ति को असफलता के क्षणों में कभी निराश नहीं होना चाहिए । यह तो क्षणिक अवसाद के क्षण हैं । इन क्षणों में उत्साह एवं साहस का सहारा लेना ही मानव का परम कर्त्तव्य है । तात्पर्य यह है कि मानव को सुख-दुःख दोनों में सम भाव से रहना चाहिए । जिस प्रकार वह सुख का स्वागत करता है, चाँदनी का मधुर आनन्द लेता है, लाभ होने पर प्रसन्नचित होता है, विजयी होने पर फूला नहीं समाता उसी प्रकार उसे दुःख, हानि एवं पराजय को भी स्वीकारना चाहिए । जब इस प्रकार की सुदृढ़ भावना मानव-मात्र के मन में समा जाएगी तो वह कभी निराश नहीं होगा । हरिवंशराय 'बच्चन' के शब्दों में-

"है अन्धेरी रात, पर दीपक जलाना कब मना है ।"

अर्थात् यदि निराशा की अन्धकारमयी रात्रि है तो आशा के दीपक की टिमटिमाती लौ से उसे दूर किया जा सकता है ।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 "है अंधेरी रात, पर दीपक जलाना कब मना है ।" इस पंक्ति में क्या संदेश निहित है?

- Ans
-  1. कठिन समय में भी आशा बनाए रखनी चाहिए ।
 -  2. केवल प्रकाश का स्वागत करना चाहिए ।
 -  3. अंधकार में दीपक जलाने से कोई लाभ नहीं ।
 -  4. जीवन के अंधकार को स्वीकार कर लेना चाहिए ।

Comprehension:

गदाश के आधार परप्रश्न का उत्तर दें ।

जीवन परिवर्तनशील है । इसमें कभी सुख है तो कभी दुःख, कभी आशा है तो कभी निराशा । परन्तु निराश व्यक्ति सोचता है कि उसकी निराशा का कभी अन्त नहीं होगा । वह मृतप्राय हो जाता है । उसे हर क्षण मौत सामने खड़ी दिखाई देती है । आशा एक ऐसी शक्ति है जिसके सहारे व्यक्ति प्राणवान बना रहता है । आशा का दामन थामने पर निर्धन व्यक्ति भी एक दिन धनवान बन जाता है, रुग्ण व्यक्ति अपने असाध्य रोग से भी छुटकारा पा जाता है । यह सब मानव की दृढ़ संकल्पशक्ति का ही चमत्कार है । सम्पूर्ण संसार आशा के सूत्र से ही संचालित होता है । आशा तो नींव का पत्थर है जिस पर सिद्धि के सुन्दर भवन का निर्माण होता है । व्यक्ति को असफलता के क्षणों में कभी निराश नहीं होना चाहिए । यह तो क्षणिक अवसाद के क्षण हैं । इन क्षणों में उत्साह एवं साहस का सहारा लेना ही मानव का परम कर्त्तव्य है । तात्पर्य यह है कि मानव को सुख-दुःख दोनों में सम भाव से रहना चाहिए । जिस प्रकार वह सुख का स्वागत करता है, चाँदनी का मधुर आनन्द लेता है, लाभ होने पर प्रसन्नचित होता है, विजयी होने पर फूला नहीं समाता उसी प्रकार उसे दुःख, हानि एवं पराजय को भी स्वीकारना चाहिए । जब इस प्रकार की सुदृढ़ भावना मानव-मात्र के मन में समा जाएगी तो वह कभी निराश नहीं होगा । हरिवंशराय 'बच्चन' के शब्दों में-

"है अन्धेरी रात, पर दीपक जलाना कब मना है ।"

अर्थात् यदि निराशा की अन्धकारमयी रात्रि है तो आशा के दीपक की टिमटिमाती लौ से उसे दूर किया जा सकता है ।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 लेखक के अनुसार, आशा व्यक्ति के जीवन में क्या भूमिका निभाती है?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. व्यक्ति को प्राणवान बनाए रखती है और उसे आगे बढ़ने की शक्ति देती है ।
 - ☐ 2. निराशा के प्रभाव को स्थायी बनाती है ।
 - ☐ 3. केवल सुख के क्षणों में सहारा प्रदान करती है ।
 - ☐ 4. व्यक्ति को सुख-दुःख से मुक्त करती है ।

Section : Discipline1

Q.1 Inferior displacement or 'dropping' of kidney is known as:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. nephroptosis
 - ☐ 2. renal failure
 - ☐ 3. polycystic kidney disease
 - ☐ 4. glomerulonephritis

Q.2 The causative organism for tuberculosis is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Mycobacterium
 - ☐ 2. Fungi
 - ☐ 3. Amoeba
 - ☐ 4. Viruses

Q.3 Which of the following is an internal source of recruitment?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Employment agencies
 - ☒ 2. Promotions
 - ☐ 3. Advertisements
 - ☐ 4. Campus interviews

Q.4 Which of the following hormones is NOT effective orally?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Steroid hormone
 - ☐ 2. Progesterone
 - ☒ 3. Insulin
 - ☐ 4. Thyroid hormone

Q.5 The drug Glimepiride has an _____ therapeutic action.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. anti bacterial
 - ☐ 2. anti viral
 - ☐ 3. antiprotozoal / anthelmintic
 - ☒ 4. antidiabetic

Q.6 Liposomes are used in novel drug delivery systems as a carrier because they:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. have vesicles and can encapsulate both water soluble and water insoluble drugs
 - ☐ 2. enhance its bioavailability
 - ☐ 3. are non-biodegradable
 - ☐ 4. enhance the oral bioavailability of all types of drugs

Q.7 The total no. of bones in the skull is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 14
 - ☐ 2. 8
 - ☒ 3. 22
 - ☐ 4. 26

Q.8 Which of the following components is often included in biodynamic preparations to enhance soil fertility?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Synthetic growth hormones
 - ☐ 2. Chemical fertilisers
 - ☐ 3. Artificial soil additives
 - ☒ 4. Compost made from animal manure

Q.9 Palisade ratio is defined as the:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. number of palisade cells above each epidermal cell
 - ☐ 2. number of palisade cells beneath each epidermal cell
 - ☒ 3. average number of palisade cells beneath each epidermal cell
 - ☐ 4. number of palisade and epidermal cells

Q.10 The following enzymes help in biological oxidation reduction reactions, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. arginine phosphate
 - ☐ 2. nicotinamide nucleotides (NAD⁺)
 - ☐ 3. nicotinamide nucleotides phosphate (NADP⁺)
 - ☐ 4. flavin nucleotides (FMN)

Q.11 Sucrose is an example of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. polysaccharide
 - ☐ 2. monosaccharide
 - ☐ 3. aldose
 - ☒ 4. disaccharide

Q.12 In mortality indicators, death rate is defined as number of deaths per _____ number populations per year in a given community.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 10,000
 - ☐ 2. 1,00,000
 - ☐ 3. 100
 - ☒ 4. 1000

Q.13 Which of the following organisations replaced GATT in 1995?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. United Nations
 - ☒ 2. World Trade Organization
 - ☐ 3. World Bank
 - ☐ 4. International Monetary Fund

Q.14 The vertebral column consists of _____ vertebrae.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 30
 - ☐ 2. 27
 - ☒ 3. 24
 - ☐ 4. 22

Q.15 The hormone involved in reducing urine output is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. thyroxin
 - ☐ 2. prolactin
 - ☐ 3. oxytocin
 - ☒ 4. vasopressin

Q.16 What is Adam's apple?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Laryngeal vestibule
 - ☐ 2. Cornicuroid cartilage
 - ☒ 3. Thyroid cartilage
 - ☐ 4. Infraglottic cavity

Q.17 The basic functional unit of the kidney is the _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. urethra
 - ☐ 2. ureter
 - ☐ 3. urinary bladder
 - ☒ 4. nephron

Q.18 The different ways of _____ as a channel of pharmaceutical marketing include email marketing, social media marketing and mobile app advertising.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. digital marketing
 - ☐ 2. direct-to-consumer advertising
 - ☐ 3. medical conferencing
 - ☐ 4. consumer merchandising

Q.19 The anatomical term opposite to lateral is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. superficial
 - ☐ 2. distal
 - ☒ 3. medial
 - ☐ 4. proximal

Q.20 Which of the following is NOT a survey technique in marketing research?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Field survey
 - ☒ 2. Employer survey
 - ☐ 3. Telephone survey
 - ☐ 4. Mail survey

Section : **Discipline2**

Q.1 Which of the following conditions is characterised by chronic inflammation of the airways and airflow obstruction?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pulmonary embolism
 - ☒ 2. Asthma
 - ☐ 3. Pneumonia
 - ☐ 4. Tuberculosis

Q.2 Which of the following describes the role of monitoring in decreasing ADR risk in the best way?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Monitoring can avoid adverse reactions by detecting physiological markers.
 - ☐ 2. Monitoring is basically utilised to increase the sale of the drugs.
 - ☐ 3. Monitoring only affects the patients having chronic illnesses.
 - ☐ 4. Monitoring confirms the availability of accurate drug history.

Q.3 Erythromycin is an antibiotic that belongs to which the following classes?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Aminoglycoside
 - ☐ 2. Peptide
 - ☐ 3. β -lactam
 - ☒ 4. Macrolide

Q.4 Which of the following anti-neoplastic agents is an alkylating agent?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Mechlorethamine
 - ☐ 2. Mercaptopurine
 - ☐ 3. Methotrexate
 - ☐ 4. Fluorouracil

Q.5 The _____ acts as a link between medical staff and pharmacist in a hospital.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Formulary Committee
 - ☐ 2. Hospital Pharmacy Committee
 - ☐ 3. Pharmacy Committee
 - ☒ 4. Pharmacy and Therapeutic Committee

Q.6 Lignocaine is synthesised from:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 2,6-xylidine
 - ☐ 2. 3,4-xylene
 - ☐ 3. 1,4-xylene
 - ☐ 4. 2,3-xylidine

Q.7 Idiosyncrasy is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Type D ADRs
 - ☐ 2. Type A ADRs
 - ☐ 3. Type C ADRs
 - ☒ 4. Type B ADRs

Q.8 The heterocyclic ring present in sulfamethiazole is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Thiazole
 - ☐ 2. Oxadiazole
 - ☐ 3. Isothiazole
 - ☒ 4. Thiadiazole

Q.9 The dimethylated congener of amantadine is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. memantine
 - ☐ 2. sarizotan
 - ☐ 3. istradefylline
 - ☐ 4. tolcapone

Q.10 Which antimalarial agent should be contraindicated during pregnancy due to G6PD deficiency in the foetus?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Furosemide
 - ☐ 2. Acyclovir
 - ☐ 3. Metformin
 - ☒ 4. Primaquine

Q.11 The mechanism of action for methotrexate is by:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. alkalating the DNA
 - ☒ 2. inhibiting dihydrofolate reductase
 - ☐ 3. inhibiting DNA dependent RNA polymerase
 - ☐ 4. crossing cellular DNA

Q.12 _____ is NOT used as a surface anaesthetic.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Dibucaine
 - ☐ 2. Tetracaine
 - ☐ 3. Lidocaine
 - ☒ 4. Procaine

Q.13 Proinsulin contains _____ amino acid residues.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 92
 - ☐ 2. 27
 - ☐ 3. 35
 - ☒ 4. 86

Q.14 Which of the following drugs is a carbonic acid inhibitor?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Disulfamide
 - ☐ 2. Caffeine
 - ☐ 3. Chlorothiazide
 - ☒ 4. Acetazolamide

Q.15 In ADR, unusual and unexpected drug effects is known as which of the following?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Excessive pharmacological effects
 - ☒ 2. Idiosyncrasy
 - ☐ 3. Allergic drug reactions
 - ☐ 4. Secondary pharmacological effects

Q.16 What is the recommended treatment for schistosomiasis?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pregabalin
 - ☒ 2. Praziquantel
 - ☐ 3. Captopril
 - ☐ 4. Primaquine

Q.17 'Like cures like' is the principle of which system of alternative medicine?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Homeopathy
 - ☐ 2. Ayurveda
 - ☐ 3. Acupuncture
 - ☐ 4. Oriental medicine

Q.18 _____ is a folate synthesis antagonist active against mycobacterium tuberculosis.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Isoniazid
 - ☐ 2. Rifampicin
 - ☒ 3. Para-aminosalicylic acid
 - ☐ 4. Ethambutol

Q.19 All of the following are advantages of organic farming, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. it is free of poison
 - ☐ 2. it provides better nutrition
 - ☒ 3. it is expensive
 - ☐ 4. it helps to stay healthy

Q.20 What is the main challenge faced by the herbal industry in terms of standardisation?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Limited herbal species
 - ☐ 2. Insufficient market demand
 - ☐ 3. High cost of production
 - ☒ 4. Lack of quality control

Q.1 Biamperometric titration is the titration with _____ microelectrode.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. rotating platinum
 - ☐ 2. leaf disc
 - ☐ 3. dropping mercury
 - ☒ 4. twin-polarized

Q.2 The change in concentration of any reactant or product per unit time is known as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. pseudo order reaction
 - ☐ 2. spontaneous reaction
 - ☐ 3. order of reaction
 - ☒ 4. rate of reaction

Q.3 Which of the following is not true for Langmuir Isotherm:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It is an isotherm dealing with multilayer adsorption
 - ☐ 2. It is an isotherm dealing with monolayer adsorption
 - ☐ 3. It is an isotherm dealing with both multilayer and monolayer adsorption
 - ☐ 4. It is an isotherm that deals with absorption.

Q.4 For strong electrolyte, molar conductivity _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. increases as dilution is increased
 - ☐ 2. decreases as dilution is increased
 - ☐ 3. increases as dilution is decreased
 - ☐ 4. decreases as dilution is decreased

Q.5 Which indicator CANNOT be used as self-indicator in potentiometric titration?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Iodine solution
 - ☒ 2. Potassium bromate
 - ☐ 3. Potassium permanganate
 - ☐ 4. Ceric ammonium sulphate

Q.6 The photochemical reaction involving the application of quantum theory of light is depicted in the _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Stark-Einsten law
 - ☐ 2. Lambert-Beer law
 - ☐ 3. Gay-Lussac law
 - ☐ 4. Grotthuss-Draper law

Q.7 As per the Indian Pharmacopoeia, plaster of Paris is used as surgical aid and is chemically called _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. dried calcium carbonate
 - ☒ 2. dried calcium sulphate
 - ☐ 3. calcium citrate
 - ☐ 4. calcium phosphate

Q.8 Which of the following is a disaccharide having two glucose unit d?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Dextrose
 - ☐ 2. Mannose
 - ☒ 3. Maltose
 - ☐ 4. Fructose

Q.9 _____ forms the basis of coulometry.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Faraday's Law
 - ☐ 2. Boyle's Law
 - ☐ 3. Avogadro's Law
 - ☐ 4. Dalton's Law

Q.10 The indicator which is chemically a naphthalene sulfonate derivative is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. alizarin
 - ☐ 2. cresophthalein
 - ☐ 3. murexide
 - ☒ 4. eriochrome black T

Q.11 Gravimetric factor represents:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. the number of grams of the desired constituent in 1 kg of the substance
 - ☒ 2. the number of grams of the desired constituent in 1 g of the substance
 - ☐ 3. the number of milligrams of the desired constituent in 1 g of the substance
 - ☐ 4. the number of kilograms of the desired constituent in 1 kg of the substance

Q.12 Which of the following types of fermentation is mainly used in the production of vitamins and antibiotics?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Type-III
 - ☐ 2. Type-I
 - ☒ 3. Type-II
 - ☐ 4. Type-IV

Q.13 Monoclinic, orthorhombic, Triclinic are the examples of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Crystal space group
 - ☐ 2. Lattice energy
 - ☐ 3. Volume of liquid
 - ☒ 4. Bravias lattice

Q.14 The process of growing microorganisms in a nutrient media by maintaining physicochemical condition is called:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. lyophilisation
 - ☐ 2. pasteurisation
 - ☒ 3. fermentation
 - ☐ 4. sterilisation

Q.15 Which of the following compounds exhibits geometrical isomerism?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 1,2-dichloroethene
 - ☐ 2. Propan-1-ol
 - ☐ 3. Ethyl acetate
 - ☐ 4. 2-butanol

Q.16 Duodenal ulcer is caused by _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Clostridium botulinum
 - ☐ 2. Enterococcus faecalis
 - ☒ 3. Helicobacter pylori
 - ☐ 4. Haemophilus influenzae

Q.17 In the coulometric method, the supporting electrolyte used in the separation of nickel and cobalt, when at controlled potential, uses _____ anode.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. copper
 - ☒ 2. silver
 - ☐ 3. iron
 - ☐ 4. lead

Q.18 Metals are generally analysed by _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Polarimetry
 - ☐ 2. Conductometry
 - ☐ 3. Refractometry
 - ☒ 4. Complexometry

Q.19 Quantum mechanics is a computational method which is mainly applicable for the theoretical calculations of:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. biological activity
 - ☒ 2. small molecules
 - ☒ 3. protein
 - ☒ 4. binding affinity

Q.20 Osteoporosis is a condition that _____

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Results from the loss of haemoglobin
 - ☒ 2. Results from the loss of bone mass
 - ☒ 3. Only affects women
 - ☒ 4. Only affects men

Section : **Discipline4**

Q.1 Which of the following regarding non-Newtonian flow is FALSE?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The viscosity of pseudoplastic bodies decreases in increasing rate of shear.
 - ☒ 2. The viscosity of pseudoplastic bodies decreases in decreasing rate of shear.
 - ☒ 3. Pseudoplastic flow is exhibited by liquid dispersion of natural gums.
 - ☒ 4. Plastic flow is exhibited by bingham bodies.

Q.2 What is the role of surfactants in drug solubility?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. To increase the solubility of hydrophobic drugs
 - ☒ 2. To change the drug colour
 - ☒ 3. To enhance drug stability
 - ☒ 4. To decrease dissolution rate

Q.3 The term 'clean air' in a pharmaceutical context specifically refers to:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. air that is odourless
 - ☒ 2. air that is ionised
 - ☒ 3. air that is at room temperature
 - ☒ 4. air that has been filtered to remove contaminants

Q.4 The sterilisation process involving irradiation is best done with _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. gamma rays
 - ☒ 2. delta rays
 - ☒ 3. beta rays
 - ☒ 4. alpha rays

Q.5 Which of the following Acts was constituted for the levy and collection of excise duties on preparations containing alcohol?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The Industries Act, 1952
 - ☒ 2. The Narcotic drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
 - ☒ 3. The Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940
 - ☒ 4. Medicinal & Toilet Preparation Act, 1955

Q.6 The Medicinal and Toilet Preparation Act, 1955 came into force on:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 1 April 1957
 - ☒ 2. 1 April 1955
 - ☒ 3. 1 April 1956
 - ☒ 4. 1 April 1958

Q.7 As per Reynold's experiment, which of the following parameters does NOT affect flow condition?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Density
 - ☐ 2. Average velocity
 - ☒ 3. Temperature
 - ☐ 4. Viscosity

Q.8 The term 'rheology' deals with:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. particle size
 - ☐ 2. dose fixation
 - ☒ 3. flow property
 - ☐ 4. dissolution

Q.9 Which of the following organisations is primarily responsible for enforcing the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 - ☐ 2. Central Drug Standard Control Organization (CDSCO)
 - ☐ 3. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
 - ☒ 4. Animal Welfare Board of India

Q.10 Which of the following is an example of a carbonyl compound?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Amine
 - ☐ 2. Alcohol
 - ☒ 3. Ketone
 - ☐ 4. Ether

Q.11 What is the hybridisation of nitrogen atom in ammonia?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. sp³ hybridisation
 - ☐ 2. sp² hybridisation
 - ☐ 3. sp⁴ hybridisation
 - ☐ 4. sp hybridisation

Q.12 Which of the following methods involves using a solvent in which the drug is more soluble to increase the solubility of a drug?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Crystallisation
 - ☐ 2. Micronisation
 - ☐ 3. Filtration
 - ☒ 4. Co-solvency

Q.13 In an aqueous solution, a strong acid:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. partially ionises
 - ☒ 2. fully ionises
 - ☐ 3. does not ionise
 - ☐ 4. forms a precipitate

Q.14 Activated charcoal is an example of ____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. physiological antidote
 - ☒ 2. mechanical antidote
 - ☐ 3. therapeutic antidote
 - ☐ 4. chemical antidote

Q.15 What is the primary purpose of the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act of 1955?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Controlling misleading advertisements
 - ☐ 2. Regulating drug prices
 - ☐ 3. Licensing of drug manufacturers
 - ☐ 4. Approving new drugs

Q.16 Select the **INCORRECT** statement.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Hindered settling occurs when particle concentration is more the 5%.
 - ☐ 2. Stokes law is obeyed only in free settling of dispersed particles.
 - ☒ 3. Stokes law is obeyed both in free settling and hindered settling.
 - ☐ 4. Stokes law is not obeyed in hindered settling of dispersed particles.

Q.17 Which of the following techniques is used for the separation of phases in emulsion?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Mixing
 - ☒ 2. Centrifugation
 - ☐ 3. Grinding
 - ☐ 4. Crystallisation

Q.18 Iodine tincture USP contains _____ and is used as a bactericidal to clean wounds.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 6% w/v solution of iodine
 - ☒ 2. 2% w/v solution of iodine
 - ☐ 3. 4% w/v solution of iodine
 - ☐ 4. 10% w/v solution of iodine

Q.19 Amino benzene is otherwise known as _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Toluidine
 - ☒ 2. Aniline
 - ☐ 3. Anisidine
 - ☐ 4. Phenol

Q.20 In pharmaceutical applications, why is size separation important?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It ensures uniformity and consistency in dosage forms.
 - ☐ 2. It increases the manufacturing time significantly.
 - ☐ 3. It enhances the aesthetic appearance of the product.
 - ☐ 4. It reduces the manufacturing time significantly.

Section : **Discipline5**

Q.1 Which of the following is NOT an animate media used for propagating virus during vaccine preparation?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Embryonic egg
 - ☐ 2. Monkey cell culture
 - ☐ 3. Chick embryo cell culture
 - ☒ 4. Sheep lens culture

Q.2 In posology, therapeutic index refers to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. the time taken for a drug to be absorbed in the body
 - ☒ 2. the ratio of the toxic dose to the therapeutic dose of a drug
 - ☐ 3. the rate at which a drug is metabolised
 - ☐ 4. the concentration of a drug required to produce a response

Q.3 Surgical dressings are mainly sterilised by _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. chemical treatment
 - ☐ 2. dry heat
 - ☒ 3. autoclave
 - ☐ 4. UV light

Q.4 Which of the following substances has been reported to be incompatible with Benzylpenicillin?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Phenol
 - ☐ 2. Chlorocresol
 - ☐ 3. Cresol
 - ☒ 4. Phenylmercuric nitrate

Q.5 In a monophasic liquid dosage form, the active ingredient is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. emulsified
 - ☐ 2. dispersed
 - ☐ 3. suspended
 - ☒ 4. dissolved

Q.6 All of the following are various solid mixing mechanisms, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. diffusive mixing
 - ☐ 2. convective mixing
 - ☒ 3. laminar mixing
 - ☐ 4. shear mixing

Q.7 Which of the following excipients is used as an antimicrobial preservatives in commercial parenteral products?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Sodium citrate
 - ☒ 2. Metacresol
 - ☐ 3. Glycerin
 - ☐ 4. Citric acid

Q.8 Evolution of carbon dioxide is an example of which type of prescription incompatibility?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Therapeutic
 - ☐ 2. Pharmaceutic
 - ☒ 3. Chemical
 - ☐ 4. Physical

Q.9 Divided powder containing volatile oil can be individually dispensed in:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. butter paper
 - ☐ 2. bond paper
 - ☐ 3. parchment paper
 - ☒ 4. glassine paper

Q.10 Which of the following is a characteristic of monophasic liquid dosage forms?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It consists of a single homogenous phase.
 - ☐ 2. It contains two immiscible phases.
 - ☐ 3. It forms sediment upon standing.
 - ☐ 4. It requires shaking before use.

Q.11 The Latin word 'sumendum' corresponds to _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. let it be taken
 - ☐ 2. three times a day
 - ☐ 3. lozenge
 - ☐ 4. immediately

Q.12 Which of the following is an example for semi-solid dosage forms?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Emulsions
 - ☐ 2. Suspensions
 - ☐ 3. Capsules
 - ☒ 4. Suppositories

Q.13 7.2395 can be rounded off to the nearest hundred as:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 7.24
 - ☐ 2. 7.2
 - ☐ 3. 7.239
 - ☐ 4. 7.23

Q.14 The packaging materials have the following characteristics EXCEPT that they:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. must not react with the product
 - ☐ 2. must be non-toxic
 - ☒ 3. must be more attractive
 - ☐ 4. must be FDA-approved

Q.15 The lipophilic/hydrophilic nature of a drug can be determined by the:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. partition coefficient
 - ☐ 2. pH
 - ☐ 3. bulk density
 - ☐ 4. dissolution

Q.16 1 fluid ounce is equal to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 60 ml
 - ☒ 2. 30 ml
 - ☐ 3. 50 ml
 - ☐ 4. 40 ml

Q.17 The Prescription Drug Amendments Act was formulated in:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1995
 - ☒ 2. 1992
 - ☐ 3. 1993
 - ☐ 4. 1994

Q.18 The ideal property of sunscreen is to absorb the _____ rays in wide range.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. ultraviolet
 - ☐ 2. microwave
 - ☐ 3. infrared
 - ☐ 4. visible

Q.19 The approximate volume that can be filled into capsules size '1' is _____ ml.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 0.4
 - ☒ 2. 0.55
 - ☐ 3. 0.3
 - ☐ 4. 0.25

Q.20 1 gram is equivalent to _____ grains.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 10.4324
 - ☐ 2. 20.4324
 - ☒ 3. 15.4324
 - ☐ 4. 30.4324

Test Date	06/05/2025
Test Time	9:00 AM - 11:00 AM
Subject	Pharmacist

Section : **General intelligence and Reasoning Ability**

Q.1 In a certain code language, 'ear earth fig' is coded as 'lb xg vb' and 'chart fig kin' is coded as 'jn ze xg'. How is 'fig' coded in the given language?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. lb
 - ☒ 2. jn
 - ☒ 3. xg
 - ☒ 4. vb

Q.2 Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

BXW : AWW
TPO : SON

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. SNL : RNM
 - ☒ 2. SON : QNL
 - ☒ 3. SON : RNM
 - ☒ 4. SNL : QML

Q.3 RVSQ is related to UYVT in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, SWTR is related to VZWU. To which of the following is NROM related, following the same logic?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. QTQP
 - ☒ 2. QURP
 - ☒ 3. QVQX
 - ☒ 4. QUQP

Q.4 Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

(5, 18, 26)
(3, 10, 18)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. (11, 34, 42)
 - ☒ 2. (7, 26, 34)
 - ☒ 3. (9, 38, 46)
 - ☒ 4. (6, 21, 29)

Q.5 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster pair DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. FB–DZ
 - ☒ 2. UQ–SO
 - ☒ 3. BX–ZV
 - ☒ 4. HD–ED

Q.6 If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '−', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

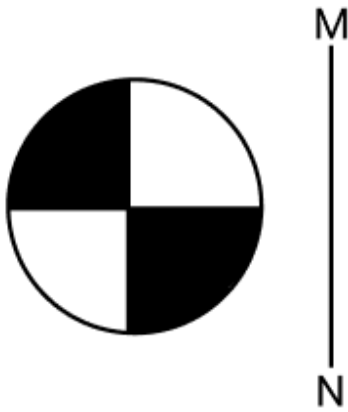
$$32 \text{ C } 36 \text{ A } 1 \text{ D } 24 \text{ B } 12 = ?$$

- Ans**
-  1. −222
 -  2. −220
 -  3. −219
 -  4. −218

Q.7 A, B, C, D, K, L and M are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre of the table. C sits third to the left of B. M sits second to the left of K. Only B sits between A and M. L is not an immediate neighbour of C. How many people sit between D and M when counted from the right of D?

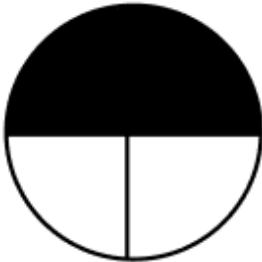
- Ans**
-  1. Four
 -  2. One
 -  3. Three
 -  4. Two

Q.8 Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at MN as shown below.

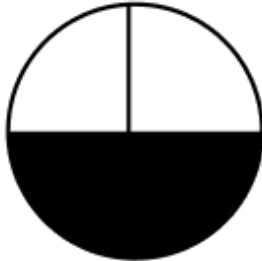


Ans

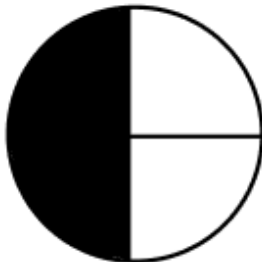
✗ 1.



✗ 2.



✗ 3.



✓ 4.



Q.9 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

?, 9, 36, 108, 432, 1296

Ans ✗ 1. 1

✗ 2. 2

✗ 3. 6

✓ 4. 3

Q.10 Each of E, F, G, H, W, X and Y has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. F has exam on Friday. Only two people have exam between X and F. Only four people have exam between E and X. Y has exam immediately after G. H doesn't have exam on Monday. How many people have exam between H and W?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Four
 - ☐ 2. One
 - ☐ 3. Three
 - ☐ 4. Two

Q.11 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

MQK NRL OSM PTN ?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. QUO
 - ☐ 2. PTN
 - ☐ 3. RVP
 - ☐ 4. OTN

Q.12 In a row of 45 students facing North, Yuvraj is 31st from the right end. If Shewag is 12th to the left of Yuvraj, what is Shewag's position from the left end of the line?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 2nd
 - ☒ 2. 3rd
 - ☐ 3. 1st
 - ☐ 4. 4th

Q.13 Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

(35, 16, 361)
(37, 19, 324)

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. (31, 16, 256)
 - ☐ 2. (46, 32, 225)
 - ☐ 3. (38, 20, 356)
 - ☒ 4. (29, 12, 289)

Q.14 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements:

Some crabs are fans.
Some crabs are sheets.
Some fans are pins.

Conclusions:

(I) Some crabs are pins.
(II) Some fans are sheets.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Only conclusion (II) follows.
 - ☐ 2. Only conclusion (I) follows.
 - ☐ 3. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
 - ☒ 4. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.

Q.15 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the letter-cluster pair that DOES NOT belong to that group?
(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
-  1. UX - WZ
 -  2. PS - RU
 -  3. DG - FI
 -  4. BE - GM

Q.16 If 'A' stands for '+', 'B' stands for 'x', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '-', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

36 A 6 C 4 B 5 D 9 = ?

- Ans**
-  1. 22
 -  2. 17
 -  3. 16
 -  4. 20

Q.17 Norkit starts from Point A and drives 15 km towards the south. He then takes a right turn, drives 14 km, turns right and drives 17 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 19 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 2 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degrees turns only, unless specified.)

- Ans**
-  1. 4 km to the east
 -  2. 2 km to the east
 -  3. 3 km to the west
 -  4. 5 km to the west

Q.18 Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

INZ 36, HKU 29, GHP 20, FEK 9, ?

- Ans**
-  1. EOQ -4
 -  2. JPF -7
 -  3. EBF -4
 -  4. JZF -7

Q.19 In a certain code language,

'A + B' means 'A is the son of B',
'A - B' means 'A is the brother of B',
'A x B' means 'A is the wife of B' and
'A ÷ B' means 'A is the father of B'.

How is C related to G if 'C ÷ S x D + F - G'?

- Ans**
-  1. Sister's son's wife's father
 -  2. Brother's son's wife's brother
 -  3. Sister's son's wife's brother
 -  4. Brother's son's wife's father

Q.20 Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

GDG : KHK
YVY : CZC

- Ans**
-  1. WSU : AXA
 -  2. WTW : ZXZ
 -  3. WTW : AXA
 -  4. WSU : ZWZ

Q.1	The Tropic of Cancer passes through which northeastern states of India?
Ans	1. Assam and Manipur 2. Meghalaya and Sikkim 3. Tripura and Mizoram 4. Manipur and Nagaland
Q.2	As of 31 January 2024, which of the following languages is NOT included in the list of classical languages of India?
Ans	1. Telugu 2. Maithili 3. Tamil 4. Sanskrit
Q.3	Who wrote the book 'Stri Purush Tulana', which criticises the social differences between men and women?
Ans	1. Tarabai Shinde 2. Sarojini Naidu 3. Sister Nivedita 4. Savitribai Phule
Q.4	Article _____ of the Constitution of India states the rights of citizenship of certain persons of Indian origin residing outside India.
Ans	1. 7 2. 8 3. 9 4. 10
Q.5	Which of the following statements about the Scheme for Strengthening the Medical Device Industry (2024) is/are correct? A) The Union Minister for Chemicals and Fertilizers, Shri JP Nadda, launched the "Scheme for Strengthening the Medical Device Industry" in November 2024. B) The scheme was launched in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO). C) The scheme has a total outlay of 500 Crores.
Ans	1. B and C only 2. A, B and C 3. A only 4. A and C only
Q.6	Eighteen-year-old Indian Grandmaster Gukesh Dommaraju created history by becoming the youngest-ever player to challenge for the FIDE World Chess Championship after winning which major tournament in 2024?
Ans	1. FIDE Grand Prix 2. Tata Steel Masters 3. FIDE Candidates Tournament 4. World Rapid Chess Championship
Q.7	What is the name of the scheme launched by the Government of India on 16 December 2024 to provide post-harvest financing to farmers through loans against electronic negotiable warehouse receipts (e-NWRs)?
Ans	1. Credit Guarantee Scheme for e-NWR Based Pledge Financing (CGS-NPF) 2. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi 3. Kisan Credit Card Scheme 4. National Agricultural Market Development Scheme

Q.8	Article _____ of the Constitution of India deals with the superintendence, direction and control of elections to be vested in the Election Commission.
Ans	✗ 1. 390 ✓ 2. 324 ✗ 3. 378 ✗ 4. 322
Q.9	As per the Census of India 2011, which states recorded more than 50% urbanisation?
Ans	✗ 1. Punjab and Haryana ✓ 2. Goa and Mizoram ✗ 3. Kerala and Tamil Nadu ✗ 4. Tripura and Manipur
Q.10	The first three gallantry awards, namely Param Vir Chakra, Maha Vir Chakra, and Vir Chakra, were instituted by the Government of India on _____.
Ans	✗ 1. 15th August 1947 ✓ 2. 26th January 1950 ✗ 3. 14th November 1954 ✗ 4. 2nd October 1952
Q.11	Which of the following is an example of a chemical change in the kitchen?
Ans	✗ 1. Melting butter ✗ 2. Chopping vegetables ✓ 3. Baking a cake ✗ 4. Boiling water
Q.12	Which of the following best describes the relationship between Total Product (TP), Average Product (AP), and Marginal Product (MP), in the context of the Law of Diminishing Marginal Product?
Ans	✓ 1. TP rises initially, then declines, while AP rises initially, then falls, and MP is zero when TP reaches its maximum. ✗ 2. TP rises initially, then declines, while AP rises initially, then falls, and MP is positive throughout the production process. ✗ 3. TP rises initially, then remains constant, while AP rises initially, then falls, and MP is negative throughout the production process. ✗ 4. TP rises initially, then remains constant, while AP rises initially, then falls, and MP is zero when TP reaches its maximum.
Q.13	Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with the provisions regarding 'the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court'?
Ans	✗ 1. Article 133 ✗ 2. Article 130 ✗ 3. Article 132 ✓ 4. Article 131
Q.14	The Sundarbans is dominated by which type of vegetation?
Ans	✗ 1. Tropical rainforest ✗ 2. Coniferous forest ✗ 3. Deciduous forest ✓ 4. Mangrove forest
Q.15	In terms of the basic mechanism of photosynthesis, what did Cornelius van Niel discover in 1931?
Ans	✗ 1. Photosynthesis is dependent on the wavelength of the light. ✗ 2. Existence of two distinct reaction centres and photochemical reactions. ✓ 3. O₂ released by plants during photosynthesis is derived from H₂O rather than CO₂. ✗ 4. Starch is the first visible product of photosynthesis.

Q.16 In February 2025, the Very Short-Range Air Defence System (VSHORADS), tested successfully off the Odisha coast, was developed by which of the following organisations?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO)
 - ☐ 2. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)
 - ☐ 3. Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)
 - ☐ 4. Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL)

Q.17 The autobiography 'Wings of Fire', which narrates the author's journey from a small town to becoming the President of India, was written by whom?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - ☐ 2. Dr. Manmohan Singh
 - ☐ 3. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - ☒ 4. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam

Q.18 The vitamin important for the normal functioning of the reproductive system is _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Vitamin A
 - ☐ 2. Vitamin E
 - ☐ 3. Vitamin C
 - ☐ 4. Vitamin K

Q.19 What is the impact of an increase in the black market or informal economy on the accuracy of GDP as a measure of economic activity?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It has no impact on the accuracy of GDP measurements.
 - ☐ 2. It improves the accuracy of GDP measurements.
 - ☐ 3. It leads to an overestimation of GDP.
 - ☒ 4. It leads to an underestimation of GDP.

Q.20 The Prarthana Samaj, which sought to remove caste restrictions, abolish child marriage, encourage the education of women and end the ban on widow remarriage, was established in which year in Bombay?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1888
 - ☐ 2. 1898
 - ☒ 3. 1867
 - ☐ 4. 1877

Section : **Arithmetical and Numerical Ability**

Q.1 A shopkeeper buys a watch and a calculator for ₹5,800. He sells the watch at a profit of 10% and the calculator at a loss of 6%, but he still ends up making a total profit of ₹290. If the selling price of the calculator was ₹217.50 more, what would be the profit percentage made on selling the calculator?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 6%
 - ☐ 2. 7%
 - ☐ 3. 2%
 - ☐ 4. 10%

Q.2 A started a business with a capital of ₹8,45,000. After 6 months, B joined him with a certain amount of capital. At the end of a year of A's starting the business, the profit was shared in the ratio 8 : 4. How much (in ₹) did B invest?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 8,49,400
 - ☐ 2. 8,46,500
 - ☐ 3. 8,46,600
 - ☒ 4. 8,45,000

Q.3 A tap fills a cistern in 15 hours. Another tap empties the full tank in 30 hours. How long (in hours) will it take to fill the tank completely, if the tank is empty and both the taps are open together?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 30
 - ☐ 2. 33
 - ☐ 3. 32
 - ☐ 4. 31

Q.4 A does half the work in 4 days and B does 25% of the work in 3 days. A and B work together for 3 days and leave. The remaining part of the work is completed by C in 6 days. If A, B and C work together, in how many days will the work get completed?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 16
 - ☐ 2. 12
 - ☐ 3. $5\frac{1}{2}$
 - ☒ 4. $3\frac{9}{13}$

Q.5 $\frac{1}{7} + \left(999 + \frac{692}{693}\right) \times 99$ is equal to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1
 - ☐ 2. 99800
 - ☒ 3. 99000
 - ☐ 4. 99900

Q.6 A shopkeeper gave successive discounts of 15% and then 10% on the marked price of an article. If the total discount was ₹310.20, find the selling price (in ₹) of the article.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1,203.80
 - ☐ 2. 1,320
 - ☒ 3. 1,009.80
 - ☐ 4. 1,148.60

Q.7 The population of a village was 1,20,000. It increased by 10% in the first year and increased by 20% in the second year. Its population after two years is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1,32,000
 - ☐ 2. 1,56,000
 - ☒ 3. 1,58,400
 - ☐ 4. 1,44,000

Q.8 Find the sum of cubes of even natural numbers between 1 to 41.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 644800
 - ☐ 2. 840500
 - ☒ 3. 352800
 - ☐ 4. 229600

Q.9 The difference (rounded off to two decimal places) between the compound interest (when interest is compounded annually) and the simple interest, if ₹52,400 is deposited at 8% rate of interest per annum for 2 years, is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ₹340.90
 - ☐ 2. ₹327.35
 - ☐ 3. ₹337.58
 - ☒ 4. ₹335.36

Q.10 Ravi and Shyam enter into a partnership and together start a business with a contribution of ₹15,000 and ₹20,000, respectively. After 4 months, Mohan also joins them with a contribution of ₹22,500. At the end of the year, there is a profit of ₹18,000. What is the share of each in the profit, respectively?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ₹4,000, ₹9,000, ₹5,000
 - ☐ 2. ₹5,000, ₹8,000, ₹5,000
 - ☐ 3. ₹4,500, ₹9,000, ₹4,500
 - ☒ 4. ₹5,400, ₹7,200, ₹5,400

Q.11 The average of 11 results is 62. If the average of the first 6 results is 58 and that of the last 6 is 62, find the 6th result.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 38
 - ☐ 2. 37
 - ☐ 3. 40
 - ☐ 4. 39

Q.12 A cylindrical vessel of radius 4 cm contains water. A solid sphere of radius 3 cm is lowered into the water until it is completely immersed. The water level in the vessel will rise by:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm
 - ☒ 2. $2\frac{1}{4}$ cm
 - ☐ 3. $3\frac{1}{4}$ cm
 - ☐ 4. $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm

Q.13 The marked price of a water cooler is ₹5,650. The shopkeeper offers an off-season discount of 38% on it. Find its selling price (in ₹).

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ₹3,563
 - ☐ 2. ₹3,606
 - ☒ 3. ₹3,503
 - ☐ 4. ₹3,623

Q.14 A train goes from A to B at a speed of 60 km/hr and returns from B to A by the same route at 40 km/hr. The average speed (in km/hr) of the train during the two-way journey is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 47
 - ☐ 2. 45
 - ☐ 3. 46
 - ☒ 4. 48

Q.15 A solid right circular cone of height 16 cm and radius 12 cm is cut at a distance of 4 cm from the vertex by a plane parallel to the base of the cone. Find the volume (in cm³) of the small cone formed. (Use $\pi = 3.14$)

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 52.76
 - ☐ 2. 75.36
 - ☒ 3. 37.68
 - ☐ 4. 113.04

Q.16 Six companies, A, B, C, D, E and F, manufacture products that come in two models, M1 and M2. The following table shows the total products manufactured by these companies and the ratios of M1 and M2 among them. Study the table carefully and answer the question that follows.

Compan y	Total product s	M1 : M2
A	2880	4 : 5
B	1870	6 : 11
C	4750	12 : 7
D	2560	3 : 5
E	2100	2 : 3
F	2460	2 : 1

What is the total number of M1 products manufactured by companies A and F together?

- Ans
-  1. 2950
 -  2. 2970
 -  3. 2920
 -  4. 2890

Q.17 The population of a town in 1984 was 3,39,900. If its population increased in two successive decades by 50% in each decade, the population of the town in 2004 was:

- Ans
-  1. 7,64,772
 -  2. 7,64,775
 -  3. 7,64,778
 -  4. 7,64,776

Q.18 Mohan has borrowed an amount of ₹3,00,000 from a bank to start a business. How much simple interest (in ₹) will he pay at a rate of 8% pa after 4 years?

- Ans
-  1. 96,000
 -  2. 97,000
 -  3. 3,96,000
 -  4. 95,000

Q.19 A man can row at a speed of 5km/hr in still water. He goes to a certain point with upstream speed and back to the starting point in a river, which flows at 2 km/hr. The average speed of the man for the total journey is:

- Ans
-  1. 4.4 km/hr
 -  2. 5.2 km/hr
 -  3. 3.25 km/hr
 -  4. 4.2 km/hr

Q.20 The average of the first 13 multiples of 15 is:

- Ans
-  1. 13
 -  2. 105
 -  3. 15
 -  4. 97.5

Section : Test of English Language and Comprehension

Q.1 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given phrase.

A rhetorical technique of repeating the last word of one clause at the beginning of the next.

- Ans
-  1. Epizeuxis
 -  2. Epanaphora
 -  3. Anadiplosis
 -  4. Symploce

Q.2 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

In the red

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Spending and owing more money than being earned
 - ☐ 2. Violating and transgressing the traffic rules
 - ☐ 3. Doubting and distrusting the others without any reason
 - ☐ 4. Prattling with mischievous intentions

Q.3 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given phrase.

A large fire which burns a lot of buildings, land, and forests

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Cacophony
 - ☐ 2. Alacrity
 - ☐ 3. Effervescence
 - ☒ 4. Conflagration

Q.4 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.

Her actions were deemed magnanimous, as she forgave those who had wronged her deeply.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Selfish
 - ☐ 2. Generous
 - ☐ 3. Benevolent
 - ☐ 4. Altruistic

Q.5 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The results of the experiment were _____ verified to ensure their validity.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. barely
 - ☒ 2. thoroughly
 - ☐ 3. superficially
 - ☐ 4. hastily

Q.6 Select the most appropriate article to fill in the blank. If no article is required, select 'No article required'.

When discussing theories of artificial intelligence, the researcher argued that _____ algorithm capable of self-learning would revolutionise industries beyond imagination.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. the
 - ☒ 2. an
 - ☐ 3. a
 - ☐ 4. No article required

Q.7 Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Recelcitrent
 - ☐ 2. Surreptitious
 - ☐ 3. Perspicacity
 - ☐ 4. Limerence

Q.8 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Put all one's eggs in one basket

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To invest all one has in a single bank
 - ☐ 2. To confess all the illegal activities
 - ☒ 3. To risk all one has on a single venture
 - ☐ 4. To expect greater harvests than the previous ones

Q.9 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A) This requires not only linguistic skill but also a keen sense of rhythm and pacing.
B) Crafting impactful prose is an art.
C) The way sentences are structured can evoke emotions and create suspense.
D) Syntax is, therefore, a writer's most powerful tool.

Ans  1. BACD
 2. CBDA
 3. BDCA
 4. BADC

Q.10 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Reshma double-checked all her calculations because she wasn't confident _____ the outcomes of the experiment.

Ans  1. to
 2. about
 3. out
 4. for

Q.11 Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.

Even though the insidious effects of the propaganda were elusive, they finally permeated every aspect of society.

Ans  1. zealous
 2. outspoken
 3. forthright
 4. treacherous

Q.12 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A) It was a period of political stability under Queen Elizabeth I, leading to the expansion of the British Empire and the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588.
B) Socially, it was a time of strict class hierarchy, vibrant fashion and the growth of Renaissance ideas in art, science and philosophy.
C) The Elizabethan Era (1558–1603) was marked by the flourishing of English literature, particularly the works of William Shakespeare and other playwrights like Christopher Marlowe.
D) The era also witnessed advancements in exploration, with explorers like Sir Francis Drake and Sir Walter Raleigh expanding England's global influence.

Ans  1. CDAB
 2. CDBA
 3. CABD
 4. ACBD

Q.13 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Her success was due to her _____ attitude, always finding solutions despite the challenges.

Ans  1. resourceful
 2. passive
 3. complacent
 4. defeatist

Q.14 Select the most appropriate article to fill in the blank. If no article is needed, select 'No article required'.

_____ old horse stumbles and nods.

Ans  1. The
 2. An
 3. No article required
 4. A

Q.15 Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- Ans**
-  1. professor's
 -  2. permissable
 -  3. absence
 -  4. conference

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The insertion of Artificial Intelligence into the defence industry is now attracting serious amounts of money. In 2024, the global military AI market was worth an estimated US\$13.3 billion, with a projected growth to US\$35 billion in the next seven years. Elke Schwarz, a reader in political theory at Queen Mary University of London in the UK, has just published new research which identifies that a key driver of the growth in military start-up products, such as autonomous drones and other AI-enabled systems, is the influx of huge amounts of investment and influence from venture capital firms.

Venture capitalist investors have traditionally been wary of the defence sector. US military contracts tended to be won by a selected few large companies, and it was an industry deemed difficult to break into. Schwarz says it also remained 'ethically frowned upon' to profiteer from conflict. But these "moral qualms were shifted aside very quickly", she says, once it looked possible to disrupt the defence sector.

In 2016, technology start-up Palantir sued the US Army over what it said were procurement rules that excluded other companies from competing for a particular contract. In 2016, a judge ruled in favour of Palantir's case, and it subsequently secured a contract worth US\$35 million. In December, the Financial Times reported that Palantir and another defence start-up called Anduril were in talks with around a dozen other tech companies, to create a consortium that would directly bid for US government work.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 Which start-up litigated the US Army in 2016?

- Ans**
-  1. Anduril
 -  2. The Financial Times
 -  3. Queen Mary University
 -  4. Palantir Technologies

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The insertion of Artificial Intelligence into the defence industry is now attracting serious amounts of money. In 2024, the global military AI market was worth an estimated US\$13.3 billion, with a projected growth to US\$35 billion in the next seven years. Elke Schwarz, a reader in political theory at Queen Mary University of London in the UK, has just published new research which identifies that a key driver of the growth in military start-up products, such as autonomous drones and other AI-enabled systems, is the influx of huge amounts of investment and influence from venture capital firms.

Venture capitalist investors have traditionally been wary of the defence sector. US military contracts tended to be won by a selected few large companies, and it was an industry deemed difficult to break into. Schwarz says it also remained 'ethically frowned upon' to profiteer from conflict. But these "moral qualms were shifted aside very quickly", she says, once it looked possible to disrupt the defence sector.

In 2016, technology start-up Palantir sued the US Army over what it said were procurement rules that excluded other companies from competing for a particular contract. In 2016, a judge ruled in favour of Palantir's case, and it subsequently secured a contract worth US\$35 million. In December, the Financial Times reported that Palantir and another defence start-up called Anduril were in talks with around a dozen other tech companies, to create a consortium that would directly bid for US government work.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 What is the tone of the speaker?

- Ans**
-  1. Remorseful
 -  2. Sarcastic
 -  3. Prejudiced
 -  4. Analytical

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The insertion of Artificial Intelligence into the defence industry is now attracting serious amounts of money. In 2024, the global military AI market was worth an estimated US\$13.3 billion, with a projected growth to US\$35 billion in the next seven years. Elke Schwarz, a reader in political theory at Queen Mary University of London in the UK, has just published new research which identifies that a key driver of the growth in military start-up products, such as autonomous drones and other AI-enabled systems, is the influx of huge amounts of investment and influence from venture capital firms.

Venture capitalist investors have traditionally been wary of the defence sector. US military contracts tended to be won by a selected few large companies, and it was an industry deemed difficult to break into. Schwarz says it also remained 'ethically frowned upon' to profiteer from conflict. But these "moral qualms were shifted aside very quickly", she says, once it looked possible to disrupt the defence sector.

In 2016, technology start-up Palantir sued the US Army over what it said were procurement rules that excluded other companies from competing for a particular contract. In 2016, a judge ruled in favour of Palantir's case, and it subsequently secured a contract worth US\$35 million. In December, the Financial Times reported that Palantir and another defence start-up called Anduril were in talks with around a dozen other tech companies, to create a consortium that would directly bid for US government work.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 What drives military AI?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Defence industry
 - ☒ 2. Venture capital investments
 - ☒ 3. Technology start-ups
 - ☒ 4. The Western military intelligence

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The insertion of Artificial Intelligence into the defence industry is now attracting serious amounts of money. In 2024, the global military AI market was worth an estimated US\$13.3 billion, with a projected growth to US\$35 billion in the next seven years. Elke Schwarz, a reader in political theory at Queen Mary University of London in the UK, has just published new research which identifies that a key driver of the growth in military start-up products, such as autonomous drones and other AI-enabled systems, is the influx of huge amounts of investment and influence from venture capital firms.

Venture capitalist investors have traditionally been wary of the defence sector. US military contracts tended to be won by a selected few large companies, and it was an industry deemed difficult to break into. Schwarz says it also remained 'ethically frowned upon' to profiteer from conflict. But these "moral qualms were shifted aside very quickly", she says, once it looked possible to disrupt the defence sector.

In 2016, technology start-up Palantir sued the US Army over what it said were procurement rules that excluded other companies from competing for a particular contract. In 2016, a judge ruled in favour of Palantir's case, and it subsequently secured a contract worth US\$35 million. In December, the Financial Times reported that Palantir and another defence start-up called Anduril were in talks with around a dozen other tech companies, to create a consortium that would directly bid for US government work.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 Select the most suitable word given in the passage meaning 'a group of companies that work closely together for a particular purpose'.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. qualms
 - ☒ 2. drones
 - ☒ 3. consortium
 - ☒ 4. start-up

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

The insertion of Artificial Intelligence into the defence industry is now attracting serious amounts of money. In 2024, the global military AI market was worth an estimated US\$13.3 billion, with a projected growth to US\$35 billion in the next seven years. Elke Schwarz, a reader in political theory at Queen Mary University of London in the UK, has just published new research which identifies that a key driver of the growth in military start-up products, such as autonomous drones and other AI-enabled systems, is the influx of huge amounts of investment and influence from venture capital firms.

Venture capitalist investors have traditionally been wary of the defence sector. US military contracts tended to be won by a selected few large companies, and it was an industry deemed difficult to break into. Schwarz says it also remained 'ethically frowned upon' to profiteer from conflict. But these "moral qualms were shifted aside very quickly", she says, once it looked possible to disrupt the defence sector.

In 2016, technology start-up Palantir sued the US Army over what it said were procurement rules that excluded other companies from competing for a particular contract. In 2016, a judge ruled in favour of Palantir's case, and it subsequently secured a contract worth US\$35 million. In December, the Financial Times reported that Palantir and another defence start-up called Anduril were in talks with around a dozen other tech companies, to create a consortium that would directly bid for US government work.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 Select the most suitable title for the passage.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Military AI Investments
 - ☐ 2. Military Start-ups
 - ☐ 3. Global Military Market
 - ☐ 4. Thoughts on Military Ethics

Section : Test of Hindi Language and Comprehension

Q.1 दिए गए वाक्य को क्रम में लिखें-

1. वह उनके व्यवहार, व्यापार तथा विचार-विनिमय की भाषा हो
2. राष्ट्रभाषा से अभिप्राय उस भाषा से है
3. जिसे राष्ट्र के सभी निवासी व्यवहार में लाएँ
4. यह भाषा संपूर्ण राष्ट्र को एक सूत्र में पिरोने का कार्य करती है

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 4312
 - ☒ 2. 2314
 - ☐ 3. 3241
 - ☐ 4. 2431

Q.2 रमेश को उसकी इच्छा के अनुसार एक बहुत अच्छे संस्थान में नौकरी मिल गई है। रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द क्या है?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. अहैतुक
 - ☐ 2. इतिवृत्त
 - ☒ 3. ईप्सित
 - ☐ 4. आत्मोत्सर्ग

Q.3 राजनीति में अक्सर बुरे उद्देश्य से की गई मंत्रणा का प्रभाव देखने को मिलता है। रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द क्या है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. दुराभिसंधि
 - ☐ 2. सदाप्रसूता
 - ☐ 3. निरंकुश
 - ☐ 4. वाचाल

Q.4 नायिका रुठकर चली गई। वाक्य में क्रिया है। रेखांकित शब्द के लिए क्रिया का उचित भेद दिए गए विकल्प में से चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें

- Ans
- ☒ 1. पूर्वकालिक
 - ☐ 2. अकर्मक
 - ☐ 3. प्रेरणार्थक
 - ☐ 4. संयुक्त

Q.5	उपनिषदों में ब्रह्मज्ञान को परम मोक्षदायनी विधा के रूप में प्रतिष्ठित किया गया है। दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है?
Ans	1. ब्रह्मज्ञान 2. प्रतिष्ठित 3. मोक्षदायनी 4. उपनिषदों
Q.6	उचित कारक एवं उससे सम्बंधित चिह्न वाले विकल्प का प्रयोग करके निम्नलिखित वाक्य पूर्ण करें- मैंने मित्र पत्र लिखा।
Ans	1. को - करण कारक 2. को - संबंध कारक 3. को - संप्रदान कारक 4. को - अधिकरण
Q.7	पौराणिक कथाओं में इंद्र को देवताओं का राजा कहा गया है। रेखांकित शब्द का पर्यायवाची क्या है?
Ans	1. व्योम 2. चैतन्य 3. पुरन्दर 4. शिखी
Q.8	ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में दारिद्र्यता उन्मूलन के लिए सरकार ने अनेक योजनाएँ चलाई हैं। दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है?
Ans	1. ग्रामीण 2. दारिद्र्यता 3. उन्मूलन 4. योजनाएँ
Q.9	निम्नलिखित वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द के लिए विशेषण के सही भेद को दिए गये विकल्प में से चुनें - किसान ने खेत में <u>थोड़ा-सा</u> पानी छोड़ा। वाक्य में विशेषण है।
Ans	1. संख्यावाचक 2. परिमाणवाचक 3. संकेतवाचक 4. गुणवाचक
Q.10	इस मंदिर की <u>भव्य</u> वास्तुकला देखने योग्य है। वाक्य में विशेषण है। उचित विकल्प चुनकर कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें -
Ans	1. गुणवाचक 2. परिमाणवाचक 3. संख्यावाचक 4. संबंधवाचक
Q.11	उचित कारक एवं उससे सम्बंधित चिह्न वाले विकल्प को चुनकर कर निम्नलिखित वाक्य पूर्ण करें- परीक्षा मार्च होगी।
Ans	1. में - कर्म कारक 2. में - अपादान कारक 3. में - अधिकरण कारक 4. में - कर्ता कारक
Q.12	वह अपनी माँ के पुराने <u>आभूषण</u> को बड़े प्यार से संजोकर रखता है। रेखांकित शब्द का पर्यायवाची क्या है?
Ans	1. सुरभोग 2. वांछा 3. यातुधान 4. आभरण

Q.13 दिए गए वाक्य को क्रम में लिखें-

1. युवावस्था में जब मनुष्य समाज में प्रवेश करता है,
2. 'हाँ-में-हाँ' मिलानेवाले व्यक्तियों से मित्रता उचित नहीं है
3. उसका चित्त कोमल, अपरिपक्व तथा संस्कारग्राही होता है
4. इस अवस्था में अत्यधिक दृढ़ संकल्प वाले एवं

Ans ☒ 1. 1342
☒ 2. 1423
☒ 3. 2341
☒ 4. 2134

Q.14 'तख्त या तख्ता' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ क्या है?

Ans ☒ 1. थकने पर विग्राम चाहिए
☒ 2. शान से रहना या भूखों मारना
☒ 3. सख्ती से काम करना
☒ 4. हर तरह का लाभ ही लाभ

Q.15 'आठ कनौजिया नौ चूहे' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ क्या है?

Ans ☒ 1. अलगाव की स्थिति
☒ 2. हर हालत में मुसीबत
☒ 3. देखावटी रोना
☒ 4. एकता में बल है

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हास्य और व्यंग्य साहित्य और संवाद की ऐसी विधाएँ हैं, जो गहन संदेशों को सहजता और रोचकता के साथ प्रस्तुत करती हैं। हास्य मनुष्य को आनंद और उल्लास प्रदान करता है, जबकि व्यंग्य किसी सामाजिक, राजनीतिक या नैतिक विसंगति पर तीखा प्रहार करता है। जीवन चाहे व्यक्ति का हो या सामूहिक लोकजीवन हो, हास्य-व्यंग्य की आवश्यकता सभी जगह है। वस्तुतः हास्य-व्यंग्य एक ऐसा माध्यम है जो नीरस वातावरण को भी सुखद बना देता है। हास्य का जादू इतना प्रभावशाली होता है कि वह अनायास चारों ओर फैल जाता है। जिसने कभी हँसना न सीखा, सचमुच कभी उसने जीना न सीखा। सामान्यतः व्यक्ति को जीवन में इतनी मुसीबतें झेलनी पड़ती हैं कि वह अपने जीवन को पहाड़ समझने लगता है। ऐसे दूसरे जीवन को यदि जीने योग्य बनाना हो तो इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि जीवन में हँसने की गुंजाइश हो। हँसी के सहारे मनुष्य अपने कष्टों को भूलने का प्रयत्न करता है। संघर्ष, तनाव, व्यस्तता, घुटन आदि आज के जीवन की सहज देन है जिससे बचने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम हँसना सीखें। साथ ही, यह भी सत्य है कि हममें से अनेक व्यक्ति हँसना नहीं जानते। हँसना तभी संभव है जब हम परिस्थितियों के साथ बहुत गम्भीर रूप से जुड़कर घटनाओं को सहज भाव से देख सकें। परिस्थिति से ऊपर उठकर विचार करने की शक्ति ही जीवन में हास्य का संचार करती है। भारस्वरूप लगने वाला जीवन एक बार फिर से हल्का हो जाता है और रोता हुआ व्यक्ति फिर से हँसने लगता है। हास्य की भाँति जीवन में व्यंग्य की स्थिति भी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। व्यंग्य से जीवन के प्रति मानव-दृष्टि अधिक प्रखर हो जाती है। जीवन की विसंगतियों को व्यंग्य अधिक उभारता है और उसका प्रभाव भी अधिक पड़ता है।

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 गद्यांश के अनुसार व्यंग्य का जीवन में क्या प्रभाव होता है?

Ans ☒ 1. यह केवल मनोरंजन का साधन है।
☒ 2. यह परिस्थितियों को हल्का बनाता है।
☒ 3. यह जीवन की विसंगतियों को प्रखरता से उभारता है।
☒ 4. यह व्यक्ति को तनावमुक्त कर देता है।

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हास्य और व्यंग्य साहित्य और संवाद की ऐसी विधाएँ हैं, जो गहन संदेशों को सहजता और रोचकता के साथ प्रस्तुत करती हैं। हास्य मनुष्य को आनंद और उल्लास प्रदान करता है, जबकि व्यंग्य किसी सामाजिक, राजनीतिक या नैतिक विसंगति पर तीखा प्रहार करता है। जीवन चाहे व्यक्ति का हो या सामूहिक लोकजीवन हो, हास्य-व्यंग्य की आवश्यकता सभी जगह है। वस्तुतः हास्य-व्यंग्य एक ऐसा माध्यम है जो नीरस वातावरण को भी सुखद बना देता है। हास्य का जादू इतना प्रभावशाली होता है कि वह अनायास चारों ओर फैल जाता है। जिसने कभी हँसना न सीखा, सचमुच कभी उसने जीना न सीखा। सामान्यतः व्यक्ति को जीवन में इतनी मुसीबतें झेलनी पड़ती हैं कि वह अपने जीवन को पहाड़ समझने लगता है। ऐसे दूसरे जीवन को यदि जीने योग्य बनाना हो तो इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि जीवन में हँसने की गुंजाइश हो। हँसी के सहारे मनुष्य अपने कष्टों को भूलने का प्रयत्न करता है। संघर्ष, तनाव, व्यस्तता, घुटन आदि आज के जीवन की सहज देन है जिससे बचने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम हँसना सीखें। साथ ही, यह भी सत्य है कि हममें से अनेक व्यक्ति हँसना नहीं जानते। हँसना तभी संभव है जब हम परिस्थितियों के साथ बहुत गम्भीर रूप से जुड़कर घटनाओं को सहज भाव से देख सकें। परिस्थिति से ऊपर उठकर विचार करने की शक्ति ही जीवन में हास्य का संचार करती है। भारस्वरूप लगने वाला जीवन एक बार फिर से हल्का हो जाता है और रोता हुआ व्यक्ति फिर से हँसने लगता है। हास्य की भाँति जीवन में व्यंग्य की स्थिति भी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। व्यंग्य से जीवन के प्रति मानव-दृष्टि अधिक प्रखर हो जाती है। जीवन की विसंगतियों को व्यंग्य अधिक उभारता है और उसका प्रभाव भी अधिक पड़ता है।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 "जिसने कभी हँसना न सीखा, उसने जीना न सीखा।" इस कथन का आशय क्या है?

Ans ☒ 1. संघर्ष के बिना जीवन का आनंद नहीं है।
☒ 2. हँसी जीवन को सरल और जीने योग्य बनाती है।
☒ 3. जीवन में हास्य का कोई महत्व नहीं है।
☒ 4. केवल गम्भीरता ही जीवन का आधार है।

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हास्य और व्यंग्य साहित्य और संवाद की ऐसी विधाएँ हैं, जो गहन संदेशों को सहजता और रोचकता के साथ प्रस्तुत करती हैं। हास्य मनुष्य को आनंद और उल्लास प्रदान करता है, जबकि व्यंग्य किसी सामाजिक, राजनीतिक या नैतिक विसंगति पर तीखा प्रहार करता है। जीवन चाहे व्यक्ति का हो या सामूहिक लोकजीवन हो, हास्य-व्यंग्य की आवश्यकता सभी जगह है। वस्तुतः हास्य-व्यंग्य एक ऐसा माध्यम है जो नीरस वातावरण को भी सुखद बना देता है। हास्य का जादू इतना प्रभावशाली होता है कि वह अनायास चारों ओर फैल जाता है। जिसने कभी हँसना न सीखा, सचमुच कभी उसने जीना न सीखा। सामान्यतः व्यक्ति को जीवन में इतनी मुसीबतें झेलनी पड़ती हैं कि वह अपने जीवन को पहाड़ समझने लगता है। ऐसे दूसरे जीवन को यदि जीने योग्य बनाना हो तो इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि जीवन में हँसने की गुंजाइश हो। हँसी के सहारे मनुष्य अपने कष्टों को भूलने का प्रयत्न करता है। संघर्ष, तनाव, व्यस्तता, घुटन आदि आज के जीवन की सहज देन है जिससे बचने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम हँसना सीखें। साथ ही, यह भी सत्य है कि हममें से अनेक व्यक्ति हँसना नहीं जानते। हँसना तभी संभव है जब हम परिस्थितियों के साथ बहुत गम्भीर रूप से जुड़कर घटनाओं को सहज भाव से देख सकें। परिस्थिति से ऊपर उठकर विचार करने की शक्ति ही जीवन में हास्य का संचार करती है। भारस्वरूप लगने वाला जीवन एक बार फिर से हल्का हो जाता है और रोता हुआ व्यक्ति फिर से हँसने लगता है। हास्य की भाँति जीवन में व्यंग्य की स्थिति भी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। व्यंग्य से जीवन के प्रति मानव-दृष्टि अधिक प्रखर हो जाती है। जीवन की विसंगतियों को व्यंग्य अधिक उभारता है और उसका प्रभाव भी अधिक पड़ता है।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 गद्यांश के अनुसार व्यंग्य का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

- Ans ☒ 1. समाज की विसंगतियों पर तीखा प्रहार करना
- ☒ 2. मनोरंजन करना
- ☒ 3. तनावपूर्ण जीवन को हल्का बनाना
- ☒ 4. परिस्थितियों से भागने का मार्ग दिखाना

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हास्य और व्यंग्य साहित्य और संवाद की ऐसी विधाएँ हैं, जो गहन संदेशों को सहजता और रोचकता के साथ प्रस्तुत करती हैं। हास्य मनुष्य को आनंद और उल्लास प्रदान करता है, जबकि व्यंग्य किसी सामाजिक, राजनीतिक या नैतिक विसंगति पर तीखा प्रहार करता है। जीवन चाहे व्यक्ति का हो या सामूहिक लोकजीवन हो, हास्य-व्यंग्य की आवश्यकता सभी जगह है। वस्तुतः हास्य-व्यंग्य एक ऐसा माध्यम है जो नीरस वातावरण को भी सुखद बना देता है। हास्य का जादू इतना प्रभावशाली होता है कि वह अनायास चारों ओर फैल जाता है। जिसने कभी हँसना न सीखा, सचमुच कभी उसने जीना न सीखा। सामान्यतः व्यक्ति को जीवन में इतनी मुसीबतें झेलनी पड़ती हैं कि वह अपने जीवन को पहाड़ समझने लगता है। ऐसे दूसरे जीवन को यदि जीने योग्य बनाना हो तो इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि जीवन में हँसने की गुंजाइश हो। हँसी के सहारे मनुष्य अपने कष्टों को भूलने का प्रयत्न करता है। संघर्ष, तनाव, व्यस्तता, घुटन आदि आज के जीवन की सहज देन है जिससे बचने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम हँसना सीखें। साथ ही, यह भी सत्य है कि हममें से अनेक व्यक्ति हँसना नहीं जानते। हँसना तभी संभव है जब हम परिस्थितियों के साथ बहुत गम्भीर रूप से जुड़कर घटनाओं को सहज भाव से देख सकें। परिस्थिति से ऊपर उठकर विचार करने की शक्ति ही जीवन में हास्य का संचार करती है। भारस्वरूप लगने वाला जीवन एक बार फिर से हल्का हो जाता है और रोता हुआ व्यक्ति फिर से हँसने लगता है। हास्य की भाँति जीवन में व्यंग्य की स्थिति भी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। व्यंग्य से जीवन के प्रति मानव-दृष्टि अधिक प्रखर हो जाती है। जीवन की विसंगतियों को व्यंग्य अधिक उभारता है और उसका प्रभाव भी अधिक पड़ता है।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 लेखक के अनुसार, हँसी किस स्थिति में संभव है?

- Ans ☒ 1. जब व्यक्ति परिस्थितियों को सहज भाव से देख सके।
- ☒ 2. जब व्यक्ति जीवन को पूरी तरह गम्भीरता से ले।
- ☒ 3. जब व्यक्ति संघर्ष और तनाव से मुक्त हो।
- ☒ 4. जब व्यक्ति केवल व्यंग्य का सहारा ले।

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हास्य और व्यंग्य साहित्य और संवाद की ऐसी विधाएँ हैं, जो गहन संदेशों को सहजता और रोचकता के साथ प्रस्तुत करती हैं। हास्य मनुष्य को आनंद और उल्लास प्रदान करता है, जबकि व्यंग्य किसी सामाजिक, राजनीतिक या नैतिक विसंगति पर तीखा प्रहार करता है। जीवन चाहे व्यक्ति का हो या सामूहिक लोकजीवन हो, हास्य-व्यंग्य की आवश्यकता सभी जगह है। वस्तुतः हास्य-व्यंग्य एक ऐसा माध्यम है जो नीरस वातावरण को भी सुखद बना देता है। हास्य का जादू इतना प्रभावशाली होता है कि वह अनायास चारों ओर फैल जाता है। जिसने कभी हँसना न सीखा, सचमुच कभी उसने जीना न सीखा। सामान्यतः व्यक्ति को जीवन में इतनी मुसीबतें झेलनी पड़ती हैं कि वह अपने जीवन को पहाड़ समझने लगता है। ऐसे दूसरे जीवन को यदि जीने योग्य बनाना हो तो इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि जीवन में हँसने की गुंजाइश हो। हँसी के सहारे मनुष्य अपने कष्टों को भूलने का प्रयत्न करता है। संघर्ष, तनाव, व्यस्तता, घुटन आदि आज के जीवन की सहज देन है जिससे बचने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम हँसना सीखें। साथ ही, यह भी सत्य है कि हममें से अनेक व्यक्ति हँसना नहीं जानते। हँसना तभी संभव है जब हम परिस्थितियों के साथ बहुत गम्भीर रूप से जुड़कर घटनाओं को सहज भाव से देख सकें। परिस्थिति से ऊपर उठकर विचार करने की शक्ति ही जीवन में हास्य का संचार करती है। भारस्वरूप लगने वाला जीवन एक बार फिर से हल्का हो जाता है और रोता हुआ व्यक्ति फिर से हँसने लगता है। हास्य की भाँति जीवन में व्यंग्य की स्थिति भी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। व्यंग्य से जीवन के प्रति मानव-दृष्टि अधिक प्रखर हो जाती है। जीवन की विसंगतियों को व्यंग्य अधिक उभारता है और उसका प्रभाव भी अधिक पड़ता है।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 गद्यांश के अनुसार हास्य और व्यंग्य का साहित्यिक महत्त्व क्या है?

- Ans ☒ 1. गंभीर संदेशों को सरल और प्रभावशाली ढंग से प्रस्तुत करना
- ☒ 2. केवल सामाजिक विसंगतियों का चित्रण करना
- ☒ 3. जीवन की कठिनाइयों को बढ़ाना
- ☒ 4. केवल मनोरंजन प्रदान करना

Q.1 When structure and function are co-ordinated, the body achieves a relative stability of its internal environment called _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. anatomical integrity
 - ☐ 2. hemostasis
 - ☐ 3. physiological stability
 - ☒ 4. homeostasis

Q.2 The limit test of _____ is specified In the specification of the drug Paracetamol in Indian Pharmacopoeia.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 2-aminophenol
 - ☐ 2. acetanilide
 - ☒ 3. 4-aminophenol
 - ☐ 4. salicylic acid

Q.3 Which of the following is NOT a communicable disease?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Diabetes
 - ☐ 2. Leprosy
 - ☐ 3. Hepatitis
 - ☐ 4. Diphtheria

Q.4 Which of the following act as termination codons?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. UAA and UAG
 - ☐ 2. UGA and AUG
 - ☐ 3. GUG and UAA
 - ☐ 4. AUG and GUG

Q.5 What do anterior pituitary cells secrete?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Parathormone
 - ☐ 2. Vesopresin
 - ☒ 3. Prolactin
 - ☐ 4. Oxytocin

Q.6 Q fever and trench fever are:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. fungal diseases
 - ☐ 2. spirochaetal diseases
 - ☐ 3. bacterial diseases
 - ☒ 4. rickettsial diseases

Q.7 Which of the following is a common method used for extracting active compounds from herbs?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Drying
 - ☒ 2. Steam distillation
 - ☐ 3. Fermentation
 - ☐ 4. Baking

Q.8 People with _____ blood are said to be universal donors.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. type B
 - ☒ 2. type O
 - ☐ 3. type A
 - ☐ 4. type AB

Q.9 Which of the following is a type of appendicular skeleton?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Sternum
 - ☐ 2. Skull
 - ☒ 3. Scapulae
 - ☐ 4. Ribs

Q.10 Which of the following management functions involves setting goals and deciding how to achieve them?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Controlling
 - ☒ 2. Planning
 - ☐ 3. Leading
 - ☐ 4. Organising

Q.11 Which of the following is the elastic cartilage of the larynx?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Arytenoid
 - ☐ 2. Thyroid
 - ☐ 3. Cricoid
 - ☒ 4. Epiglottis

Q.12 What do parietal cells secrete?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Intrinsic factor and hydrochloric acid
 - ☐ 2. Pepsinogen and gastrin
 - ☐ 3. Intrinsic factor and pepsinogen
 - ☐ 4. Intrinsic factor and gastrin

Q.13 The term Management comes from the Latin word _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Misceatur
 - ☒ 2. Manuagre
 - ☐ 3. Mistura
 - ☐ 4. Mensura

Q.14 Nucleic acids are the polymers of nucleotides held by 3' and 5' _____ bridges.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ether
 - ☐ 2. nitrogen
 - ☐ 3. sulphur
 - ☒ 4. phosphate

Q.15 Which of the following organisations is responsible for regulating the quality standards of herbal medicines in India?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. AYUSH
 - ☐ 2. FDA
 - ☐ 3. WHO
 - ☐ 4. ICH

Q.16 Osteoporosis is a condition characterised by:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. loss of bone mass and density
 - ☐ 2. excessive bone growth
 - ☐ 3. no effect on the bone
 - ☐ 4. fusion of the spine

Q.17 The organ responsible for balance and equilibrium is located in the:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. middle ear
 - ☐ 2. middle and outer ear
 - ☒ 3. inner ear
 - ☐ 4. outer ear

Q.18 What is the primary function of DNA?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To provide structural support
 - ☐ 2. To catalyse biochemical reactions
 - ☒ 3. To store genetic information
 - ☐ 4. To transport molecules within cells

Q.19 What is the main function of a wholesaler in the marketing channel?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Manufacturing products
 - ☐ 2. Advertising products
 - ☐ 3. Selling directly to consumers
 - ☒ 4. Providing storage and distribution of goods

Q.20 As per the Indian Pharmacopoeia, paracetamol tablets should comply with the provision of dissolution tests as prescribed. Therefore, the dissolution test is done in 900 ml of dissolution medium in apparatus I. Select the statement that is correct about this compliance of Paracetamol tablets per the Indian Pharmacopoeia.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Not less than 80% of Paracetamol should dissolve within 15 min.
 - ☒ 2. Not less than 80% of Paracetamol should dissolve within 30 min.
 - ☐ 3. Not less than 90% of Paracetamol should dissolve within 30 min.
 - ☐ 4. Not less than 80% of Paracetamol should dissolve within 45 min.

Section : **Discipline2**

Q.1 The site of action of penicillin is the _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. cell wall
 - ☐ 2. cell membrane
 - ☐ 3. ribosomes
 - ☐ 4. nucleic acid

Q.2 What does a high level of C-Reactive Protein indicate?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Low blood sugar
 - ☐ 2. Anaemia
 - ☒ 3. Inflammation or infection
 - ☐ 4. Dehydration

Q.3 The antitubercular activity of isoniazid _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. inhibits mycolic acid synthesis
 - ☐ 2. makes the tuberculosis organism susceptible to reactive oxygen
 - ☐ 3. inhibits folic acid synthesis
 - ☐ 4. inhibits DNA-dependent RNA polymerase

Q.4 Second-generation antihistamines are preferred over first-generation because they:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. have a higher potential for addiction
 - ☐ 2. have a shorter duration of action
 - ☒ 3. cause less sedation
 - ☐ 4. cause more drowsiness

Q.5 Ritonavir is synthesised from:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. dioxolane
 - ☐ 2. epichlorhydrin
 - ☐ 3. hydrocinnamyl chloride
 - ☒ 4. phenylalanine

Q.6 As per ICH guidelines, quality guidelines are related to _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. dose response studies
 - ☒ 2. impurity testing
 - ☐ 3. carcinogenesis studies
 - ☐ 4. genotoxicity testing

Q.7	What is the aim of integrated medicine management?
Ans	☒ 1. Bringing together several elements of clinical pharmacy services that have been shown to be effective in dealing with medicine management problems ☐ 2. Decreasing medicine cost ☐ 3. Provide training to staff members about the protocols of new treatment ☐ 4. Manufacturing medications
Q.8	Which of the following falls under Class Ia of antiarrhythmic drugs?
Ans	☐ 1. Lidocaine ☐ 2. Phenytoin ☒ 3. Procainamide ☐ 4. Encainide
Q.9	Lidocaine is primarily metabolised by de-ethylation of the tertiary nitrogen to form _____.
Ans	☐ 1. Spiroidanyloxymorphone ☒ 2. Monoethylglycinexylidide ☐ 3. Octamethyl pyrophosphoramide ☐ 4. Vanillylmandelic ester
Q.10	Which of the following biguanide drugs is involved in increased glucose uptake and decreased glucose synthesis?
Ans	☐ 1. Tolbutamide ☒ 2. Metformin ☐ 3. Miglitol ☐ 4. Glipizide
Q.11	The QSAR method involves:
Ans	☒ 1. ligand properties ☐ 2. ligand structure ☐ 3. target structure ☐ 4. target properties
Q.12	When is TDM indicated?
Ans	☐ 1. When there is no change in drug regimens ☐ 2. At the last stage of therapy ☒ 3. At the onset of therapy ☐ 4. If seize control is good
Q.13	Which of the following services is NOT associated with the practice of a clinical pharmacist?
Ans	☐ 1. Drug information services ☐ 2. Ward rounds ☐ 3. Patient counselling ☒ 4. Drug administration
Q.14	Sulfonamides work by inactivating the enzyme:
Ans	☒ 1. dihydropteroate synthase ☐ 2. dihydrofolate reductase ☐ 3. hydropteroate synthase ☐ 4. DNA topoisomerase
Q.15	Which of the following is the nutraceutical compound found in turmeric that is known for its anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties?
Ans	☐ 1. Lycopene ☐ 2. Epigallocatechin gallate ☐ 3. Resveratrol ☒ 4. Curcumin

Q.16 What is the primary purpose of stability testing in herbal formulations?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To enhance the product's appearance
 - ☒ 2. To determine the shelf life and storage conditions
 - ☐ 3. To assess marketing potential
 - ☐ 4. To evaluate the product's flavour

Q.17 4-methyl pyridine undergoes oxidation to _____ which on addition of hydrazine is converted to isoniazid.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. nicotinic acid
 - ☒ 2. isonicotinic acid
 - ☐ 3. isonicotinamide
 - ☐ 4. nicotinamide

Q.18 _____ is NOT a first-line drug for the treatment of tuberculosis.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ethambutol
 - ☐ 2. Rifampicin
 - ☐ 3. Isoniazid
 - ☒ 4. Ethionamide

Q.19 High levels of circulating catecholamines generated due to catecholamines secreting tumours in adrenal medulla is called _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Glioblastomas
 - ☐ 2. Apnea
 - ☐ 3. Preeclampsia
 - ☒ 4. Pheochromocytoma

Q.20 Adrenaline is synthesised from:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. resorcinaol
 - ☐ 2. benzaldehyde
 - ☒ 3. catechol
 - ☐ 4. o-chlorophenol

Section : **Discipline3**

Q.1 An increase in the size and weight of the myocardium of the heart is known as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. malposition of the heart
 - ☒ 2. cardiac hypertrophy
 - ☐ 3. dextrocardia
 - ☐ 4. cardiac dilatation

Q.2 Which of the following substances is NOT present in ORS powder?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Sodium chloride
 - ☐ 2. Dextrose
 - ☐ 3. Sodium citrate
 - ☒ 4. Calcium gluconate

Q.3 The dextrose in an ORS powder is analysed by using a _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. potentiometer
 - ☐ 2. spectrophotometer
 - ☐ 3. flame photometer
 - ☒ 4. polarimeter

Q.4 The indole alkaloid reserpine is obtained from the _____ plant.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. shatavari
 - ☐ 2. stavari
 - ☒ 3. sarpagandha
 - ☐ 4. manjistha

Q.5 Cyclohexatrienes are otherwise known as _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. toluene
 - ☐ 2. phenol
 - ☐ 3. anisole
 - ☒ 4. benzene

Q.6 Which of the following indicators is used in the titration of chloride with silver nitrate?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Potassium chromate
 - ☐ 2. Ferric ammonium sulphate
 - ☐ 3. Phenolphthalein
 - ☐ 4. Methyl orange

Q.7 _____ is therapeutically used as a radiopharmaceutical for the treatment of thyroid cancer.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Strontium-89
 - ☐ 2. Erbium-169
 - ☒ 3. Iodine-131
 - ☐ 4. Samarium-153

Q.8 In DNA technology, what does the term 'cloning' typically refer to?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Sequencing the entire genome of an organism
 - ☐ 2. Amplifying a DNA fragment
 - ☒ 3. Creating a copy of a DNA sequence in a vector
 - ☐ 4. Inserting a gene into a plasmid

Q.9 The value of ΔG is negative for a thermodynamically _____ reaction.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. non-spontaneous
 - ☒ 2. spontaneous
 - ☐ 3. non-differed
 - ☐ 4. differed

Q.10 What is the role of an indicator in volumetric analysis?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To catalyse the reaction between the titrant and the analyte
 - ☒ 2. To provide a visual change at the endpoint of the titration
 - ☐ 3. To increase the solubility of the titrant
 - ☐ 4. To maintain the pH of the solution

Q.11 Esterification involves the reaction of a carboxylic acid with:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ketone
 - ☐ 2. amine
 - ☒ 3. alcohol
 - ☐ 4. water

Q.12 Which of the following T-cells are capable of recognising and killing infected or abnormal cells?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Helper T-cells
 - ☐ 2. Inducer T-cells
 - ☒ 3. Cytotoxic T-cells
 - ☐ 4. Suppressor T-cells

Q.13 The compound having an asymmetric carbon atom rotates the plane of polarised light, which is measured by using a _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. polarimeter
 - ☐ 2. polarograph
 - ☐ 3. flame photometer
 - ☐ 4. fluorometer

Q.14 The expression that correlates the degree of dissociation of an electrolyte in dilution is known as _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Ostwald's law
 - ☐ 2. Raoult's law
 - ☐ 3. Boyle's law
 - ☐ 4. Henry's law

Q.15 _____ is directly proportional to the concentration of the electroactive substance present in solutions.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Residual current
 - ☐ 2. Limiting current
 - ☒ 3. Diffusion current
 - ☐ 4. Resting current

Q.16 In potentiometry, differential titrators are examples of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. non-electrical instruments
 - ☐ 2. automatic instruments
 - ☐ 3. non-electronic instruments
 - ☒ 4. electronic instruments

Q.17 The following are the common acquired causes of cell injury, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ageing
 - ☐ 2. physical agents
 - ☒ 3. cell division
 - ☐ 4. hypoxia

Q.18 Aniline reacts with aqueous bromine to form:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 2 bromoaniline
 - ☐ 2. 4 bromo aniline
 - ☒ 3. 2,4,6 tribromoaniline
 - ☐ 4. 3,5 dibromoaniline

Q.19 The sterility test is prescribed for parenteral products to ensure the:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. presence of both living bacteria and fungus
 - ☐ 2. presence of fungus, both living and dead
 - ☐ 3. presence of living bacteria only
 - ☐ 4. presence of dead bacteria only

Q.20 Aldehydes can be prepared by _____, which involves reduction of acid chloride with hydrogen using palladium catalyst suspended on barium sulphate.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Wolff-Kishner reduction
 - ☐ 2. Luche reduction
 - ☒ 3. Rosenmund reduction
 - ☐ 4. Clemmensen reduction

Q.1 Under which Act does the NPPA operate to control drug prices?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pharmacy Act, 1948
 - ☐ 2. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
 - ☒ 3. Drugs Prices Control Order
 - ☐ 4. Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

Q.2 Which of the following indicates turbulent flow?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Predictable flow patterns
 - ☐ 2. Low Reynolds number
 - ☐ 3. Smooth and orderly movement
 - ☒ 4. High Reynolds number

Q.3 Which of the following medicinal gases is also known as laughing gas?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Nitrogen dioxide
 - ☒ 2. Nitrous oxide
 - ☐ 3. Nitric oxide
 - ☐ 4. Sodium nitrite

Q.4 Alcohol can be prepared using alkenes through:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Sandmeyer reaction
 - ☐ 2. Aldol condensation
 - ☒ 3. Hydroboration-oxidation reaction
 - ☐ 4. Grignard reaction

Q.5 The term 'half-life' in the context of drug stability refers to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. the time required for complete degradation of the drug
 - ☒ 2. the time required for the drug to lose 50% of its potency
 - ☐ 3. the time taken for a drug to dissolve completely
 - ☐ 4. the time required for the drug to lose 10% of its potency

Q.6 The standard temperature and pressure used in autoclaving in sterilisation is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 150°C at 25 psi
 - ☐ 2. 100°C at 10 psi
 - ☒ 3. 121°C at 15 psi
 - ☐ 4. 130°C at 20 psi

Q.7 Which of the following is correct with regard to Clathrates?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Clathrates is a form of chemical compound in which molecules are entrapped in a lattice structure.
 - ☐ 2. Cyclodextrins form clathrates.
 - ☐ 3. Zeolites can be trapped in clathrates.
 - ☐ 4. Clathrates form monomolecular inclusion complexes.

Q.8 Acetaminophen is the synonym for:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. acetyl salicylic acid
 - ☐ 2. phenacetin
 - ☐ 3. aspirin
 - ☒ 4. paracetamol

Q.9 Clostridium botulinum is an example of which type of bacteria?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Obligate anaerobe
 - ☐ 2. Microaerophile
 - ☐ 3. Facultative anaerobe
 - ☐ 4. Obligate aerobe

Q.10 All of the following are the main objectives of production management in the pharmaceutical industry, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. increased productivity
 - ☒ 2. marketing
 - ☒ 3. customer services
 - ☒ 4. optimum inventory level

Q.11 Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, extends to the whole of India EXCEPT which of the following states?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Assam
 - ☒ 2. Jammu and Kashmir
 - ☒ 3. Mizoram
 - ☒ 4. Bihar

Q.12 Which of the following substituents is an ortho and para director and an activating group for the benzene ring?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. -CH₃
 - ☒ 2. -COOH
 - ☒ 3. -CN
 - ☒ 4. NO₂

Q.13 Alkyl halides can be synthesised from alcohols using:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. dehydration
 - ☒ 2. halogenation
 - ☒ 3. nitration
 - ☒ 4. hydrogenation

Q.14 The term for which the Animal Welfare Board of India may be reconstituted under section 5A shall be ____ years from the date of the reconstitution.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 1
 - ☒ 2. 3
 - ☒ 3. 10
 - ☒ 4. 5

Q.15 Which of the following distillation methods is most suitable for separating components with very close boiling points?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Simple distillation
 - ☒ 2. Vacuum distillation
 - ☒ 3. Steam distillation
 - ☒ 4. Fractional distillation

Q.16 Acid hydrolysis of benzonitrile yields _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. benzoic acid
 - ☒ 2. phenol
 - ☒ 3. phthalic acid
 - ☒ 4. 2-hydroxybenzoic acid

Q.17 What is the effect of reducing particle size on dissolution rate?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Decrease in dissolution rate
 - ☒ 2. Increase in dissolution rate
 - ☒ 3. No effect on dissolution rate
 - ☒ 4. Change in amount of substance that dissolves in solvent

Q.18 What is the main purpose of conducting stability testing on pharmaceuticals?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. To determine the drug's taste
 - ☒ 2. To find out the drug's colour
 - ☒ 3. To ensure the drug maintains its safety, efficacy and quality over time
 - ☒ 4. To measure the drug's weight

Q.19 The drug used for treating hyperchlorhydria is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. aluminium sulphate
 - ☒ 2. aluminium hydroxide
 - ☐ 3. aluminium acetate
 - ☐ 4. aluminium nitrate

Q.20 The eutectic point is the:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. lowest temperature above which both compounds will be only in liquid state
 - ☒ 2. minimum temperature at which both compounds are in solid stage at a particular concentration
 - ☐ 3. minimum temperature at which a mixture of two compounds starts boiling
 - ☐ 4. minimum temperature at which two compounds start melting

Section : **Discipline5**

Q.1 Sterilisation of parenteral products are performed by the following methods EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. thermal methods
 - ☐ 2. chemical methods
 - ☐ 3. radiation
 - ☒ 4. crystallisation

Q.2 What is the purpose of a disintegrant in tablet formulation?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To improve the stability of the tablet
 - ☐ 2. To enhance the flavour of the tablet
 - ☐ 3. To increase the shelf life of the tablet
 - ☒ 4. To help the tablet break apart and dissolve in the body

Q.3 The dip tube used in containers for aerosols is a part of _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. valve
 - ☐ 2. propellant
 - ☐ 3. container
 - ☐ 4. actuator

Q.4 The Hydrophilic-Lipophilic balance of which of the following surfactants is approximately 40 and can make clear solution of an emulsion?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ethylene glycol di stearate
 - ☐ 2. Sorbitan tristearate
 - ☒ 3. Poly ethylene glycol monooleate
 - ☐ 4. Sodium lauryl sulphate

Q.5 Sterility testing is essential to:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. confirm the absence of viable microorganisms
 - ☐ 2. enhance drug stability
 - ☐ 3. improve the drug taste
 - ☐ 4. ensure drug efficacy

Q.6 When adrenaline and acetylcholine are given together, their net effect is due to _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. idiosyncrasy
 - ☐ 2. synergism
 - ☐ 3. additive effect
 - ☒ 4. antagonism

Q.7 Which of the following semi-solid dosage forms is designed to melt at body temperature?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Paste
 - ☐ 2. Ointment
 - ☒ 3. Suppository
 - ☐ 4. Gel

Q.8 The solid dosage formulations, designed to overcome solubility and dissolution rate problems, include the following EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. complexation
 - ☒ 2. prodrugs
 - ☐ 3. particle size reduction
 - ☐ 4. salt formation

Q.9 Ocusert is the dosage form specifically used for _____ routes.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. otic
 - ☒ 2. ocular
 - ☐ 3. nasal
 - ☐ 4. oral

Q.10 What is the primary purpose of preformulation studies in pharmaceuticals?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To develop marketing strategies for the drug
 - ☒ 2. To evaluate the physical and chemical properties of a drug
 - ☐ 3. To assess the cost-effectiveness of drug production
 - ☐ 4. To prepare a drug for clinical trials

Q.11 A typical sign of physical incompatibility in an emulsion formulation is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. discolouration of the liquid
 - ☐ 2. gas formation
 - ☐ 3. increase in temperature
 - ☒ 4. layer separation or creaming

Q.12 Elixirs are:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. oleaginous solutions in the form of coarse droplets
 - ☒ 2. hydroalcoholic preparations intended for oral use
 - ☐ 3. solutions containing 80% alcohol
 - ☐ 4. concentrated aqueous preparation of sugar

Q.13 What is the role of plasticisers in soft gelatin capsules?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. To make the gelatin shell more flexible and elastic
 - ☐ 2. To increase the hardness of the shell
 - ☐ 3. To act as a preservative
 - ☐ 4. To enhance the solubility of the drug

Q.14 Corticosteroids are contraindicated in patients having:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. mouth ulcers
 - ☐ 2. genital ulcers
 - ☒ 3. peptic ulcers
 - ☐ 4. gastric ulcers

Q.15 Which of the following dyes is mainly used to perform patch test in cosmetics?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Metaphenylenediamine
 - ☐ 2. Orthophenylenediamine
 - ☐ 3. Ethylenediamine
 - ☒ 4. Paraphenylenediamine

Q.16 One of the factors influencing dosage, generally illustrated by drug addicts, is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. natural tolerance
 - ☐ 2. route of administration
 - ☐ 3. idiosyncrasy
 - ☒ 4. acquired tolerance

Q.17 In preformulation, the partition coefficient of a drug indicates the:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. drug distribution between aqueous and lipid phases
 - ☐ 2. drug colour
 - ☐ 3. drug solubility in water
 - ☐ 4. drug taste

Q.18 The process of tablet coating is used to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. increase the tablet's weight
 - ☒ 2. mask the unpleasant taste
 - ☐ 3. improve drug solubility
 - ☐ 4. enhance tablet disintegration

Q.19 Which of the following is NOT a suitable characteristic of an ophthalmic preparation?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It should be efficacious.
 - ☐ 2. It should be sterile.
 - ☐ 3. It should be stable.
 - ☒ 4. It should be hypotonic.

Q.20 The type of drug utilisation review where the review of drug therapy is done after the patient has received the medication is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. concurrent DUR
 - ☐ 2. prospective DUR
 - ☐ 3. randomised DUR
 - ☒ 4. retrospective DUR

Test Date	06/05/2025
Test Time	1:00 PM - 3:00 PM
Subject	Pharmacist

Section : **General intelligence and Reasoning Ability**

Q.1 Each of E, F, G, H, W, X and Y has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Only three people have exam between W and Y. Y has exam on the last day of the week. Only one person has exam between H and E. X has exam immediately the day before F. G doesn't have exam on Friday. E has exam on someday before H. How many people have exam after G?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Five
 - ☒ 2. Six
 - ☒ 3. Three
 - ☒ 4. Two

Q.2 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

GJD ILF KNH MPJ ?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. QTN
 - ☒ 2. RUP
 - ☒ 3. PSN
 - ☒ 4. ORL

Q.3 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

7, 21, 84, 252, 1008, ?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 4032
 - ☒ 2. 3024
 - ☒ 3. 3028
 - ☒ 4. 3020

Q.4 6 is related to 46 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 10 is related to 78. To which of the following is 15 related, following the same logic?

(Note: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 123
 - ☒ 2. 110
 - ☒ 3. 104
 - ☒ 4. 118

Q.5 Manik starts from Point A and drives 44 km towards south. He then takes a left turn, drives 42 km, turns left and drives 49 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 48 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 5 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degrees turns only unless specified)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 5 km to the east
 - ☒ 2. 8 km to the west
 - ☒ 3. 7 km to the west
 - ☒ 4. 6 km to the east

Q.6 In a certain code language, 'SANK' is coded as '3829' and 'MASK' is coded as '9287'. What is the code for 'M' in the given code language?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 9
 - ☒ 2. 8
 - ☒ 3. 7
 - ☒ 4. 2

Q.7 Seven people, A, B, C, D, H, I and J are sitting in a row, facing north. Only two people sit to the left of J. Only three people sit between J and H. C sits second to the right of J. Only two people sit between C and I. A sits at some place to the right of B but at some place to the left of D. How many people sit to the right of A?

- Ans**
-  1. Two
 -  2. Four
 -  3. One
 -  4. Three

Q.8 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster pair DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
-  1. UQ-PL
 -  2. BX-VU
 -  3. CY-XT
 -  4. HD-CY

Q.9 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

FHC JLG NPK RTO ?

- Ans**
-  1. TKN
 -  2. SUP
 -  3. FLC
 -  4. VXS

Q.10 44 is related to 55 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 24 is related to 35. To which of the given options is 12 related, following the same logic?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

- Ans**
-  1. 23
 -  2. 22
 -  3. 24
 -  4. 21

Q.11 LHEK is related to QMJP in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, NJGM is related to SOLR. To which of the given options is PLIO related, following the same logic?

- Ans**
-  1. UQTN
 -  2. UQNT
 -  3. QUNT
 -  4. QUTN

Q.12 If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '–', then what will come in place of question mark (?) in the following equation?

13 A 1 C 45 D 13 B 23 = ?

- Ans**
-  1. –251
 -  2. –235
 -  3. –241
 -  4. –245

Q.13 This question is based on the following words.

(Left) FOX KIT SUN TAB (Right)

How many letters are there between the first letter of the first word from the right and the second letter of the third word from the left based on the English alphabetical order?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 4
 - ☐ 2. 1
 - ☒ 3. 0
 - ☐ 4. 2

Q.14 Each of E, F, G, H, W, X and Y has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Only three people have exam between H and F. Only three people have exam between W and X. E has exam on some day before F and on some day after Y. Only G has exam before X. How many people have exam after H?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Three
 - ☐ 2. One
 - ☐ 3. Two
 - ☒ 4. Four

Q.15 In a certain code language,

'A & B' means 'A is the son of B',
'A @ B' means 'A is the brother of B',
'A ÷ B' means 'A is the wife of B' and
'A – B' means 'A is the father of B'.

How is A related to M if 'A & D @ G ÷ K – M'?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Brother's son
 - ☐ 2. Mother's sister's son
 - ☐ 3. Mother's son
 - ☒ 4. Mother's brother's son

Q.16 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:
All bins are drums.
All drums are aeroplanes.
Some aeroplanes are clothes.

Conclusions:
(I): All bins are aeroplanes.
(II): Some clothes are bins.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
 - ☐ 2. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
 - ☐ 3. Only conclusion (II) follows.
 - ☒ 4. Only conclusion (I) follows.

Q.17 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster DOES NOT belong to that group? (Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

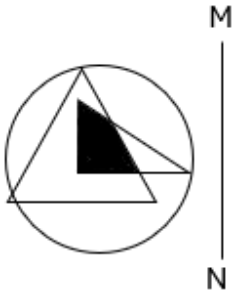
- Ans
- ☒ 1. TSS
 - ☐ 2. DBC
 - ☐ 3. KIJ
 - ☐ 4. UST

Q.18 What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$13 - 45 \times 5 + 2 \div 3 = ?$$

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 12
 - ☒ 2. 16
 - ☒ 3. 14
 - ☒ 4. 18

Q.19 Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at MN as shown below.



- Ans
- ☒ 1.
 - ☒ 2.
 - ☒ 3.
 - ☒ 4.

Q.20 Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

HFB : ZXT
OMI : GEA

- Ans
- ☒ 1. JGB : BZV
 - ☒ 2. JGB : AYU
 - ☒ 3. JHD : AZU
 - ☒ 4. JHD : BZV

Q.1	Which of the following hills is located in the northeastern part of the Indian Peninsula, the Meghalaya Plateau?
Ans	☒ 1. Khasi ☐ 2. Aravali ☐ 3. Nilgiri ☐ 4. Vindhya
Q.2	Article _____ of the Constitution of India states that it shall be the duty of every citizen of India to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities, and to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women.
Ans	☐ 1. 50B ☒ 2. 51A ☐ 3. 51B ☐ 4. 50A
Q.3	What is the name of the anti-pesticide bodysuit unveiled by Union Minister Dr. Jitendra Singh to protect farmers from harmful pesticide exposure?
Ans	☐ 1. Pesticide Shield ☐ 2. Kisan Suraksha ☒ 3. Kisan Kavach ☐ 4. Krishi Raksha
Q.4	In the context of the income approach to calculating GDP, how are imputed rent and self-employment income treated?
Ans	☐ 1. They are excluded from the calculation as they do not involve monetary transactions. ☐ 2. They are included as part of the compensation of employees. ☒ 3. They are included to account for non-monetary contributions to the economy. ☐ 4. They are considered part of the net exports component.
Q.5	What is the title of Khushwant Singh's autobiography published in 2002?
Ans	☒ 1. Truth, Love, And A Little Malice ☐ 2. The Company of Women ☐ 3. Delhi: A Novel ☐ 4. Train to Pakistan
Q.6	On which of the following rivers is the famous Champakkulam Boat Race organised in Kerala?
Ans	☒ 1. Pamba ☐ 2. Periyar ☐ 3. Kabini ☐ 4. Uppala
Q.7	In which organisation did Gyanesh Kumar and Dr. Sukhbir Singh Sandhu assume their new roles?
Ans	☐ 1. Supreme Court of India ☐ 2. Ministry of Home Affairs ☒ 3. Election Commission of India ☐ 4. Planning Commission
Q.8	What is the relationship between the central bank's discount rate and the supply of money in the banking system?
Ans	☐ 1. A lower discount rate decreases the supply of money. ☒ 2. A higher discount rate decreases the supply of money. ☐ 3. A higher discount rate increases the supply of money. ☐ 4. The discount rate has no effect on the money supply.

Q.9 The 63rd National Open Athletics Championships, 2024, took place at which of the following stadiums?

- Ans**
-  1. Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar
 -  2. Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Delhi
 -  3. Birsa Munda Athletics Stadium, Ranchi
 -  4. Sree Kanteerava Stadium, Bengaluru

Q.10 Which of the following are the basic structural and functional units of life?

- Ans**
-  1. Molecules
 -  2. Cells
 -  3. Atoms
 -  4. Tissues

Q.11 Which of the following minerals is essential for proper hydration and electrolyte balance?

- Ans**
-  1. Calcium
 -  2. Potassium
 -  3. Zinc
 -  4. Iron

Q.12 Article _____ of the Constitution of India states that there shall be a Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

- Ans**
-  1. 145
 -  2. 146
 -  3. 148
 -  4. 147

Q.13 'Kalbaisakhi' is the local nomenclature of the _____.

- Ans**
-  1. winter storms in Jammu and Kashmir
 -  2. heavy rainfall in the Western Ghats
 -  3. cyclones in coastal Andhra Pradesh
 -  4. pre-monsoon thunderstorms in Bengal

Q.14 What was the original name of Swami Vivekananda?

- Ans**
-  1. Narendra Nath Dutta
 -  2. Narendra Dev
 -  3. Narendra Ramakrishna
 -  4. Narendra Roy

Q.15 _____ is a phylum of segmented worms having a true coelom and a well-developed nervous system.

- Ans**
-  1. Ctenophora
 -  2. Annelida
 -  3. Porifera
 -  4. Coelenterata

Q.16 Where was the SciComm Huddle at India Science Festival (ISF) in January 2024 held?

- Ans**
-  1. IISc Bengaluru
 -  2. IIT Ropar
 -  3. IIT Delhi
 -  4. IISER Pune

Q.17 Which of the following is the longest river that originates in India?

- Ans**
-  1. Godavari
 -  2. Brahmaputra
 -  3. Mahanadi
 -  4. Ganga

Q.18 Based on the suggestions of which Indian reformer was a new law passed by the British officials in 1856 permitting widow remarriage?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Dayananda Saraswati
 - ☐ 2. Swami Vivekananda
 - ☒ 3. Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
 - ☐ 4. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Q.19 As of January 2024, which of the following languages is NOT included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Tamil
 - ☐ 2. Telugu
 - ☐ 3. Konkani
 - ☒ 4. Pali

Q.20 Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India deals with the right of the Governor to address and send messages to the House or Houses?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Article 175
 - ☐ 2. Article 173
 - ☐ 3. Article 172
 - ☐ 4. Article 174

Section : **Arithmetical and Numerical Ability**

Q.1 A started a business with a capital of ₹6,09,000. After 4 months, B joined him with a certain amount of capital. At the end of a year of A's starting the business, the profit was shared in the ratio 8 : 4. How much (in ₹) did B invest?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 4,41,200
 - ☐ 2. 4,57,000
 - ☒ 3. 4,56,750
 - ☐ 4. 4,58,400

Q.2 Ajit has a certain average for 9 innings. In the tenth innings, he scores 100 runs, thereby increasing his average by 8 runs. Find his new average.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 25
 - ☒ 2. 28
 - ☐ 3. 30
 - ☐ 4. 32

Q.3 A tap fills a cistern in 15 hours. Another tap empties the full tank in 40 hours. How long (in hours) will it take to fill the tank completely, if the tank is empty and both the taps are open together?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 25
 - ☒ 2. 24
 - ☐ 3. 27
 - ☐ 4. 26

Q.4 Ajay has borrowed an amount of ₹3,00,000 from a bank to start a business. How much simple interest (in ₹) will he pay at a rate of 8% pa after 2 years?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 47,000
 - ☐ 2. 3,48,000
 - ☐ 3. 49,000
 - ☒ 4. 48,000

Q.5 A sum of money is distributed among P, Q, R and S in the proportion of 5 : 2 : 4 : 3, respectively.
If R gets ₹1,500 more than S, then the share of Q (in ₹) is :

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ₹2,000
 - ☐ 2. ₹2,800
 - ☒ 3. ₹3,000
 - ☐ 4. ₹2,500

Q.6 In covering a certain distance, the speed of A and B are in the ratio 3 : 4. A takes 30 minutes more than B to reach the destination.
The time taken by A to reach the destination is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours
 - ☒ 2. 2 hours
 - ☐ 3. $1\frac{1}{3}$ hours
 - ☐ 4. $2\frac{1}{3}$ hours

Q.7 Find the rate of discount percentage being given on a table whose selling price is ₹1,392 after deducting a discount of ₹608 on its marked price.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 34.6%
 - ☐ 2. 32.8%
 - ☐ 3. 28.4%
 - ☒ 4. 30.4%

Q.8 The sum of four consecutive integers is 210. Out of these four integers, the prime number is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 53
 - ☐ 2. 47
 - ☐ 3. 37
 - ☐ 4. 49

Q.9 The average of the first 13 multiples of 14 is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 14
 - ☒ 2. 98
 - ☐ 3. 13
 - ☐ 4. 91

Q.10 A man spends 60% of his monthly salary (in ₹) on the rent of his house. If every month he also spends ₹981 on his conveyance and ₹1,994 on his grocery, and saves the remaining ₹653, his monthly salary (in ₹) is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 9,036
 - ☐ 2. 9,104
 - ☒ 3. 9,070
 - ☐ 4. 9,062

Q.11 Renu mixes rice and split chickpeas in the ratio 1 : 1/2 and also adds a quantity of pigeon peas equaling 3/5 part of split chickpeas to make the batter of 'Dal Dosa'. With 2 kg rice, ¾ kg of split chickpeas and 1/2 kg of pigeon peas that Renu has, she wants to make the maximum amount of batter. Find the total weight (in kg) of the three ingredients in the maximum amount of batter.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 3.2
 - ☒ 2. 2.7
 - ☐ 3. 1.8
 - ☐ 4. 2.4

Q.12 Jaspreet deposited a sum of ₹28,450 at 20% rate of interest per annum, compounded annually. The total amount (in ₹) received by Jaspreet after 2 years is:

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 41,126
 - ☐ 2. 40,624
 - ☐ 3. 40,958
 - ☒ 4. 40,968

Q.13 If the side of an equilateral triangle is equal to the radius of a circle whose area is 154 cm^2 , then the area of the triangle is _____. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- Ans
- ☐ 1. $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ cm}^2$
 - ☐ 2. $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{ cm}^2$
 - ☐ 3. $\frac{49}{4} \text{ cm}^2$
 - ☒ 4. $\frac{49\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{ cm}^2$

Q.14 Which of the following statements is/are true regarding prime numbers?

- A. There are 4 prime numbers between 40 and 50.
- B. All prime numbers are odd.
- C. 38 and 45 are coprime numbers.
- D. 1 is a prime number.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Only B
 - ☐ 2. B and C
 - ☐ 3. A and D
 - ☒ 4. Only C

Q.15 If P is 40% less than Q, then Q is what percentage more than P?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 60%
 - ☒ 2. $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
 - ☐ 3. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
 - ☐ 4. 40%

Q.16 The table given below shows the number of four types of cars (Swift, Hatchback, SUV and Zen) manufactured by Maruti over the years (in thousands). Study the table carefully and answer the question that follows.

Types of Cars/ Years	Swift	Hatchback	SUV	Zen
2016	220	180	250	150
2017	210	190	290	140
2018	230	200	320	130
2019	200	220	300	100
2020	290	200	280	120
2021	180	130	270	160

Which type was manufactured by Maruti during 2016 to 2021 the most?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Zen
 - ☒ 2. SUV
 - ☐ 3. Hatchback
 - ☐ 4. Swift

Q.17 One pipe can fill a tank three times as fast as another pipe. If together the two pipes can fill the tank in 36 minutes, then the slower pipe alone will be able to fill the tank in:

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 144 min
 - ☐ 2. 94 min
 - ☐ 3. 124 min
 - ☐ 4. 154 min

Q.18 A train goes from A to B at a speed of 56 km/hr and returns from B to A by the same route at 42 km/hr. The average speed (in km/hr) of the train during the two-way journey is:

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 49
 - ☐ 2. 50
 - ☐ 3. 47
 - ☒ 4. 48

Q.19 A hexagonal sitting area has equal area semi-circular flower beds of 19.25 m^2 on each side. If the side of the hexagon is the diameter of the flower bed, find the perimeter (in cm) of the sitting area. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 21
 - ☒ 2. 42
 - ☐ 3. 52
 - ☐ 4. 35

Q.20 Suleka buys 100 shares of a company at ₹50 per share. After a week when the price falls by 10%, she buys 120 shares of the same company. After few more days when the price of the share increases by 4%, she sells 60 of the shares purchased. When the rate of the share further increases by x%, she sells all her shares making a total profit of ₹520. Find the value of x.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. $6\frac{1}{4}$
 - ☐ 2. 9
 - ☒ 3. $8\frac{1}{3}$
 - ☐ 4. $7\frac{2}{5}$

Section : **Test of English Language and Comprehension**

Q.1 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

A person who is unable to pay off debts

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Convent
 - ☐ 2. Emollient
 - ☒ 3. Insolvent
 - ☐ 4. Correspondent

Q.2 Select the most appropriate ANOTNYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.

The science teacher elucidated the difficult concepts in simple terms.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. interpreted
 - ☐ 2. explained
 - ☒ 3. confused
 - ☐ 4. clarified

Q.3 Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Intransigent
 - ☐ 2. Loquacious
 - ☐ 3. Parsimonious
 - ☐ 4. Pertinacious

Q.4 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.
A) He gave her a vessel of water and then went back to his place and his thoughts, and with his mind busy over his last adventure, he put his gold into a long and narrow purse, which he could easily carry in his belt.
B) My brother, although the old woman was a stranger to him, did not hesitate to do as she wished.
C) When she had finished she came and prostrated herself twice before my brother.
D) During this time, the old woman was busy over her prayers.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. CDAB
 - ☐ 2. ADBC
 - ☐ 3. CBAD
 - ☒ 4. BADC

Q.5 Select the option that rectifies the underlined INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.

Although the exorbitount cost of living has increased, many people still prioritise luxuries over necessities.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. exerbitount
 - ☐ 2. exorbitound
 - ☐ 3. exourbitent
 - ☒ 4. exorbitant

Q.6 Select the most appropriate article to fill in the blank. If no article is required, select 'No article required'.

Even though the instructions were flawless, Benedict still managed to assemble _____ chair incorrectly.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. the
 - ☐ 2. an
 - ☐ 3. No article required
 - ☐ 4. a

Q.7 Select the most appropriate preposition to fill in the blank.

The people suffered hardship _____ war.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. for
 - ☐ 2. inside
 - ☐ 3. beside
 - ☒ 4. during

Q.8 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given proverb.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. When people we love are not with us, we love them even more.
 - ☐ 2. When people die, we forget them gradually.
 - ☐ 3. When people we love are with us, we don't love them much.
 - ☐ 4. When people leave us, we love them even more.

Q.9 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given proverb.

He who pays the piper calls the tune.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pipers play for money.
 - ☐ 2. Tunes are dictated by skill.
 - ☒ 3. Financial control leads to decision-making power.
 - ☐ 4. Money is the ultimate goal.

Q.10 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.
1) According to the survey, about 14 million people in India are affected by serious mental disorders at any given time.
2) The findings of a survey by the National Institute of Mental Health give cause for alarm.
3) The most neglected are those in the rural areas, as whatever facilities exist for the mentally ill are concentrated around major urban centres.
4) In the case of the mentally ill, it is often quite difficult to identify them, let alone cure them.

- Ans** ☒ 1. 2143
 ☐ 2. 2341
 ☐ 3. 4132
 ☐ 4. 1432

Q.11 Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.

The professor's erudite lecture captivated the audience.

- Ans** ☒ 1. Scholarly
 ☐ 2. Superficial
 ☐ 3. Ignorant
 ☐ 4. Simplistic

Q.12 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

A person who helps the poor, especially by giving them money

- Ans** ☐ 1. Wealthy
 ☐ 2. Insolvent
 ☒ 3. Philanthropist
 ☐ 4. Entrepreneur

Q.13 Select the most appropriate article to fill in the blank. If no article is required, select 'No article required'.

The environmental report, which highlighted alarming deforestation rates across multiple regions, also emphasised the critical role of _____ Amazon rainforest in maintaining global ecological balance.

- Ans** ☐ 1. a
 ☐ 2. No article required
 ☐ 3. an
 ☒ 4. the

Q.14 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The new policy aims to reduce waste _____ encourage sustainable practices across all departments.

- Ans** ☒ 1. and
 ☐ 2. or
 ☐ 3. but
 ☐ 4. yet

Q.15 Select the most appropriate conjunction to fill in the blank.

_____ the thief saw the police, he ran away.

- Ans** ☐ 1. No sooner
 ☐ 2. That
 ☒ 3. As soon as
 ☐ 4. As if

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Geoengineering, or climate engineering, presents a controversial solution to combat global warming by deliberately intervening in Earth's climate systems. One of the most discussed methods is Solar Radiation Management (SRM), which involves reflecting sunlight to cool the planet. While SRM could potentially offset rising temperatures, it also carries significant risks. Changes in precipitation patterns could exacerbate droughts in some regions, while cooling effects might be unevenly distributed, leading to geopolitical tensions.

Critics argue that reliance on geoengineering could create a moral hazard, reducing incentives to cut greenhouse gas emissions. Moreover, the long-term ecological consequences of such interventions remain uncertain, raising questions about unintended side effects on biodiversity and ocean chemistry. Governance is another critical challenge: who decides when, where, and how geoengineering technologies should be deployed? Without international consensus, unilateral actions by powerful nations could provoke conflict.

Proponents, however, contend that geoengineering offers a necessary backup plan as climate change accelerates. With emissions reductions lagging behind targets, SRM and other methods may provide a temporary reprieve while long-term solutions are implemented. To navigate these complexities, transparent research and robust regulatory frameworks are essential. Public engagement in decision-making processes can also help build trust and ensure that geoengineering aligns with global interests.

Ultimately, climate engineering underscores the tension between innovation and caution in addressing humanity's most pressing existential threat. Balancing the risks and benefits of these technologies requires a nuanced approach, informed by science and guided by ethical principles.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 What is the tone of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Optimistic about future solutions
 - ☒ 2. Analytical and balanced
 - ☒ 3. Cautionary and sceptical
 - ☒ 4. Condemnatory toward innovation

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Geoengineering, or climate engineering, presents a controversial solution to combat global warming by deliberately intervening in Earth's climate systems. One of the most discussed methods is Solar Radiation Management (SRM), which involves reflecting sunlight to cool the planet. While SRM could potentially offset rising temperatures, it also carries significant risks. Changes in precipitation patterns could exacerbate droughts in some regions, while cooling effects might be unevenly distributed, leading to geopolitical tensions.

Critics argue that reliance on geoengineering could create a moral hazard, reducing incentives to cut greenhouse gas emissions. Moreover, the long-term ecological consequences of such interventions remain uncertain, raising questions about unintended side effects on biodiversity and ocean chemistry. Governance is another critical challenge: who decides when, where, and how geoengineering technologies should be deployed? Without international consensus, unilateral actions by powerful nations could provoke conflict.

Proponents, however, contend that geoengineering offers a necessary backup plan as climate change accelerates. With emissions reductions lagging behind targets, SRM and other methods may provide a temporary reprieve while long-term solutions are implemented. To navigate these complexities, transparent research and robust regulatory frameworks are essential. Public engagement in decision-making processes can also help build trust and ensure that geoengineering aligns with global interests.

Ultimately, climate engineering underscores the tension between innovation and caution in addressing humanity's most pressing existential threat. Balancing the risks and benefits of these technologies requires a nuanced approach, informed by science and guided by ethical principles.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 What is the central theme of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Government regulation of climate strategies
 - ☒ 2. The ethical and practical challenges of geoengineering
 - ☒ 3. The science behind solar radiation management
 - ☒ 4. Innovation in combating global warming

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Geoengineering, or climate engineering, presents a controversial solution to combat global warming by deliberately intervening in Earth's climate systems. One of the most discussed methods is Solar Radiation Management (SRM), which involves reflecting sunlight to cool the planet. While SRM could potentially offset rising temperatures, it also carries significant risks. Changes in precipitation patterns could exacerbate droughts in some regions, while cooling effects might be unevenly distributed, leading to geopolitical tensions.

Critics argue that reliance on geoengineering could create a moral hazard, reducing incentives to cut greenhouse gas emissions. Moreover, the long-term ecological consequences of such interventions remain uncertain, raising questions about unintended side effects on biodiversity and ocean chemistry. Governance is another critical challenge: who decides when, where, and how geoengineering technologies should be deployed? Without international consensus, unilateral actions by powerful nations could provoke conflict.

Proponents, however, contend that geoengineering offers a necessary backup plan as climate change accelerates. With emissions reductions lagging behind targets, SRM and other methods may provide a temporary reprieve while long-term solutions are implemented. To navigate these complexities, transparent research and robust regulatory frameworks are essential. Public engagement in decision-making processes can also help build trust and ensure that geoengineering aligns with global interests.

Ultimately, climate engineering underscores the tension between innovation and caution in addressing humanity's most pressing existential threat. Balancing the risks and benefits of these technologies requires a nuanced approach, informed by science and guided by ethical principles.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 How is the passage structured?

- Ans**
-  1. Comparative analysis of climate solutions
 -  2. Argument supporting geoengineering
 -  3. A historical overview of climate strategies
 -  4. Introduction of a concept, followed by risks and benefits

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Geoengineering, or climate engineering, presents a controversial solution to combat global warming by deliberately intervening in Earth's climate systems. One of the most discussed methods is Solar Radiation Management (SRM), which involves reflecting sunlight to cool the planet. While SRM could potentially offset rising temperatures, it also carries significant risks. Changes in precipitation patterns could exacerbate droughts in some regions, while cooling effects might be unevenly distributed, leading to geopolitical tensions.

Critics argue that reliance on geoengineering could create a moral hazard, reducing incentives to cut greenhouse gas emissions. Moreover, the long-term ecological consequences of such interventions remain uncertain, raising questions about unintended side effects on biodiversity and ocean chemistry. Governance is another critical challenge: who decides when, where, and how geoengineering technologies should be deployed? Without international consensus, unilateral actions by powerful nations could provoke conflict.

Proponents, however, contend that geoengineering offers a necessary backup plan as climate change accelerates. With emissions reductions lagging behind targets, SRM and other methods may provide a temporary reprieve while long-term solutions are implemented. To navigate these complexities, transparent research and robust regulatory frameworks are essential. Public engagement in decision-making processes can also help build trust and ensure that geoengineering aligns with global interests.

Ultimately, climate engineering underscores the tension between innovation and caution in addressing humanity's most pressing existential threat. Balancing the risks and benefits of these technologies requires a nuanced approach, informed by science and guided by ethical principles.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 Which option best summarises the passage?

- Ans**
-  1. The risks and benefits of solar radiation management
 -  2. The debate around the potentials and risks of geoengineering
 -  3. Global warming and its unintended consequences
 -  4. Climate engineering as a tool to reverse global warming

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Geoengineering, or climate engineering, presents a controversial solution to combat global warming by deliberately intervening in Earth's climate systems. One of the most discussed methods is Solar Radiation Management (SRM), which involves reflecting sunlight to cool the planet. While SRM could potentially offset rising temperatures, it also carries significant risks. Changes in precipitation patterns could exacerbate droughts in some regions, while cooling effects might be unevenly distributed, leading to geopolitical tensions.

Critics argue that reliance on geoengineering could create a moral hazard, reducing incentives to cut greenhouse gas emissions. Moreover, the long-term ecological consequences of such interventions remain uncertain, raising questions about unintended side effects on biodiversity and ocean chemistry. Governance is another critical challenge: who decides when, where, and how geoengineering technologies should be deployed? Without international consensus, unilateral actions by powerful nations could provoke conflict.

Proponents, however, contend that geoengineering offers a necessary backup plan as climate change accelerates. With emissions reductions lagging behind targets, SRM and other methods may provide a temporary reprieve while long-term solutions are implemented. To navigate these complexities, transparent research and robust regulatory frameworks are essential. Public engagement in decision-making processes can also help build trust and ensure that geoengineering aligns with global interests.

Ultimately, climate engineering underscores the tension between innovation and caution in addressing humanity's most pressing existential threat. Balancing the risks and benefits of these technologies requires a nuanced approach, informed by science and guided by ethical principles.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 Which real-world phenomenon relates to the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The debate over implementing carbon capture technology
 - ☐ 2. Increasing instances of global flooding
 - ☐ 3. International agreements on carbon emission reductions
 - ☐ 4. Urban heat islands in metropolitan areas

Section : Test of Hindi Language and Comprehension

Q.1 पृथ्वी के चारों ओर ग्रहों का एक अद्भुत तंत्र है। रेखांकित शब्द का पर्यायवाची क्या है?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. मतंग
 - ☒ 2. धरित्री
 - ☐ 3. रवितनया
 - ☐ 4. भूधर

Q.2 परीक्षा के परिणाम अभी-अभी घोषित हुए हैं। वाक्य में क्रिया-विशेषण है। दिए गए विकल्प में से क्रिया-विशेषण के उचित भेद को चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें -

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. रीतिवाचक
 - ☐ 2. परिमाणवाचक
 - ☒ 3. कालवाचक
 - ☐ 4. स्थानवाचक

Q.3 अक्षय बाहर तुम्हारा इंतजार कर रहा है। वाक्य में क्रिया-विशेषण है। दिए गए विकल्प में से क्रिया-विशेषण के उचित भेद को चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें -

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. परिमाणवाचक
 - ☐ 2. कालवाचक
 - ☐ 3. रीतिवाचक
 - ☒ 4. स्थानवाचक

Q.4 'ऊँट का सूई की नोक से निकलना' मुहावरे का अर्थ क्या है?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. मामूली जोश
 - ☒ 2. असंभव होना
 - ☐ 3. झगड़ा होना
 - ☐ 4. अहित सोचना

Q.5	‘भेड़िया धसान’ मुहावरे का अर्थ क्या है?
Ans	1. संशय होना 2. अंधानुकरण 3. भारी कोशिश 4. रोमांच होना
Q.6	किताब की तीसरी कड़ी सबसे रोचक है। वाक्य में विशेषण है। रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति हेतु विशेषण का सही प्रकार दिए गए विकल्प में से चुनें -
Ans	1. संबंधवाचक 2. परिमाणवाचक 3. गुणवाचक 4. संख्यावाचक
Q.7	रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द क्या है? <u>अपने ही कुल का नाश करने वाला व्यक्ति किसी भी सम्मान के योग्य नहीं होता।</u>
Ans	1. कुलांगार 2. प्रज्ज्वलित 3. वयोवृद्ध 4. तरुच्छाया
Q.8	समाज सुधार के लिए हमें रूढ़िवादी परंपराओं को तिलांजली देनी होगी। दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है?
Ans	1. रूढ़िवादी 2. परंपराओं 3. तिलांजली 4. समाज सुधार
Q.9	दिए गए वाक्य को क्रम में लिखें- 1. युवावस्था में जब मनुष्य समाज में प्रवेश करता है, 2. 'हॉ-में-हॉ' मिलानेवाले व्यक्तियों से मित्रता उचित नहीं है 3. उसका चित्त कोमल, अपरिपक्व तथा संस्कारग्राही होता है 4. इस अवस्था में अत्यधिक दृढ़ संकल्प वाले एवं
Ans	1. 2341 2. 1342 3. 2134 4. 1423
Q.10	राम हमेशा सच बोलता है। वाक्य में क्रिया-विशेषण है। दिए गए विकल्प में से क्रिया-विशेषण के उचित भेद को चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें -
Ans	1. स्थानवाचक 2. कालवाचक 3. परिमाणवाचक 4. रीतिवाचक
Q.11	अंताक्षरी खेलते समय, गीतों के चयन में रचनात्मकता और उत्साह देखने को मिला, जो पारंपरिक खेल को और भी दिलचस्प बनाता है। दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है?
Ans	1. दिलचस्प 2. रचनात्मकता 3. अंताक्षरी 4. पारंपरिक

Q.12 दिए गए वाक्य को क्रम में लिखें-

1. उस जाति में घटने वाली घटनाएँ
2. और जाति की सामाजिक तथा राजनीतिक स्थिति का सच्चा चित्र
3. किसी विशेष जाति का उत्थान-पतन,
4. उसी जाति के साहित्य में सरलता के साथ देखा जा सकता है

Ans ☒ 1. 4123
☒ 2. 1324
☒ 3. 3241
☒ 4. 3124

Q.13 नायिका रूठकर चली गई। वाक्य में क्रिया है।

रेखांकित शब्द के लिए क्रिया का उचित भेद दिए गए विकल्प में से चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें

Ans ☒ 1. अकर्मक
☒ 2. प्रेरणार्थक
☒ 3. संयुक्त
☒ 4. पूर्वकालिक

Q.14 भारतीय संस्कृति विभिन्न धर्मों और परंपराओं के मेल से बनी है। रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम चुनें-

Ans ☒ 1. विपन्न
☒ 2. अवसान
☒ 3. अवनि
☒ 4. वैमनस्य

Q.15 रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द क्या है?

एक बार कही बात को दोहराते रहना किसी का ध्यान आकर्षित करने का तरीका नहीं होना चाहिए।

Ans ☒ 1. आपादमस्तक
☒ 2. पिष्टपेषण
☒ 3. ऊर्ध्वगामी
☒ 4. विस्मरण

Comprehension:

गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

धर्म की परिभाषा काल और स्थान के अनुसार बदलती रहती है, परन्तु प्रत्येक धर्म में नैतिक जीवन-मूल्यों को स्वीकार किया गया है। किसी भी धर्म में हिंसा, पीड़ा, अनाचार, स्तेय, परिग्रह, असत्य, असहिष्णुता को समर्थन नहीं दिया गया, फिर भी धर्म के नाम पर साम्प्रदायिक संघर्ष होते रहे हैं। भारत-विभाजन तो धर्म के साम्प्रदायिक रूप का ऐसा अंधा ताण्डव था कि जिसके विषय में सुनकर आज भी रोंगटे खड़े हो जाते हैं, जिसके घाव आज तक भी नहीं भरे हैं। स्वतन्त्र भारत को एक धर्म-निरपेक्ष राज्य माना गया है, परन्तु धर्म के नाम पर आज भी कितने राज्य जल रहे हैं, कहीं उत्तर-पूर्व के उग्रवादी, कहीं कश्मीर में आतंकवादी, असम में अलगाववादी और न जाने कितने ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक संगठन हैं, जो जनसाधारण के मन में धार्मिक द्वेष एवं घृणा के बीज बो रहे हैं। मन्दिर-मस्जिद विवाद तो धार्मिक है ही, यहाँ तो जल-विवाद भी धर्म के नाम पर सुलझाए जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है, जो सुलझने के बदले उलझते ही जा रहे हैं। इन विवादवादी संघर्षों में जान-माल का कितना नुकसान होता है, इसका अन्दाजा लगाना ही कठिन है। इसका बोझ जनमानस को ही ढोना होता है। इससे लोकतन्त्र कमजोर पड़ता है। आज के परिवेश में धर्म की परिभाषा निश्चित करनी चाहिए जो धर्म दो वर्गों के लोगों को साथ-साथ जीने की अनुमति न दे, वह धर्म नहीं कहा जा सकता। सच्चा धर्म वह है, जो प्रेम-सत्य-अहिंसा-क्षमा-एकता और भाईचारे का उपदेश देता हो। मजहब मनुष्य को संकीर्णता, अंधविश्वास और स्वार्थपरता के संकीर्ण दायरों से निकालकर विश्वास, सहिष्णुता, नई चेतना, राष्ट्रहित और देशप्रेम की भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर सकता है।

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 लेखक के अनुसार, धर्म का सच्चा स्वरूप क्या होना चाहिए?

Ans ☒ 1. दो वर्गों के बीच संघर्ष उत्पन्न करना
☒ 2. केवल पूजा-पद्धतियों का पालन करना
☒ 3. प्रेम, सत्य, अहिंसा, क्षमा और भाईचारे का उपदेश देना
☒ 4. धार्मिक संघर्षों को बढ़ावा देना

Comprehension:

गद्गांश के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें ।

धर्म की परिभाषा काल और स्थान के अनुसार बदलती रही है, परन्तु प्रत्येक धर्म में नैतिक जीवन-मूल्यों को स्वीकार किया गया है । किसी भी धर्म में हिंसा, पीड़ा, अनाचार, स्तेय, परिग्रह, असत्य, असहिष्णुता को समर्थन नहीं दिया गया, फिर भी धर्म के नाम पर साम्प्रदायिक संघर्ष होते रहे हैं । भारत-विभाजन तो धर्म के साम्प्रदायिक रूप का ऐसा अंधा ताण्डव था कि जिसके विषय में सुनकर आज भी रोंगटे खड़े हो जाते हैं, जिसके घाव आज तक भी नहीं भरे हैं । स्वतन्त्र भारत को एक धर्म-निरपेक्ष राज्य माना गया है, परन्तु धर्म के नाम पर आज भी कितने राज्य जल रहे हैं, कहीं उत्तर-पूर्व के उग्रवादी, कहीं कश्मीर में आतंकवादी, असम में अलगाववादी और न जाने कितने ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक संगठन हैं, जो जनसाधारण के मन में धार्मिक द्वेष एवं घृणा के बीज बो रहे हैं । मन्दिर-मस्जिद विवाद तो धार्मिक है ही, यहाँ तो जल-विवाद भी धर्म के नाम पर सुलझाए जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है, जो सुलझने के बदले उलझते ही जा रहे हैं । इन वितण्डावादी संघर्षों में जान-माल का कितना नुकसान होता है, इसका अन्दाजा लगाना ही कठिन है । इसका बोझ जनमानस को ही ढोना होता है । इससे लोकतन्त्र कमजोर पड़ता है । आज के परिवेश में धर्म की परिभाषा निश्चित करनी चाहिए जो धर्म दो वर्गों के लोगों को साथ-साथ जीने की अनुमति न दे, वह धर्म नहीं कहा जा सकता । सच्चा धर्म वह है, जो प्रेम-सत्य-अहिंसा-क्षमा-एकता और भाईचारे का उपदेश देता हो । मजहब मनुष्य को संकीर्णता, अंधविश्वास और स्वार्थपरता के संकीर्ण दायरों से निकालकर विश्वास, सहिष्णुता, नई चेतना, राष्ट्रहित और देशप्रेम की भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर सकता है ।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 गद्गांश के अनुसार, भारत-विभाजन के संदर्भ में धर्म की क्या भूमिका रही?

- Ans  1. धर्म ने साम्प्रदायिकता का अंधा ताण्डव उत्पन्न किया ।
-  2. धर्म ने शांति और एकता स्थापित की ।
-  3. धर्म ने समाज में नई चेतना फैलाई ।
-  4. धर्म ने स्वतंत्रता संग्राम को प्रोत्साहित किया ।

Comprehension:

गद्गांश के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें ।

धर्म की परिभाषा काल और स्थान के अनुसार बदलती रही है, परन्तु प्रत्येक धर्म में नैतिक जीवन-मूल्यों को स्वीकार किया गया है । किसी भी धर्म में हिंसा, पीड़ा, अनाचार, स्तेय, परिग्रह, असत्य, असहिष्णुता को समर्थन नहीं दिया गया, फिर भी धर्म के नाम पर साम्प्रदायिक संघर्ष होते रहे हैं । भारत-विभाजन तो धर्म के साम्प्रदायिक रूप का ऐसा अंधा ताण्डव था कि जिसके विषय में सुनकर आज भी रोंगटे खड़े हो जाते हैं, जिसके घाव आज तक भी नहीं भरे हैं । स्वतन्त्र भारत को एक धर्म-निरपेक्ष राज्य माना गया है, परन्तु धर्म के नाम पर आज भी कितने राज्य जल रहे हैं, कहीं उत्तर-पूर्व के उग्रवादी, कहीं कश्मीर में आतंकवादी, असम में अलगाववादी और न जाने कितने ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक संगठन हैं, जो जनसाधारण के मन में धार्मिक द्वेष एवं घृणा के बीज बो रहे हैं । मन्दिर-मस्जिद विवाद तो धार्मिक है ही, यहाँ तो जल-विवाद भी धर्म के नाम पर सुलझाए जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है, जो सुलझने के बदले उलझते ही जा रहे हैं । इन वितण्डावादी संघर्षों में जान-माल का कितना नुकसान होता है, इसका अन्दाजा लगाना ही कठिन है । इसका बोझ जनमानस को ही ढोना होता है । इससे लोकतन्त्र कमजोर पड़ता है । आज के परिवेश में धर्म की परिभाषा निश्चित करनी चाहिए जो धर्म दो वर्गों के लोगों को साथ-साथ जीने की अनुमति न दे, वह धर्म नहीं कहा जा सकता । सच्चा धर्म वह है, जो प्रेम-सत्य-अहिंसा-क्षमा-एकता और भाईचारे का उपदेश देता हो । मजहब मनुष्य को संकीर्णता, अंधविश्वास और स्वार्थपरता के संकीर्ण दायरों से निकालकर विश्वास, सहिष्णुता, नई चेतना, राष्ट्रहित और देशप्रेम की भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर सकता है ।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 लेखक के अनुसार, आज के समय में धर्म की परिभाषा तय करना क्यों आवश्यक है?

- Ans  1. ताकि सभी लोग एक ही धर्म को अपनाएँ ।
-  2. ताकि धर्म के नाम पर संघर्ष समाप्त हो सके ।
-  3. ताकि धार्मिक संगठन अधिक शक्तिशाली बन सकें ।
-  4. ताकि धार्मिक अनुष्ठानों का सही पालन हो सके ।

Comprehension:

गद्गांश के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें ।

धर्म की परिभाषा काल और स्थान के अनुसार बदलती रही है, परन्तु प्रत्येक धर्म में नैतिक जीवन-मूल्यों को स्वीकार किया गया है । किसी भी धर्म में हिंसा, पीड़ा, अनाचार, स्तेय, परिग्रह, असत्य, असहिष्णुता को समर्थन नहीं दिया गया, फिर भी धर्म के नाम पर साम्प्रदायिक संघर्ष होते रहे हैं । भारत-विभाजन तो धर्म के साम्प्रदायिक रूप का ऐसा अंधा ताण्डव था कि जिसके विषय में सुनकर आज भी रोंगटे खड़े हो जाते हैं, जिसके घाव आज तक भी नहीं भरे हैं । स्वतन्त्र भारत को एक धर्म-निरपेक्ष राज्य माना गया है, परन्तु धर्म के नाम पर आज भी कितने राज्य जल रहे हैं, कहीं उत्तर-पूर्व के उग्रवादी, कहीं कश्मीर में आतंकवादी, असम में अलगाववादी और न जाने कितने ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक संगठन हैं, जो जनसाधारण के मन में धार्मिक द्वेष एवं घृणा के बीज बो रहे हैं । मन्दिर-मस्जिद विवाद तो धार्मिक है ही, यहाँ तो जल-विवाद भी धर्म के नाम पर सुलझाए जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है, जो सुलझने के बदले उलझते ही जा रहे हैं । इन वितण्डावादी संघर्षों में जान-माल का कितना नुकसान होता है, इसका अन्दाजा लगाना ही कठिन है । इसका बोझ जनमानस को ही ढोना होता है । इससे लोकतन्त्र कमजोर पड़ता है । आज के परिवेश में धर्म की परिभाषा निश्चित करनी चाहिए जो धर्म दो वर्गों के लोगों को साथ-साथ जीने की अनुमति न दे, वह धर्म नहीं कहा जा सकता । सच्चा धर्म वह है, जो प्रेम-सत्य-अहिंसा-क्षमा-एकता और भाईचारे का उपदेश देता हो । मजहब मनुष्य को संकीर्णता, अंधविश्वास और स्वार्थपरता के संकीर्ण दायरों से निकालकर विश्वास, सहिष्णुता, नई चेतना, राष्ट्रहित और देशप्रेम की भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर सकता है ।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 लेखक के अनुसार, धर्म के नाम पर होने वाले संघर्षों का लोकतंत्र पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?

- Ans  1. लोकतंत्र को कमजोर कर देता है ।
-  2. लोकतंत्र को निष्पक्ष बनाता है ।
-  3. लोकतंत्र को मजबूत करता है ।
-  4. लोकतंत्र को धर्म से जोड़ता है ।

Comprehension:

गदाश के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

धर्म की परिभाषा काल और स्थान के अनुसार बदलती नहीं है, परन्तु प्रत्येक धर्म में नैतिक जीवन-मूल्यों को स्वीकार किया गया है। किसी भी धर्म में हिंसा, पीड़ा, अनाचार, स्तेय, परिग्रह, असत्य, असहिष्णुता को समर्थन नहीं दिया गया, फिर भी धर्म के नाम पर साम्प्रदायिक संघर्ष होते रहे हैं। भारत-विभाजन तो धर्म के साम्प्रदायिक रूप का ऐसा अंधा ताण्डव था कि जिसके विषय में सुनकर आज भी रोंगटे खड़े हो जाते हैं, जिसके घाव आज तक भी नहीं भरे हैं। स्वतन्त्र भारत को एक धर्म-निरपेक्ष राज्य माना गया है, परन्तु धर्म के नाम पर आज भी कितने राज्य जल रहे हैं, कहीं उत्तर-पूर्व के उग्रवादी, कहीं कश्मीर में आतंकवादी, असम में अलगाववादी और न जाने कितने ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक संगठन हैं, जो जनसाधारण के मन में धार्मिक द्वेष एवं घृणा के बीज बो रहे हैं। मन्दिर-मस्जिद विवाद तो धार्मिक है ही, यहाँ तो जल-विवाद भी धर्म के नाम पर सुलझाए जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है, जो सुलझने के बदले उलझते ही जा रहे हैं। इन वितण्डावादी संघर्षों में जान-माल का कितना नुकसान होता है, इसका अन्दाजा लगाना ही कठिन है। इसका बोझ जनमानस को ही ढोना होता है। इससे लोकतन्त्र कमजोर पड़ता है। आज के परिवेश में धर्म की परिभाषा निश्चित करनी चाहिए जो धर्म दो वर्गों के लोगों को साथ-साथ जीने की अनुमति न दे, वह धर्म नहीं कहा जा सकता। सच्चा धर्म वह है, जो प्रेम-सत्य-अहिंसा-क्षमा-एकता और भाईचारे का उपदेश देता हो। मजहब मनुष्य को संकीर्णता, अंधविश्वास और स्वाथपरता के संकीर्ण दायरों से निकालकर विश्वास, सहिष्णुता, नई चेतना, राष्ट्रहित और देशप्रेम की भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर सकता है।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 गदाश के अनुसार, मजहब मनुष्य को संकीर्णता से निकालकर किस भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर सकता है?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. स्वार्थ और अंधविश्वास की भावना
 - ☒ 2. संकीर्णता और घृणा की भावना
 - ☒ 3. धार्मिक द्वेष और असहिष्णुता की भावना
 - ☒ 4. विश्वास, सहिष्णुता, और देशप्रेम की भावना

Section : Discipline1

Q.1 _____ is/are responsible for sharp, detailed central vision and colour vision in the eye.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Cornea
 - ☒ 2. Retina
 - ☒ 3. Rods
 - ☒ 4. Cones

Q.2 Nucleotide is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. nucleoside and phosphate
 - ☒ 2. nucleoside and sugar
 - ☒ 3. sugar and phosphate
 - ☒ 4. base and sugar

Q.3 Bilirubin in urine can be detected by:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. a pentagastrin stimulation test
 - ☒ 2. Fouchet's test
 - ☒ 3. a creatinine clearance test
 - ☒ 4. the Van Der Berg reaction

Q.4 The inorganic ion that serves as cofactor for the enzyme 'urease' is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. magnesium ion
 - ☒ 2. calcium ion
 - ☒ 3. copper ion
 - ☒ 4. nickel ion

Q.5 The removal of a sample of living tissue for microscopic examination to diagnose a disease is known as:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. MRI scan
 - ☒ 2. biopsy
 - ☒ 3. endoscopy
 - ☒ 4. CT scan

Q.6 _____ is an example of viral intestinal infections.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Tuberculosis
 - ☒ 2. Influenza
 - ☒ 3. Poliomyelitis
 - ☒ 4. Malaria

Q.7 Cell division through meiosis takes place in the:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. spermatogonium and secondary spermatocyte
 - ☒ 2. spermatogonium
 - ☒ 3. primary and secondary spermatocyte
 - ☒ 4. spermatogonium and primary spermatocyte

Q.8 What is a 'herbal monograph' in regulatory terms?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. A regulatory document that provides standardised information on the quality, safety and efficacy of a herbal drug
 - ☒ 2. A marketing guide for herbal products
 - ☒ 3. A document outlining the herbal drug's therapeutic claims
 - ☒ 4. A patent application for a new herbal formulation

Q.9 Which of the following do non-tariff barriers NOT include?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Local quotas
 - ☒ 2. Import taxes
 - ☒ 3. Domestic subsidies
 - ☒ 4. Licensing

Q.10 Inflammation of pancreas, known as pancreatitis, is caused due to:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. obesity
 - ☒ 2. indigestion
 - ☒ 3. bilirubin formation
 - ☒ 4. gallstone formation

Q.11 Which of the following parts of the urinary system stores the urine until it is excreted?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Urethra
 - ☒ 2. Kidney
 - ☒ 3. Bladder
 - ☒ 4. Ureter

Q.12 The _____ is the longest and largest bone of the upper limb and defines the arm.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. carpal
 - ☒ 2. humerus
 - ☒ 3. scapula
 - ☒ 4. clavicle

Q.13 Which of the following plasma proteins act(s) as antibodies?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Fibrinogens
 - ☒ 2. Albumins
 - ☒ 3. Globulins
 - ☒ 4. Tyrosine

Q.14 Which component of blood is responsible for clotting?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Red blood cells
 - ☒ 2. Platelets
 - ☒ 3. Plasma
 - ☒ 4. White blood cells

Q.15 The conflict between different levels of the distribution channel, such as between manufacturers and retailers, is referred to as _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. territorial conflict
 - ☒ 2. horizontal conflict
 - ☒ 3. multichannel conflict
 - ☒ 4. vertical conflict

Q.16 The term 'return on management' relates to _____ in pharmaceutical portfolio management goals.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. balance strategies
 - ☐ 2. screening strategies
 - ☒ 3. value maximisation strategies
 - ☐ 4. strategic fits

Q.17 Stevia is an example of a natural:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. thickener
 - ☐ 2. binder
 - ☐ 3. colourant
 - ☒ 4. sweetener

Q.18 The synonym of the drug Albuterol is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. albendazole
 - ☐ 2. tinidazole
 - ☒ 3. salbutamol
 - ☐ 4. ethambutol

Q.19 A condition of decreased bone mineral density is called:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. pellagra
 - ☒ 2. osteopenia
 - ☐ 3. osteoclast
 - ☐ 4. osteoporosis

Q.20 The remnant of ductus arteriosus is also known as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. mitral valve
 - ☐ 2. trabeculae carneae
 - ☐ 3. chordae tendinae
 - ☒ 4. ligamentum arteriosus

Section : **Discipline2**

Q.1 Which of the following drugs combines with the mineralocorticoid receptor forming Aldosterone Induced Protein, thus causing diuresis?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Amiloride
 - ☒ 2. Spironolactone
 - ☐ 3. Clopamide
 - ☐ 4. Ethacrynic acid

Q.2 Which of the following drugs is a sulfonamide used in the treatment of UTIs?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Trimethoprim
 - ☐ 2. Ciprofloxacin
 - ☐ 3. Nitrofurantoin
 - ☒ 4. Sulfamethoxazole

Q.3 The concept of biodynamic agriculture as a sustainable method of farming was developed by _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Samuel Thompson
 - ☐ 2. Stephen De Felice
 - ☒ 3. Rudolf Steiner
 - ☐ 4. William Gerwick

Q.4 _____ is an antimalarial agent obtained from cinchona bark.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pyrimethamine
 - ☐ 2. Chloroquine
 - ☐ 3. Mefloquine
 - ☒ 4. Quinine

Q.5 _____ is a beta blocker that can be used as an antihypertensive agent.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Captopril
 - ☒ 2. Atenolol
 - ☐ 3. Amiloride
 - ☐ 4. Nifedipine

Q.6 Bumetanide is an example of a/an _____ derivative.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. thiazide
 - ☐ 2. ethenyl
 - ☒ 3. sulfamoyl
 - ☐ 4. glycosidal

Q.7 The Ayurvedic Siddha and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASU-DTAB) consists of all of the following members, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. a pharmacist
 - ☐ 2. the Director of General Health Service, ex officio
 - ☐ 3. the Drugs Controller, ex officio
 - ☐ 4. Director of Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta, ex officio

Q.8 Which committee is responsible for compiling and assessing scientific data on herbal substances, preparations and combinations to support the harmonisation of the European market?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products
 - ☒ 2. Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products
 - ☐ 3. Committee for Veterinary Medicinal Products
 - ☐ 4. Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee

Q.9 What is an adverse drug reaction?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. A toxic reaction due to drug overdose
 - ☒ 2. A harmful and unintended response to a medication at normal doses
 - ☐ 3. A placebo response
 - ☐ 4. An expected therapeutic effect of a drug

Q.10 Which of the following anti-diabetic agents DOES NOT belong to sulfonylurea?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Glipizide
 - ☐ 2. Chlorpropamide
 - ☐ 3. Tolbutamide
 - ☒ 4. Metformin

Q.11 Which of the following is NOT a goal of Clinical Pharmacy?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Manufacture drugs of good quality
 - ☐ 2. Maximise the effects of drug therapy
 - ☐ 3. Increase patient compliance
 - ☐ 4. Minimise side effects of drugs

Q.12 Which of the following anti-protozoal agents is commonly used for treating amoebic dysentery?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Chloroquine
 - ☐ 2. Albendazole
 - ☒ 3. Metronidazole
 - ☐ 4. Quinine

Q.13 Which cytokine is most associated with fever during inflammation?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. IL-10
 - ☒ 2. IL-1
 - ☐ 3. IL-4
 - ☐ 4. TGF-Beta

Q.14 Which factor is NOT typically involved in evaluating adverse drug reactions?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Patient's medical history
 - ☒ 2. Cost of the medication
 - ☐ 3. Duration of the drug treatment
 - ☐ 4. Dosage of the drug administered

Q.15 What is the primary purpose of therapeutic drug monitoring?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To identify drug-drug interactions
 - ☒ 2. To monitor and maintain drug levels within a therapeutic range
 - ☐ 3. To determine the most cost-effective drug
 - ☐ 4. To assess the efficacy of a new drug

Q.16 Which of the following anthelmintic agents is considered to have a broad spectrum of activity against both adult and larval stages of helminths?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Mebendazole
 - ☒ 2. Albendazole
 - ☐ 3. Diethylcarbamazine
 - ☐ 4. Ivermectin

Q.17 Which of the following antifungal agents acts as a noncompetitive inhibitor of glucan synthase?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Amphotericin
 - ☐ 2. Ivermectin
 - ☒ 3. Echinocandins
 - ☐ 4. Artemisinin

Q.18 The anti-tubercular drug known to cause red-orange discolouration of body fluids is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Rifampicin
 - ☐ 2. Streptomycin
 - ☐ 3. Ethambutol
 - ☐ 4. Pyrazinamide

Q.19 Cisplatin is used as a/an:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. immunosuppressive agent
 - ☒ 2. anti-neoplastic agent
 - ☐ 3. antidiuretic
 - ☐ 4. calcium channel blocker

Q.20 Halofantrine is used as a/an _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. sporozoiticide
 - ☐ 2. merozoiticide
 - ☒ 3. schizonticide
 - ☐ 4. erythrocytocide

Q.1 Which type of DNA technology involves introducing genes from one organism into another to produce the desired traits?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. DNA sequencing
 - ☒ 2. Recombinant DNA technology
 - ☐ 3. DNA fingerprinting
 - ☐ 4. Polymerase chain reaction

Q.2 The specific refraction value for a given substance at any temperature should be:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. less than the molar refraction value
 - ☐ 2. equal to the molar refraction value
 - ☐ 3. zero
 - ☐ 4. greater than the molar refraction value

Q.3 The medicinal gas that is commonly used as an anaesthetic in dental procedures is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. helium
 - ☐ 2. carbon dioxide
 - ☐ 3. oxygen
 - ☒ 4. nitrous oxide

Q.4 In redox titrations, the equivalence point is often determined using:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. gravimetry
 - ☐ 2. colorimetry
 - ☒ 3. potentiometry
 - ☐ 4. conductometry

Q.5 Cyclopropane reacts with HBr to give which of the following?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 2-Bromocyclopropane
 - ☒ 2. 1-Bromopropane
 - ☐ 3. 1-Bromocyclopropane
 - ☐ 4. 2-Bromopropane

Q.6 Aromatic acids are generally stronger acids compared to aliphatic acids because/due to _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. the lack of resonance structures
 - ☒ 2. of the resonance and inductive effects of substituents on the acids
 - ☐ 3. they have more hydroxyl groups
 - ☐ 4. they have lower molecular weights

Q.7 When distilled with zinc dust, phenol gives _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. triphenyl phosphate
 - ☐ 2. phenolphthalein
 - ☐ 3. cyclohexane
 - ☒ 4. benzene

Q.8 Which substituent on a benzene ring is an electron-donating group?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Hydroxyl
 - ☐ 2. Carboxyl
 - ☐ 3. Nitro
 - ☐ 4. Cyano

Q.9 Select the INCORRECT statement.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Type 2 diabetes mellitus is an autoimmune disorder.
 - ☐ 2. Cerebrall ataxia is a homogenous disorder characterised by the inability to sit.
 - ☐ 3. Alexia is a condition where a person is unable to read.
 - ☐ 4. Myasthenia gravis is an autoimmune disorder of neuromuscular transmission.

Q.10 Sarcoma arises from:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ectodermal cells
 - ☐ 2. endodermal cells
 - ☒ 3. mesenchymal cells
 - ☐ 4. epithelial cells

Q.11 In a redox titration involving iodine, the titration can be carried out in the presence of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. calcium chloride
 - ☐ 2. hydrochloric acid
 - ☐ 3. calcium carbonate
 - ☒ 4. sodium thiosulfate

Q.12 Which of the following types of bonds is the strongest?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Covalent bond
 - ☒ 2. Ionic bond
 - ☐ 3. Van der Waals forces
 - ☐ 4. Hydrogen bond

Q.13 Which of the following is NOT a method of immobilisation of enzymes or whole cells in enzyme biotechnology?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Encapsulation
 - ☒ 2. Absorption
 - ☐ 3. Entrapment
 - ☐ 4. Covalent bonding

Q.14 The colour observed for crystal violet in acidic conditions is _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. yellowish green
 - ☐ 2. orangish yellow
 - ☐ 3. greenish pink
 - ☐ 4. bluish green

Q.15 The tetanus toxoid is tested on _____ for its antigenicity test.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. rats
 - ☒ 2. guinea pigs
 - ☐ 3. mice
 - ☐ 4. rabbits

Q.16 Refractive index is _____ for materials denser than air.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. not related to density of air
 - ☐ 2. equal to 1
 - ☐ 3. lesser than 1
 - ☒ 4. greater than 1

Q.17 The antibiotic Erythromycin is analysed by microbiological method using _____ microorganisms in the lab.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Aspergillus niger
 - ☐ 2. Staphylococcus aureus
 - ☐ 3. Bacillus subtilis
 - ☒ 4. Sarcina luteus

Q.18 Reduction of 1-Nitropropane in the presence of iron and hydrochloric acid will result in the formation of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. N-n-Pentylamine
 - ☐ 2. N-Ethylamine
 - ☒ 3. N-Propylamine
 - ☐ 4. N-Butylamine

Q.19 Which of the following indicators is commonly used in the titration of a strong acid with a strong base?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Phenolphthalein
 - ☐ 2. Bromothymol blue
 - ☐ 3. Methyl red
 - ☐ 4. Methyl orange

Q.20 The compound butylated hydroxyanisole is used in liquid dosage form as a/an:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. preservative
 - ☐ 2. stabilising agent
 - ☒ 3. anti-oxidant
 - ☐ 4. chelating agent

Section : **Discipline4**

Q.1 Under the Poisons Act, 1919, the term 'poison' refers to substances that:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. are effective in treating diseases
 - ☒ 2. can cause harm or death if ingested, inhaled or absorbed
 - ☐ 3. are used only in agriculture
 - ☐ 4. are safe if ingested, inhaled or absorbed

Q.2 Which of the following equations is known as the Ideal Gas Law (where P is pressure, V is volume, T is temperature and R is a constant)?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. $P = RT$
 - ☒ 2. $PV = nRT$
 - ☐ 3. $PT = VR$
 - ☐ 4. $VT = PR$

Q.3 Who developed the Code of Ethics of Pharmacy?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The Food and Drugs Administration
 - ☐ 2. The Drugs Controller General of India
 - ☐ 3. The Medical Council of India
 - ☒ 4. The Pharmacy Council of India

Q.4 The particle size can be determined by the following methods EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. sedimentation
 - ☒ 2. dissolution
 - ☐ 3. sieving
 - ☐ 4. optical microscopy

Q.5 What is the primary difference between gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Rate of growth
 - ☐ 2. Cellular structure
 - ☐ 3. Method of reproduction
 - ☒ 4. Composition of the cell wall

Q.6 Which of the following is a critical aspect of maintaining compliance in pharmaceutical plant construction?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Following industry regulations and standards
 - ☐ 2. Minimising the use of technology
 - ☐ 3. Ensuring effective communication with contractors
 - ☐ 4. Adhering to aesthetic design principles

Q.7 Under the Poisons Act, 1919 which of the following is required for the sale of poisons?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. A valid sales license
 - ☐ 2. Prescription from a licensed practitioner
 - ☐ 3. Compliance with international standards
 - ☐ 4. Registration with the NPPA

Q.8 Which of the following stains is commonly used to visualise mycobacterium tuberculosis?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Endospore stain
 - ☒ 2. Acid-fast stain
 - ☐ 3. Gram stain
 - ☐ 4. Capsule stain

Q.9 The normal value of sodium in serum is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 135-148 mEq/L
 - ☐ 2. 15-18 mEq/L
 - ☐ 3. 3.5-4.8 mEq/L
 - ☐ 4. 153-187 mEq/L

Q.10 _____ is a continuous centrifuge used for separating two immiscible liquid phases.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Perforated basket centrifuge
 - ☐ 2. Non-perforated basket centrifuge
 - ☐ 3. Super centrifuge
 - ☒ 4. Continuous horizontal centrifuge

Q.11 Which of the following parameters is crucial for maintaining isotonicity in solutions intended for injection?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. pH
 - ☐ 2. Density
 - ☒ 3. Osmotic pressure
 - ☐ 4. Colour

Q.12 The Narcotics and Psychotropics Act came into force on:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 14 October 1985
 - ☐ 2. 14 October 1989
 - ☐ 3. 14 November 1989
 - ☒ 4. 14 November 1985

Q.13 The equation for second-order rate kinetics is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. $kt = x$
 - ☐ 2. $kt = x/[A_0][(A_0 - B_0) - A_0]$
 - ☒ 3. $kt = x/[A_0][(A_0) - x]$
 - ☐ 4. $kt = x/[A_0][(A_0 - B_0) - x]$

Q.14 Cyclone classifiers are used in the separation of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. gas-gas
 - ☐ 2. liquid-liquid
 - ☒ 3. solid-liquid
 - ☐ 4. solid-solid

Q.15 Carboxylic acid undergoes dehydration with phosphorus pentoxide to form _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. acid anhydride
 - ☐ 2. ester
 - ☐ 3. acetamide
 - ☐ 4. acetyl chloride

Q.16 Which of the following is an example of dentifrices?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Magnesium carbonate
 - ☒ 2. Calcium carbonate
 - ☐ 3. Aluminium carbonate
 - ☐ 4. Sodium carbonate

Q.17 The surface tension of a liquid is determined by using a/an _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. separating funnel
 - ☐ 2. voltameter
 - ☐ 3. Ostwald viscometer
 - ☒ 4. stalagmometer

Q.18 Sodium iodide (123I) is used in the diagnosis of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. recurrence of lymphoma
 - ☐ 2. kidney function
 - ☒ 3. thyroid function
 - ☐ 4. spleen function

Q.19 The nitro group is an _____ and _____ the acidity of benzoic acid.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. electron-donating group; decreases
 - ☒ 2. electron-withdrawing group; increases
 - ☐ 3. electron-donating group; increases
 - ☐ 4. electron-withdrawing group; decreases

Q.20 In a buffer calculation, as per the Henderson–Hasselbalch equation, pK_a – which is the negative log of K_a – is called _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ionisation potential
 - ☒ 2. dissociation exponent
 - ☐ 3. rate constant
 - ☐ 4. activity coefficient

Section : **Discipline5**

Q.1 Which of the following methods is used for non-thermal sterilisation?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Air stream
 - ☐ 2. Dry heat
 - ☐ 3. Moist heat
 - ☒ 4. UV light

Q.2 Sterilisation by autoclave is generally done at a temperature of _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 100°C
 - ☒ 2. 121°C
 - ☐ 3. 110°C
 - ☐ 4. 200°C

Q.3 Lipsticks are primarily composed of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. water, alcohol, and fragrances
 - ☐ 2. sugars, salts, and preservatives
 - ☐ 3. proteins, vitamins, and minerals
 - ☒ 4. oils, waxes, and pigments

Q.4 Which technique is used to improve the flow properties of a powder before tablet compression?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Granulation
 - ☐ 2. Solubilisation
 - ☐ 3. Lyophilisation
 - ☐ 4. Freeze-drying

Q.5 The mesh size generally used for granulation in the manufacture of compressed tablets is within the range:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 20-25
 - ☐ 2. 10-15
 - ☐ 3. 25-30
 - ☐ 4. 12-20

Q.6 Which activity is NOT typically associated with clinical pharmacy?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Patient education and counselling
 - ☐ 2. Medication reconciliation
 - ☐ 3. Therapeutic drug monitoring
 - ☒ 4. Surgical operations

Q.7 Aerosol belongs to which of the following dosage forms?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Pressurised
 - ☐ 2. Liquid
 - ☐ 3. Solid
 - ☐ 4. Semisolid

Q.8 Which of the following statements is INCORRECT with regard to magmas?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Milk of magnesia is an example of magma.
 - ☐ 2. They consist of a gel mass containing floccules of distinct particles.
 - ☐ 3. They are biphasic gels.
 - ☒ 4. They are single phase gels.

Q.9 What is the role of an emulsifying agent in an emulsion?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To enhance solubility
 - ☐ 2. To act as a preservative
 - ☒ 3. To stabilise the dispersed phase
 - ☐ 4. To increase viscosity

Q.10 Which of the following is an example of chemical sunscreens?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Organic UV filter
 - ☐ 2. Kaolin
 - ☐ 3. Zinc oxide
 - ☐ 4. Titanium dioxide

Q.11 The approximate volume that can be filled into capsules size '1' is _____ ml.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 0.35
 - ☐ 2. 0.25
 - ☐ 3. 0.45
 - ☒ 4. 0.55

Q.12 Which of the following statements is NOT correct about capping?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Deep concave punches cause capping.
 - ☐ 2. Capping can be reduced through recompression.
 - ☒ 3. It is caused due to the embossing or engraving in the punch.
 - ☐ 4. Capping occurs due to air entrapment.

Q.13 Removal of hair by chemical methods without injury to the skin is known as _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. epilation
 - ☒ 2. depilation
 - ☐ 3. thermostabilisation
 - ☐ 4. electrolysis

Q.14 What is the purpose of calibration in metrology?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To determine the shelf life of a drug
 - ☐ 2. To enhance the solubility of a drug
 - ☐ 3. To standardise the temperature settings
 - ☒ 4. To ensure measurement accuracy

Q.15 Sodium benzoate is used as an antifungal preservative in the liquid dosage form in the conc. of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 2% - 4%
 - ☐ 2. 0.05% - 0.1%
 - ☒ 3. 0.1% - 0.2%
 - ☐ 4. 1% - 2%

Q.16 The purpose of an enteric-coated tablet is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. to extend the shelf life of the drug
 - ☐ 2. to increase drug absorption
 - ☒ 3. to prevent drug degradation in the stomach
 - ☐ 4. to enhance drug taste

Q.17 Which ingredient is commonly used as a moisturiser in cosmetics?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Salicylic acid
 - ☒ 2. Glycerin
 - ☐ 3. Retinol
 - ☐ 4. Benzoyl peroxide

Q.18 Sodium chloride is used in eye drops to adjust the _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. hydrogen ion concentration
 - ☐ 2. viscosity
 - ☐ 3. oxidising power
 - ☒ 4. osmotic pressure

Q.19 Which of the following are a pharmaceutical dosage form for which the site of application is nasal?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Sprays
 - ☐ 2. Pastes
 - ☐ 3. Elixirs
 - ☐ 4. Liniments

Q.20 The density range of polyethylene packaging material is between:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 0.3 – 0.7
 - ☐ 2. 1.1 – 2.3
 - ☐ 3. 0.5 – 0.9
 - ☒ 4. 0.91 – 0.93

Test Date	06/05/2025
Test Time	5:00 PM - 7:00 PM
Subject	Pharmacist

Section : **General intelligence and Reasoning Ability**

Q.1 This question is based on the following words.

(Left) HIP EAR IVY JOB (Right)

How many letters are there between the second letter of the first word from the right and the second letter of the first word from the left based on the English alphabetical order?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 8
 - ☐ 2. 4
 - ☒ 3. 5
 - ☐ 4. 6

Q.2 Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

OOF 69, NLH 58, MIJ 47, LFL 36, ?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. KAN 27
 - ☐ 2. JQN 23
 - ☐ 3. KOP 25
 - ☒ 4. KCN 25

Q.3 Seven people C, D, E, F, G, P and Q are sitting in a row, facing north. Only three people sit to the right of D. Only one person sits to the left of C. P sits immediately to the right of E. Only four people sit between P and C. Q sits at some place to the left of F but at some place to the right of G. How many people sit between P and G?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Three
 - ☐ 2. Four
 - ☐ 3. Two
 - ☒ 4. Five

Q.4 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

91 91 114 114 137 137 ?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 137
 - ☒ 2. 160
 - ☐ 3. 144
 - ☐ 4. 151

Q.5 Each of E, F, G, H, W, X and Y has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Only three people have exam between F and Y. Only three people have exam between W and E. G has exam on some day before H and on some day after X. Only E has exam after Y. How many people have exam after W?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Three
 - ☒ 2. Four
 - ☐ 3. Two
 - ☐ 4. One

Q.6 In a certain code language,
A + B means 'A is the father of B',
A – B means 'A is the daughter of B',
A x B means 'A is the husband of B',
A ÷ B means 'A is the sister of B'.

Based on the above, how is P related to T if 'P x Q ÷ R – S + T'?

- Ans**
-  1. Wife's father
 -  2. Sister's husband
 -  3. Son's son
 -  4. Husband's brother

Q.7 Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

CBA : DCB
DCB : EDC

- Ans**
-  1. SRQ : SSQ
 -  2. SQO : SRQ
 -  3. SQO : TSR
 -  4. SRQ : TSR

Q.8 Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number result(s) in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number result(s) in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?
(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

12 - 17 - 22 - 27; 20 - 25 - 30 - 35

- Ans**
-  1. 7 - 12 - 17 - 24
 -  2. 9 - 14 - 19 - 24
 -  3. 40 - 44 - 49 - 54
 -  4. 5 - 10 - 17 - 22

Q.9 7 is related to 51 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 3 is related to 11. To which of the following is 11 related, following the same logic?

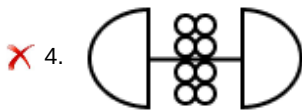
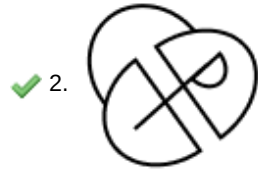
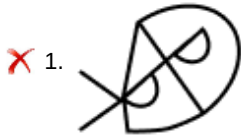
(Note: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

- Ans**
-  1. 123
 -  2. 121
 -  3. 136
 -  4. 133

Q.10 Select the option in which the given figure is embedded (rotation is NOT allowed).



Ans



Q.11 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster DOES NOT belong to that group? (Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans
- ✗ 1. OLM
 - ✗ 2. SPQ
 - ✗ 3. VST
 - ✓ 4. BZZ

Q.12 In a certain code language, 'ratio data user' is coded as 'qp jl er' and 'user card poem' is coded as 'jl kc lc'. How is 'user' coded in the given language?

- Ans
- ✗ 1. qp
 - ✗ 2. er
 - ✗ 3. kc
 - ✓ 4. jl

Q.13 Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

TPC 3, SMG -6, RJK 12, ?, PDS 48

- Ans
- ✗ 1. IOO -21
 - ✗ 2. KQO -21
 - ✓ 3. QGO -24
 - ✗ 4. QPO -24

Q.14 Ghising starts from Point A and drives 17 km towards the east. He then takes a right turn, drives 21 km, turns right and drives 21 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 22 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 4 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degrees turns only, unless specified.)

- Ans
- ✗ 1. 3 km to the south
 - ✗ 2. 2 km to the north
 - ✗ 3. 4 km to the north
 - ✓ 4. 1 km to the south

Q.15 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$41 - 39 + 22 \times 11 \div 31 = ?$$

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 17
 - ☒ 2. 19
 - ☒ 3. 18
 - ☒ 4. 16

Q.16 Select the triad that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two triads given below. Both triads follow the same pattern.

MT - OV - RU
JQ - LS - OR

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. HN - JP - KO
 - ☒ 2. GN - IP - LO
 - ☒ 3. GN - IP - KO
 - ☒ 4. HN - IP - KO

Q.17 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster DOES NOT belong to that group? (Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. LMK
 - ☒ 2. ZAY
 - ☒ 3. DFC
 - ☒ 4. YZX

Q.18 If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for 'x', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '-', then what will come in place of question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$40 D 23 C 2 A 32 B 16 = ?$$

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 20
 - ☒ 2. 18
 - ☒ 3. 16
 - ☒ 4. 19

Q.19 Each of E, F, G, H, W, X and Y has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. F has exam on Thursday. Only one person has exam between Y and F and Y has exam before F. Only four people have exams between G and Y. W has exam on one of the days after Y. X has exam on the day immediately before E. How many people have exam between E and W?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. One
 - ☒ 2. Four
 - ☒ 3. Three
 - ☒ 4. Two

Q.20 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:
All truffles are mugs.
Some mugs are bats.
Some bats are cakes.

Conclusions:
(I) Some cakes are truffles.
(II) Some bats are truffles.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Only conclusion (II) follows.
 - ☒ 2. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
 - ☒ 3. Only conclusion (I) follows.
 - ☒ 4. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

Section : **General Awareness**

Q.1 In which of the following states/union territories is the famous cultural festival Lyuva Khutla celebrated as thanksgiving to the almighty for his help and blessings?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Nagaland
 - ☒ 2. Mizoram
 - ☒ 3. Daman and Diu
 - ☒ 4. Puducherry

Q.2 Which of the following Schedules of the Constitution of India deals with the Union territories of India?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Second
 - ☒ 2. Third
 - ☒ 3. Fourth
 - ☒ 4. First

Q.3 The X-shaped structure that forms at the points of crossing-over between non-sister chromatids during meiosis is called _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. zygotene
 - ☒ 2. tetrad
 - ☒ 3. chiasmata
 - ☒ 4. diplotene

Q.4 Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India states that no person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedures established by the law?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Article 14
 - ☒ 2. Article 43
 - ☒ 3. Article 21
 - ☒ 4. Article 34

Q.5 The Kendriya Hindi Sansthan is located at _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. New Delhi
 - ☒ 2. Agra
 - ☒ 3. Meerut
 - ☒ 4. Patna

Q.6 When did/will the 3rd edition of the Kashi Tamil Sangamam (KTS 3.0) take place?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. July 2025
 - ☒ 2. June 2025
 - ☒ 3. April 2025
 - ☒ 4. February 2025

Q.7 In which of the following months of the year 1915 did Mahatma Gandhi return to India from South Africa?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. February
 - ☒ 2. October
 - ☒ 3. August
 - ☒ 4. January

Q.8 In which of the following parts of a cell is the genetic material of a cell stored?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Golgi apparatus
 - ☒ 2. Cytoplasm
 - ☒ 3. Mitochondrion
 - ☒ 4. Nucleus

Q.9	Which of the following vitamins is crucial for the purpose of energy metabolism?
Ans	1. Vitamin B12 2. Vitamin K 3. Vitamin A 4. Vitamin D
Q.10	Who is the Minister of External Affairs of India as of 2024?
Ans	1. Piyush Goyal 2. Amit Shah 3. Ravi Shankar 4. S. Jaishankar
Q.11	What position did Lakshya Sen achieve in the inaugural King Cup International Badminton Open 2024?
Ans	1. Second 2. Third 3. First 4. Fourth
Q.12	What is the name of the outermost range of the Himalayas towards the northern plains of India?
Ans	1. The Inner Himalayas 2. The Himadri 3. The Central Himalayas 4. The Shiwalik
Q.13	As per the Census of India 2011, which of the following is the most urbanised state of India?
Ans	1. Goa 2. Punjab 3. Kerala 4. Sikkim
Q.14	Which of the following cities in India is NOT located in the Torrid Zone?
Ans	1. Mumbai 2. Jaipur 3. Chennai 4. Bhubaneswar
Q.15	As per Article 80 of the Constitution of India, the Council of States shall consist of _____ members to be nominated by the President in accordance with the provisions of clause.
Ans	1. 17 2. 7 3. 12 4. 5
Q.16	Who became the first Indian mixed martial artist to secure a victory in the Ultimate Fighting Championship (UFC)?
Ans	1. Ritu Phogat 2. Puja Tomar 3. Sakshi Malik 4. Mary Kom

Q.17 In which of the following states is Khasi widely spoken in India?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Punjab
 - ☐ 2. Madhya Pradesh
 - ☐ 3. Bihar
 - ☒ 4. Meghalaya

Q.18 In which year was the practice of Sati (Sati Pratha) banned in India?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1849
 - ☐ 2. 1839
 - ☒ 3. 1829
 - ☐ 4. 1825

Q.19 What is the significance of 'liquidity trap' in monetary policy?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It describes the scenario where inflation rates exceed nominal interest rates, leading to negative real interest rates.
 - ☐ 2. It refers to the inability of central banks to control the money supply due to excessive capital outflows.
 - ☐ 3. It represents a sudden increase in the demand for money, causing a contraction in the money supply.
 - ☒ 4. It refers to a situation where interest rates are so low that monetary policy becomes ineffective in stimulating the economy.

Q.20 How does the Fisher effect explain the relationship between nominal interest rates and inflation?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Nominal interest rates decrease as inflation increases.
 - ☐ 2. Nominal interest rates remain unchanged irrespective of inflation.
 - ☐ 3. Nominal interest rates are inversely related to inflation.
 - ☒ 4. Nominal interest rates increase proportionally with expected inflation.

Section : **Arithmetical and Numerical Ability**

Q.1 5% of a number is what percentage of 4% of the same number?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 55.55%
 - ☐ 2. 80%
 - ☒ 3. 125%
 - ☐ 4. 27.78%

Q.2 Evaluate $\frac{\left[\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - 3 + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2\right]}{[(2.5)^2 - (0.6)^2]}.$

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. $\frac{19}{31}$
 - ☐ 2. 3.1
 - ☐ 3. 1.9
 - ☐ 4. $\frac{10}{33}$

Q.3 The population of a town in 1988 was 3,28,100. If its population increased in two successive decades by 30% in each decade, the population of the town in 2008 was:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 5,54,492
 - ☒ 2. 5,54,489
 - ☐ 3. 5,54,493
 - ☐ 4. 5,54,494

Q.4 In a room, there are 8 men whose average weight is increased by 1 kg when one man of 60 kg is replaced by a new man. What is the weight of the newcomer?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 69 kg
 - ☒ 2. 68 kg
 - ☐ 3. 66 kg
 - ☐ 4. 70 kg

Q.5 A is thrice as good a workman as B and therefore, is able to finish a job in 60 days less than B. If both start working together, then in how many days will they finish the work?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. $22\frac{1}{2}$
 - ☐ 2. 20
 - ☐ 3. 19
 - ☐ 4. 22

Q.6 A class of 30 students appeared in a test. The average score of 12 students is 70, and that of the rest is 76. What is the average score of the class?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 73.6
 - ☐ 2. 71.6
 - ☐ 3. 72.6
 - ☐ 4. 74.6

Q.7 A train goes from A to B at a speed of 77 km/hr and returns from B to A by the same route at 44 km/hr. The average speed (in km/hr) of the train during the two-way journey is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 54
 - ☒ 2. 56
 - ☐ 3. 57
 - ☐ 4. 59

Q.8 A jeep is chasing a car which is 5 km ahead and their speeds are 90 km per hour and 75 km per hour, respectively. After how many minutes will the jeep catch up with the car?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 20
 - ☐ 2. 16
 - ☐ 3. 15
 - ☐ 4. 18

Q.9 The cost price of an article is ₹260. It is marked at a price such that, after allowing a discount of 20%, a profit of 20% is made. Find the marked price of the article (in ₹).

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 358
 - ☐ 2. 312
 - ☒ 3. 390
 - ☐ 4. 374.40

Q.10 The wages of 5 workers for a 2-day week are ₹1,770. What are the one-day wage (in ₹) of one worker?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 355
 - ☒ 2. 177
 - ☐ 3. 354
 - ☐ 4. 178

Q.11 Shivam has borrowed an amount of ₹3,00,000 from a bank to start a business. How much simple interest (in ₹) will he pay at a rate of 8% pa after 3 years?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 72,000
 - ☐ 2. 71,000
 - ☐ 3. 73,000
 - ☐ 4. 3,72,000

Q.12 A shopkeeper buys some bangles at 18 bangles for ₹x and same number of other type of bangles at 24 bangles for ₹300. The bangles mixed together are sold for ₹186 a dozen. If the profit of 20% is made on selling all the bangles, find the value of x.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 240
 - ☐ 2. 560
 - ☐ 3. 720
 - ☐ 4. 340

Q.13 The areas of the three different faces of a cuboid are 56 m^2 , 42 m^2 and 48 m^2 . Find the volume of the cuboid.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 424 m^3
 - ☒ 2. 336 m^3
 - ☐ 3. 292 m^3
 - ☐ 4. 276 m^3

Q.14 If all the vertices of a rhombus lie on the circumference of a circle and the area of that circle is 154 cm^2 , then what is the area of the rhombus?
(Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 104 cm^2
 - ☐ 2. 88 cm^2
 - ☒ 3. 98 cm^2
 - ☐ 4. 84 cm^2

Q.15 Navjot deposited a sum of ₹17,950 at 20% rate of interest per annum, compounded annually. The total amount (in ₹) received by Navjot after 2 years is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 25,755
 - ☐ 2. 25,709
 - ☐ 3. 26,339
 - ☒ 4. 25,848

Q.16 The price of a sweater was slashed from ₹880 to ₹748 by a shopkeeper in the winter season. Find the rate of discount percentage given by him.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 15%
 - ☐ 2. 16%
 - ☐ 3. 12%
 - ☐ 4. 14%

Q.17 The table given below shows the production of minerals (in thousand tonnes) during various years. Study the table carefully and answer the question that follows.

Year / Minerals	Lead	Aluminium	Copper	Nickel	Iron
2018	46	220	225	120	1200
2019	54	240	323	130	1400
2020	66	360	335	160	1300
2021	80	280	235	140	1200
2022	60	300	250	150	1600
2023	90	320	290	170	1500

What is the average annual production (in thousand tonnes) of aluminium from 2019 to 2023?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 280
 - ☐ 2. 330
 - ☒ 3. 300
 - ☐ 4. 350

Q.18 A started a business with a capital of ₹8,12,000. After 2 months, B joined him with a certain amount of capital. At the end of a year of A's starting the business, the profit was shared in the ratio 5 : 3. How much (in ₹) did B invest?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 5,84,640
 - ☐ 2. 5,71,500
 - ☐ 3. 5,77,400
 - ☐ 4. 5,76,800

Q.19 The sum of three numbers is 315. If the ratio between the first and the second numbers is 2 : 3 and the ratio between the second and the third numbers is 4 : 5, the second number is:

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 108
 - ☐ 2. 114
 - ☐ 3. 106
 - ☐ 4. 98

Q.20 If $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 10^2 = 385$, then what will be the value of $2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \dots + 20^2$?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 1584
 - ☒ 2. 1540
 - ☐ 3. 1484
 - ☐ 4. 1550

Section : Test of English Language and Comprehension

Q.1 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given phrase.

A sudden, unexpected shift in narrative perspective that disrupts narrative continuity

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Apostrophe
 - ☐ 2. Catachresis
 - ☒ 3. Metalepsis
 - ☐ 4. Parallax

Q.2 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The judge ruled that the evidence _____ sufficient to proceed with the trial.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. be
 - ☐ 2. being
 - ☒ 3. was
 - ☐ 4. were

Q.3 Select the option that rectifies the underlined INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.

The mountain silhouete was breath-taking during sunset.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. silhouett
 - ☐ 2. silhoet
 - ☒ 3. silhouette
 - ☐ 4. silhoette

Q.4 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A) Each sentence must serve a clear purpose in the narrative.
- B) This clarity depends heavily on the syntactic choices a writer makes.
- C) Writing prose that flows seamlessly requires careful construction of sentences.
- D) Poorly structured sentences disrupt the reading experience.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ACBD
 - ☐ 2. CABD
 - ☐ 3. ABCD
 - ☒ 4. CBAD

Q.5 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.

The project suffered severe delays because the myriads of intricacies within the bureaucratic process went unnoticed.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Convolutions
 - ☒ 2. Homogeneities
 - ☐ 3. Exonerations
 - ☐ 4. Complexities

Q.6 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Turn a blind eye

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To avoid making a decision
 - ☐ 2. To misinterpret a situation
 - ☒ 3. To ignore something deliberately
 - ☐ 4. To look at things from another perspective

Q.7 Sentences of a paragraph are given below. While the first and the last sentences (S1 and S6) are in the correct order, the sentences in between are jumbled up. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

S1. Globalisation has dramatically transformed the cultural landscape around the world.
A) On one hand, it has facilitated the spread of ideas, technologies and lifestyles across borders.

B) However, it has also led to the erosion of indigenous customs and languages.

C) Local communities often struggle to preserve their unique cultural identities amid these changes.

D) Simultaneously, globalisation has opened new avenues for cross-cultural exchange and innovation.

S6. Thus, the interplay between global influences and local traditions continues to shape societies in complex ways.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ADCB
 - ☒ 2. ADBC
 - ☐ 3. BCDA
 - ☐ 4. ABCD

Q.8 Select the option that rectifies the underlined INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.

While the idiosyncroutic artist received mixed reviews, her unique style gained a niche following.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. ideasyncratic
 - ☒ 2. idiosincrotic
 - ☒ 3. idiosyncratic
 - ☒ 4. idiosyncreatic

Q.9 Select the most appropriate article to fill in the blank. If no article is required, select 'No article required'.

After they spotted _____ stray dog near their apartment, they decided to take it to the confined shelter.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. a
 - ☒ 2. the
 - ☒ 3. No article required
 - ☒ 4. an

Q.10 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Go belly up

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. To fail completely
 - ☒ 2. To escape totally
 - ☒ 3. To start afresh
 - ☒ 4. To seek at large

Q.11 Select the most appropriate article to fill in the blank. If no article is required, select 'No article required'.

If you encounter _____ obstacle on your path, remember that determination often leads to triumph.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. an
 - ☒ 2. a
 - ☒ 3. the
 - ☒ 4. No article required

Q.12 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given phrase.

A textual phenomenon where linguistic ambiguity deliberately creates multiple interpretative possibilities

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Hermeneutics
 - ☒ 2. Polysemy
 - ☒ 3. Equivocality
 - ☒ 4. Ambiguate

Q.13 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The international conference, attended by experts from a wide range of fields, focused extensively _____ the impact of emerging technologies on global trade and industry practices.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. in
 - ☒ 2. on
 - ☒ 3. at
 - ☒ 4. to

Q.14 Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.

His perfunctory apology failed to convince anyone of his sincerity.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. badgered
 - ☐ 2. profound
 - ☐ 3. conscientious
 - ☒ 4. superficial

Q.15 Identify the option that contains the correct order of adjectives in the sentence.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It's beautiful weather sunny.
 - ☐ 2. Beautiful sunny weather it's
 - ☒ 3. It's beautiful sunny weather
 - ☐ 4. It's sunny beautiful weather.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The nature of work is undergoing a profound transformation driven by automation, artificial intelligence (AI), and shifting workplace dynamics. As machines increasingly take on routine tasks, companies are prioritising digital transformation and employee upskilling to remain competitive. Remote work, once an exception, has become a norm, reshaping how organisations structure their operations. Yet, these changes bring challenges, including job displacement and the need for continuous learning.

Experts emphasise that adaptability will be crucial for both individuals and organisations. Workers must embrace lifelong learning to stay relevant in a rapidly evolving job market, while companies must foster inclusive environments that support diverse talents. Moreover, ethical considerations in workforce transformation are gaining attention. Ensuring equitable access to training opportunities and addressing digital divides are critical for sustainable progress.

Technological advancements also raise questions about work-life balance and mental well-being. As boundaries between professional and personal spaces blur, organisations must prioritise employee health to maintain productivity and morale. Innovative solutions, such as flexible schedules and mental health support programs, are emerging as key strategies.

In this era of change, the future of work is not merely about technology but about humanity's ability to adapt and thrive. By cultivating resilience, fostering collaboration, and embracing innovation, society can navigate these disruptions and create a future where work remains meaningful and fulfilling.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 How is the passage structured?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Introduction of technological changes, followed by challenges and potential solutions
 - ☐ 2. Historical overview of workplace transformations
 - ☐ 3. Analysis of remote work as a dominant trend
 - ☐ 4. Discussion of AI's role in eliminating jobs

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The nature of work is undergoing a profound transformation driven by automation, artificial intelligence (AI), and shifting workplace dynamics. As machines increasingly take on routine tasks, companies are prioritising digital transformation and employee upskilling to remain competitive. Remote work, once an exception, has become a norm, reshaping how organisations structure their operations. Yet, these changes bring challenges, including job displacement and the need for continuous learning.

Experts emphasise that adaptability will be crucial for both individuals and organisations. Workers must embrace lifelong learning to stay relevant in a rapidly evolving job market, while companies must foster inclusive environments that support diverse talents. Moreover, ethical considerations in workforce transformation are gaining attention. Ensuring equitable access to training opportunities and addressing digital divides are critical for sustainable progress.

Technological advancements also raise questions about work-life balance and mental well-being. As boundaries between professional and personal spaces blur, organisations must prioritise employee health to maintain productivity and morale. Innovative solutions, such as flexible schedules and mental health support programs, are emerging as key strategies.

In this era of change, the future of work is not merely about technology but about humanity's ability to adapt and thrive. By cultivating resilience, fostering collaboration, and embracing innovation, society can navigate these disruptions and create a future where work remains meaningful and fulfilling.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 What is the central theme of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ethical considerations in workforce transformation
 - ☒ 2. The evolving nature of work in response to technology and workplace shifts
 - ☐ 3. Solutions to improve mental well-being in the workplace
 - ☐ 4. The role of AI in reshaping job markets

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The nature of work is undergoing a profound transformation driven by automation, artificial intelligence (AI), and shifting workplace dynamics. As machines increasingly take on routine tasks, companies are prioritising digital transformation and employee upskilling to remain competitive. Remote work, once an exception, has become a norm, reshaping how organisations structure their operations. Yet, these changes bring challenges, including job displacement and the need for continuous learning.

Experts emphasise that adaptability will be crucial for both individuals and organisations. Workers must embrace lifelong learning to stay relevant in a rapidly evolving job market, while companies must foster inclusive environments that support diverse talents. Moreover, ethical considerations in workforce transformation are gaining attention. Ensuring equitable access to training opportunities and addressing digital divides are critical for sustainable progress.

Technological advancements also raise questions about work-life balance and mental well-being. As boundaries between professional and personal spaces blur, organisations must prioritise employee health to maintain productivity and morale. Innovative solutions, such as flexible schedules and mental health support programs, are emerging as key strategies.

In this era of change, the future of work is not merely about technology but about humanity's ability to adapt and thrive. By cultivating resilience, fostering collaboration, and embracing innovation, society can navigate these disruptions and create a future where work remains meaningful and fulfilling.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 What is the tone of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Analytical and balanced
 - ☐ 2. Cautionary and sceptical
 - ☐ 3. Optimistic and futuristic
 - ☐ 4. Alarmist and critical

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The nature of work is undergoing a profound transformation driven by automation, artificial intelligence (AI), and shifting workplace dynamics. As machines increasingly take on routine tasks, companies are prioritising digital transformation and employee upskilling to remain competitive. Remote work, once an exception, has become a norm, reshaping how organisations structure their operations. Yet, these changes bring challenges, including job displacement and the need for continuous learning.

Experts emphasise that adaptability will be crucial for both individuals and organisations. Workers must embrace lifelong learning to stay relevant in a rapidly evolving job market, while companies must foster inclusive environments that support diverse talents. Moreover, ethical considerations in workforce transformation are gaining attention. Ensuring equitable access to training opportunities and addressing digital divides are critical for sustainable progress.

Technological advancements also raise questions about work-life balance and mental well-being. As boundaries between professional and personal spaces blur, organisations must prioritise employee health to maintain productivity and morale. Innovative solutions, such as flexible schedules and mental health support programs, are emerging as key strategies.

In this era of change, the future of work is not merely about technology but about humanity's ability to adapt and thrive. By cultivating resilience, fostering collaboration, and embracing innovation, society can navigate these disruptions and create a future where work remains meaningful and fulfilling.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 Which real-world phenomenon is most closely related to the ideas in the passage?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Increasing reliance on mental health apps in corporate settings
 - ☒ 2. The rise of hybrid and remote work models post-pandemic
 - ☐ 3. The debate on universal basic income to combat automation-induced unemployment
 - ☐ 4. Legislative actions to regulate the ethical use of AI

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The nature of work is undergoing a profound transformation driven by automation, artificial intelligence (AI), and shifting workplace dynamics. As machines increasingly take on routine tasks, companies are prioritising digital transformation and employee upskilling to remain competitive. Remote work, once an exception, has become a norm, reshaping how organisations structure their operations. Yet, these changes bring challenges, including job displacement and the need for continuous learning.

Experts emphasise that adaptability will be crucial for both individuals and organisations. Workers must embrace lifelong learning to stay relevant in a rapidly evolving job market, while companies must foster inclusive environments that support diverse talents. Moreover, ethical considerations in workforce transformation are gaining attention. Ensuring equitable access to training opportunities and addressing digital divides are critical for sustainable progress.

Technological advancements also raise questions about work-life balance and mental well-being. As boundaries between professional and personal spaces blur, organisations must prioritise employee health to maintain productivity and morale. Innovative solutions, such as flexible schedules and mental health support programs, are emerging as key strategies.

In this era of change, the future of work is not merely about technology but about humanity's ability to adapt and thrive. By cultivating resilience, fostering collaboration, and embracing innovation, society can navigate these disruptions and create a future where work remains meaningful and fulfilling.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The impact of automation on mental health and work-life balance
 - ☒ 2. The challenges and opportunities of workforce transformation in an era of technological advancement
 - ☒ 3. The growing prevalence of remote work and its impact on workplace dynamics
 - ☒ 4. The ethical dilemmas of implementing AI in the workplace

Section : Test of Hindi Language and Comprehension

Q.1 दिए गए वाक्य को क्रम में लिखें-

1. लेकिन कभी अपना संतुलन नहीं खोते आदि कवि वाल्मीकि ने उनके आंतरिक मनोभावों और मानसिक प्रवृत्तियों का सूक्ष्मता और गहराई से चित्रण किया है।
2. जिन्हें वे अलौकिक और वर्णन से परे मानते हैं।
3. वाल्मीकि के राम धरती से जुड़े मानव हैं, जो अनुकूल और प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों से प्रभावित तो होते हैं
4. इसके विपरीत, तुलसीदास के राम दिव्यता और बाह्य सौंदर्य के प्रतीक हैं,

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 3142
 - ☒ 2. 4321
 - ☒ 3. 3421
 - ☒ 4. 2314

Q.2 पिता ने बेटे से अखबार माँगाया। वाक्य में क्रिया है।
रेखांकित शब्द के लिए क्रिया का उचित भेद दिए गए विकल्प में से चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. सहायक
 - ☒ 2. संयुक्त
 - ☒ 3. प्रेरणार्थक
 - ☒ 4. अनेकार्थक

Q.3 दिए गए वाक्य को क्रम में लिखें-

1. और न ही द्विवेदीयुगीन नैतिकता
2. छायावादी काव्य की प्रणय-भावना भावात्मक, स्वच्छन्द तथा वैयक्तिक है
3. वह न तो रीतिकालीन स्थूलता लिए हुए है
4. उसकी अभिव्यक्ति भी लाक्षणिक भाषा-शैली में हुई है

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 2314
 - ☒ 2. 2143
 - ☒ 3. 2413
 - ☒ 4. 4213

Q.4 'लंका में सब बावन गज के' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ क्या है ?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. असंभव बात
 - ☒ 2. बेकार का नखरा
 - ☒ 3. एक से बढ़कर एक
 - ☒ 4. कुछ मतलब ना रखना

Q.5	रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द क्या है? <u>अपने ही कुल का नाश करने वाला व्यक्ति</u> किसी भी सम्मान के योग्य नहीं होता ।
Ans	✗ 1. वयोवृद्ध ✗ 2. प्रज्ज्वलित ✗ 3. तरुच्छाया ✓ 4. कुलांगार
Q.6	उचित कारक एवं उससे सम्बंधित चिह्न वाले विकल्प को चुनकर कर निम्नलिखित वाक्य पूर्ण करें- परीक्षा मार्च होगी ।
Ans	✗ 1. में - कर्म कारक ✗ 2. में - कर्ता कारक ✗ 3. में - अपादान कारक ✓ 4. में - अधिकरण कारक
Q.7	राजनीति में अक्सर <u>बुरे उद्देश्य</u> से की गई <u>मंत्रणा</u> का प्रभाव देखने को मिलता है । रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द क्या है?
Ans	✓ 1. दुराभिसंधि ✗ 2. सदाप्रसूता ✗ 3. निरंकुश ✗ 4. वाचाल
Q.8	उचित कारक एवं उससे सम्बंधित चिह्न वाले विकल्प को चुनकर कर निम्नलिखित वाक्य पूर्ण करें- हम अचार रोटी खाते हैं ।
Ans	✗ 1. के साथ - संबंध कारक ✗ 2. से - कर्म कारक ✓ 3. से - करण कारक ✗ 4. के साथ - अपादान कारक
Q.9	‘आस-पास बरसे दिल्ली पड़ी तरसे’ लोकोक्ति का अर्थ क्या है?
Ans	✗ 1. मौज मस्ती का जीवन ✗ 2. खाने को बहुत कम मिलना ✓ 3. जिसकी आवश्यकता है उसे ना मिले ✗ 4. मनुष्य जीवन नाशवान है
Q.10	भंडारण में काफी <u>अनाज</u> जमा किया गया है, ताकि आपातकाल में काम आ सके । रेखांकित शब्द का पर्यायवाची क्या है?
Ans	✓ 1. शस्य ✗ 2. हाला ✗ 3. ब्रीडा ✗ 4. चाप
Q.11	यह अभ्यारण्य जैविक विविधता का अद्वितीय केंद्र है, जहाँ दुर्लभ प्रजातियाँ संरक्षित की जाती हैं । दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है?
Ans	✗ 1. अद्वितीय ✓ 2. अभ्यारण्य ✗ 3. जैविक ✗ 4. प्रजातियाँ
Q.12	उचित कारक एवं उससे सम्बंधित चिह्न वाले विकल्प को चुनकर कर निम्नलिखित वाक्य पूर्ण करें- श्यामा सीता सहेली है ।
Ans	✗ 1. की - संप्रदान कारक ✗ 2. की - करण कारक ✓ 3. की - संबंध कारक ✗ 4. की - अधिकरण कारक

Q.13 परीक्षा के परिणाम अभी-अभी घोषित हुए हैं। वाक्य में क्रिया-विशेषण है।
दिए गए विकल्प में से क्रिया-विशेषण के उचित भेद को चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें -

- Ans
- ☒ 1. कालवाचक
 - ☒ 2. स्थानवाचक
 - ☒ 3. रीतिवाचक
 - ☒ 4. परिमाणवाचक

Q.14 अष्टवक्र की गीता में प्रतिपादित तात्त्विक सिद्धांत आज भी ध्यान, साधना और आत्मबोध के लिए मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करते हैं।
दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. तात्त्विक
 - ☒ 2. अष्टवक्र
 - ☒ 3. प्रतिपादित
 - ☒ 4. आत्मबोध

Q.15 गधा हमेशा अपनी शक्ति से ज्यादा बोझ उठाने के लिए तैयार रहता है। रेखांकित शब्द का पर्यायवाची क्या है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. सुपर्ण
 - ☒ 2. पयोनिधि
 - ☒ 3. वैशाखनंदन
 - ☒ 4. सुरधनु

Comprehension:

गदाश के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

धर्म की परिभाषा काल और स्थान के अनुसार बदलती रहीं है, परन्तु प्रत्येक धर्म में नैतिक जीवन-मूल्यों को स्वीकार किया गया है। किसी भी धर्म में हिंसा, पीड़ा, अनाचार, स्तेय, परिग्रह, असत्य, असहिष्णुता को समर्थन नहीं दिया गया, फिर भी धर्म के नाम पर साम्प्रदायिक संघर्ष होते रहे हैं। भारत-विभाजन तो धर्म के साम्प्रदायिक रूप का ऐसा अंधा ताण्डव था कि जिसके विषय में सुनकर आज भी रोंगटे खड़े हो जाते हैं, जिसके घाव आज तक भी नहीं भरे हैं। स्वतन्त्र भारत को एक धर्म-निरपेक्ष राज्य माना गया है, परन्तु धर्म के नाम पर आज भी कितने राज्य जल रहे हैं, कहीं उत्तर-पूर्व के उग्रवादी, कहीं कश्मीर में आतंकवादी, असम में अलगाववादी और न जाने कितने ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक संगठन हैं, जो जनसाधारण के मन में धार्मिक द्वेष एवं घृणा के बीज बो रहे हैं। मन्दिर-मस्जिद विवाद तो धार्मिक है ही, यहाँ तो जल-विवाद भी धर्म के नाम पर सुलझाए जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है, जो सुलझाने के बदले उलझते ही जा रहे हैं। इन वितण्डावादी संघर्षों में जान-माल का कितना नुकसान होता है, इसका अन्दाजा लगाना ही कठिन है। इसका बोझ जनमानस को ही ढोना होता है। इससे लोकतन्त्र कमजोर पड़ता है। आज के परिवेश में धर्म की परिभाषा निश्चित करनी चाहिए जो धर्म दो वर्गों के लोगों को साथ-साथ जीने की अनुमति न दे, वह धर्म नहीं कहा जा सकता। सच्चा धर्म वह है, जो प्रेम-सत्य-अहिंसा-क्षमा-एकता और भाईचारे का उपदेश देता हो। मजहब मनुष्य को संकीर्णता, अंधविश्वास और स्वार्थपरता के संकीर्ण दायरों से निकालकर विश्वास, सहिष्णुता, नई चेतना, राष्ट्रहित और देशप्रेम की भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर सकता है।

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 गदाश के अनुसार, मजहब मनुष्य को संकीर्णता से निकालकर किस भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर सकता है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. संकीर्णता और घृणा की भावना
 - ☒ 2. धार्मिक द्वेष और असहिष्णुता की भावना
 - ☒ 3. स्वार्थ और अंधविश्वास की भावना
 - ☒ 4. विश्वास, सहिष्णुता, और देशप्रेम की भावना

Comprehension:

गदाश के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

धर्म की परिभाषा काल और स्थान के अनुसार बदलती रहीं है, परन्तु प्रत्येक धर्म में नैतिक जीवन-मूल्यों को स्वीकार किया गया है। किसी भी धर्म में हिंसा, पीड़ा, अनाचार, स्तेय, परिग्रह, असत्य, असहिष्णुता को समर्थन नहीं दिया गया, फिर भी धर्म के नाम पर साम्प्रदायिक संघर्ष होते रहे हैं। भारत-विभाजन तो धर्म के साम्प्रदायिक रूप का ऐसा अंधा ताण्डव था कि जिसके विषय में सुनकर आज भी रोंगटे खड़े हो जाते हैं, जिसके घाव आज तक भी नहीं भरे हैं। स्वतन्त्र भारत को एक धर्म-निरपेक्ष राज्य माना गया है, परन्तु धर्म के नाम पर आज भी कितने राज्य जल रहे हैं, कहीं उत्तर-पूर्व के उग्रवादी, कहीं कश्मीर में आतंकवादी, असम में अलगाववादी और न जाने कितने ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक संगठन हैं, जो जनसाधारण के मन में धार्मिक द्वेष एवं घृणा के बीज बो रहे हैं। मन्दिर-मस्जिद विवाद तो धार्मिक है ही, यहाँ तो जल-विवाद भी धर्म के नाम पर सुलझाए जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है, जो सुलझाने के बदले उलझते ही जा रहे हैं। इन वितण्डावादी संघर्षों में जान-माल का कितना नुकसान होता है, इसका अन्दाजा लगाना ही कठिन है। इसका बोझ जनमानस को ही ढोना होता है। इससे लोकतन्त्र कमजोर पड़ता है। आज के परिवेश में धर्म की परिभाषा निश्चित करनी चाहिए जो धर्म दो वर्गों के लोगों को साथ-साथ जीने की अनुमति न दे, वह धर्म नहीं कहा जा सकता। सच्चा धर्म वह है, जो प्रेम-सत्य-अहिंसा-क्षमा-एकता और भाईचारे का उपदेश देता हो। मजहब मनुष्य को संकीर्णता, अंधविश्वास और स्वार्थपरता के संकीर्ण दायरों से निकालकर विश्वास, सहिष्णुता, नई चेतना, राष्ट्रहित और देशप्रेम की भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर सकता है।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 लेखक के अनुसार, धर्म का सच्चा स्वरूप क्या होना चाहिए?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. प्रेम, सत्य, अहिंसा, क्षमा और भाईचारे का उपदेश देना
 - ☒ 2. धार्मिक संघर्षों को बढ़ावा देना
 - ☒ 3. केवल पूजा-पद्धतियों का पालन करना
 - ☒ 4. दो वर्गों के बीच संघर्ष उत्पन्न करना

Comprehension:

गद्दाश के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

धर्म की परिभाषा काल और स्थान के अनुसार बदलती रही है, परन्तु प्रत्येक धर्म में नैतिक जीवन-मूल्यों को स्वीकार किया गया है। किसी भी धर्म में हिंसा, पीड़ा, अनाचार, स्तेय, परिग्रह, असत्य, असहिष्णुता को समर्थन नहीं दिया गया, फिर भी धर्म के नाम पर साम्प्रदायिक संघर्ष होते रहे हैं। भारत-विभाजन तो धर्म के साम्प्रदायिक रूप का ऐसा अंधा ताण्डव था कि जिसके विषय में सुनकर आज भी रोंगटे खड़े हो जाते हैं, जिसके घाव आज तक भी नहीं भरे हैं। स्वतन्त्र भारत को एक धर्म-निरपेक्ष राज्य माना गया है, परन्तु धर्म के नाम पर आज भी कितने राज्य जल रहे हैं, कहीं उत्तर-पूर्व के उग्रवादी, कहीं कश्मीर में आतंकवादी, असम में अलगाववादी और न जाने कितने ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक संगठन हैं, जो जनसाधारण के मन में धार्मिक द्वेष एवं घृणा के बीज बो रहे हैं। मन्दिर-मस्जिद विवाद तो धार्मिक है ही, यहाँ तो जल-विवाद भी धर्म के नाम पर सुलझाए जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है, जो सुलझने के बदले उलझते ही जा रहे हैं। इन वितण्डावादी संघर्षों में जान-माल का कितना नुकसान होता है, इसका अन्दाजा लगाना ही कठिन है। इसका बोझ जनमानस को ही ढोना होता है। इससे लोकतन्त्र कमजोर पड़ता है। आज के परिवेश में धर्म की परिभाषा निश्चित करनी चाहिए जो धर्म दो वर्गों के लोगों को साथ-साथ जीने की अनुमति न दे, वह धर्म नहीं कहा जा सकता। सच्चा धर्म वह है, जो प्रेम-सत्य-अहिंसा-क्षमा-एकता और भाईचारे का उपदेश देता हो। मजहब मनुष्य को संकीर्णता, अंधविश्वास और स्वार्थपरता के संकीर्ण दायरों से निकालकर विश्वास, सहिष्णुता, नई चेतना, राष्ट्रहित और देशप्रेम की भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर सकता है।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 लेखक के अनुसार, आज के समय में धर्म की परिभाषा तय करना क्यों आवश्यक है?

- Ans**
-  1. ताकि धार्मिक संगठन अधिक शक्तिशाली बन सकें।
 -  2. ताकि धार्मिक अनुष्ठानों का सही पालन हो सके।
 -  3. ताकि धर्म के नाम पर संघर्ष समाप्त हो सके।
 -  4. ताकि सभी लोग एक ही धर्म को अपनाएँ।

Comprehension:

गद्दाश के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

धर्म की परिभाषा काल और स्थान के अनुसार बदलती रही है, परन्तु प्रत्येक धर्म में नैतिक जीवन-मूल्यों को स्वीकार किया गया है। किसी भी धर्म में हिंसा, पीड़ा, अनाचार, स्तेय, परिग्रह, असत्य, असहिष्णुता को समर्थन नहीं दिया गया, फिर भी धर्म के नाम पर साम्प्रदायिक संघर्ष होते रहे हैं। भारत-विभाजन तो धर्म के साम्प्रदायिक रूप का ऐसा अंधा ताण्डव था कि जिसके विषय में सुनकर आज भी रोंगटे खड़े हो जाते हैं, जिसके घाव आज तक भी नहीं भरे हैं। स्वतन्त्र भारत को एक धर्म-निरपेक्ष राज्य माना गया है, परन्तु धर्म के नाम पर आज भी कितने राज्य जल रहे हैं, कहीं उत्तर-पूर्व के उग्रवादी, कहीं कश्मीर में आतंकवादी, असम में अलगाववादी और न जाने कितने ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक संगठन हैं, जो जनसाधारण के मन में धार्मिक द्वेष एवं घृणा के बीज बो रहे हैं। मन्दिर-मस्जिद विवाद तो धार्मिक है ही, यहाँ तो जल-विवाद भी धर्म के नाम पर सुलझाए जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है, जो सुलझने के बदले उलझते ही जा रहे हैं। इन वितण्डावादी संघर्षों में जान-माल का कितना नुकसान होता है, इसका अन्दाजा लगाना ही कठिन है। इसका बोझ जनमानस को ही ढोना होता है। इससे लोकतन्त्र कमजोर पड़ता है। आज के परिवेश में धर्म की परिभाषा निश्चित करनी चाहिए जो धर्म दो वर्गों के लोगों को साथ-साथ जीने की अनुमति न दे, वह धर्म नहीं कहा जा सकता। सच्चा धर्म वह है, जो प्रेम-सत्य-अहिंसा-क्षमा-एकता और भाईचारे का उपदेश देता हो। मजहब मनुष्य को संकीर्णता, अंधविश्वास और स्वार्थपरता के संकीर्ण दायरों से निकालकर विश्वास, सहिष्णुता, नई चेतना, राष्ट्रहित और देशप्रेम की भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर सकता है।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 लेखक के अनुसार, धर्म के नाम पर होने वाले संघर्षों का लोकतंत्र पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?

- Ans**
-  1. लोकतंत्र को धर्म से जोड़ता है।
 -  2. लोकतंत्र को निष्पक्ष बनाता है।
 -  3. लोकतंत्र को मजबूत करता है।
 -  4. लोकतंत्र को कमजोर कर देता है।

Comprehension:

गद्दाश के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

धर्म की परिभाषा काल और स्थान के अनुसार बदलती रही है, परन्तु प्रत्येक धर्म में नैतिक जीवन-मूल्यों को स्वीकार किया गया है। किसी भी धर्म में हिंसा, पीड़ा, अनाचार, स्तेय, परिग्रह, असत्य, असहिष्णुता को समर्थन नहीं दिया गया, फिर भी धर्म के नाम पर साम्प्रदायिक संघर्ष होते रहे हैं। भारत-विभाजन तो धर्म के साम्प्रदायिक रूप का ऐसा अंधा ताण्डव था कि जिसके विषय में सुनकर आज भी रोंगटे खड़े हो जाते हैं, जिसके घाव आज तक भी नहीं भरे हैं। स्वतन्त्र भारत को एक धर्म-निरपेक्ष राज्य माना गया है, परन्तु धर्म के नाम पर आज भी कितने राज्य जल रहे हैं, कहीं उत्तर-पूर्व के उग्रवादी, कहीं कश्मीर में आतंकवादी, असम में अलगाववादी और न जाने कितने ऐसे साम्प्रदायिक संगठन हैं, जो जनसाधारण के मन में धार्मिक द्वेष एवं घृणा के बीज बो रहे हैं। मन्दिर-मस्जिद विवाद तो धार्मिक है ही, यहाँ तो जल-विवाद भी धर्म के नाम पर सुलझाए जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है, जो सुलझने के बदले उलझते ही जा रहे हैं। इन वितण्डावादी संघर्षों में जान-माल का कितना नुकसान होता है, इसका अन्दाजा लगाना ही कठिन है। इसका बोझ जनमानस को ही ढोना होता है। इससे लोकतन्त्र कमजोर पड़ता है। आज के परिवेश में धर्म की परिभाषा निश्चित करनी चाहिए जो धर्म दो वर्गों के लोगों को साथ-साथ जीने की अनुमति न दे, वह धर्म नहीं कहा जा सकता। सच्चा धर्म वह है, जो प्रेम-सत्य-अहिंसा-क्षमा-एकता और भाईचारे का उपदेश देता हो। मजहब मनुष्य को संकीर्णता, अंधविश्वास और स्वार्थपरता के संकीर्ण दायरों से निकालकर विश्वास, सहिष्णुता, नई चेतना, राष्ट्रहित और देशप्रेम की भावना से ओत-प्रोत कर सकता है।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 गद्दाश के अनुसार, भारत-विभाजन के संदर्भ में धर्म की क्या भूमिका रही?

- Ans**
-  1. धर्म ने समाज में नई चेतना फैलाई।
 -  2. धर्म ने साम्प्रदायिकता का अंधा तांडव उत्पन्न किया।
 -  3. धर्म ने स्वतंत्रता संग्राम को प्रोत्साहित किया।
 -  4. धर्म ने शांति और एकता स्थापित की।

Section : Discipline1

Q.1 Select the INCORRECT pair with regards to cellular organelles.

- Ans**
-  1. Golgi body – Cisternae
 -  2. Lysosomes – Autolysis
 -  3. Mitochondrial – Cristae
 -  4. Ribosomes – Ribosomal RNA and sugar

Q.2 _____ is an example of saturated fatty acids.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Oleic acid
 - ☒ 2. Palmitic acid
 - ☐ 3. Linoleic acid
 - ☐ 4. Arachidonic acid

Q.3 In the context of EU regulations, which body is primarily responsible for the approval and regulation of herbal medicinal products?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. European Commission for Health
 - ☐ 2. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
 - ☒ 3. European Medicines Agency
 - ☐ 4. European Food Safety Authority

Q.4 Which of the following structures in the respiratory system is responsible for gas exchange?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Trachea
 - ☐ 2. Larynx
 - ☐ 3. Bronchi
 - ☒ 4. Alveoli

Q.5 Which of the following ayurvedic drugs is used for heart disease?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Arjun-aristha
 - ☐ 2. Khadir-aristha
 - ☐ 3. Kumary-asava
 - ☐ 4. Chirayanthaarka

Q.6 The final outcome of the Uruguay Round of the third phase of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. reduction of tariffs
 - ☒ 2. creation of the World Trade Organization
 - ☐ 3. creation of the Patent Cooperation Treaty
 - ☐ 4. freezing existing tariff levels

Q.7 Which chamber of the heart has the thickest walls of all and pumps oxygenated blood to all parts of the body through the arteries?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Right ventricle
 - ☒ 2. Left ventricle
 - ☐ 3. Right atrium
 - ☐ 4. Left atrium

Q.8 Fatty acids are carboxylic acids with hydrocarbon chains ranging from _____ carbons.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 24 to 64
 - ☐ 2. 38 to 45
 - ☒ 3. 4 to 36
 - ☐ 4. 2 to 10

Q.9 The primary focus of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. to promote international trade by reducing tariffs and other barriers
 - ☐ 2. to regulate the global supply of medicines
 - ☐ 3. to enforce intellectual property rights
 - ☐ 4. to standardise the packaging of pharmaceutical products

Q.10 Which level of protein structure involves alpha-helices and beta-pleated sheets?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Tertiary structure
 - ☐ 2. Primary structure
 - ☐ 3. Quaternary structure
 - ☒ 4. Secondary structure

Q.11 Which of the following organs produces bile, which is important for fat digestion?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Liver
 - ☐ 2. Stomach
 - ☐ 3. Pancreas
 - ☐ 4. Gallbladder

Q.12 Which of the following options best describes 'health promotion'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Providing medication
 - ☐ 2. Diagnosing illnesses
 - ☒ 3. Enabling people to increase control over and improve their health
 - ☐ 4. Treating diseases

Q.13 Which of the following structures in the eye is responsible for focussing light onto the retina?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Lens
 - ☐ 2. Pupil
 - ☐ 3. Iris
 - ☐ 4. Cornea

Q.14 The superior mesenteric vein drains blood from the:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. kidney and large intestine
 - ☐ 2. adrenal cortex
 - ☒ 3. small intestine and some portion of large intestine
 - ☐ 4. adrenal medulla

Q.15 The drug Naproxen is/are _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. NSAIDs (Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs)
 - ☐ 2. analgesic and antipyretic
 - ☐ 3. antifungal
 - ☐ 4. antibacterial

Q.16 The concept of social health refers to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. the absence of social activities
 - ☒ 2. an individual's ability to interact and maintain relationships
 - ☐ 3. a community's economic status
 - ☐ 4. managing chronic conditions

Q.17 In a marketing channel, conflicts may be caused due to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. joint membership
 - ☐ 2. strategic justification
 - ☒ 3. goal incompatibility
 - ☐ 4. co-optation

Q.18 The drug oxazepam is categorised therapeutically as _____ in Pharmacopoeia.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. analgesic
 - ☐ 2. anti-inflammatory
 - ☒ 3. anxiolytic
 - ☐ 4. antiseptic

Q.19 The functions of the kidney include all of the following, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. function as an endocrine organ
 - ☐ 2. control of the acid-base balance
 - ☐ 3. control the chemical composition of the blood and other body fluids
 - ☐ 4. eliminate wastes

Q.20 Which of the following nerves corresponds to the IX nerve?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - ☐ 2. Trigeminal nerve
 - ☐ 3. Vestibulocochlear nerve
 - ☐ 4. Vagus nerve

Section : **Discipline2**

Q.1 _____ drug is obtained through the chemical manipulation of metabolites.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Dextropropoxyphene
 - ☐ 2. Methadone
 - ☒ 3. Paracetamol
 - ☐ 4. Phenylbutazone

Q.2 _____ is the active species that is involved in DNA alkylation by nitrogen mustards.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Nitronium ion
 - ☒ 2. Aziridinium ion
 - ☐ 3. Sulfinyl ion
 - ☐ 4. Oxirane ion

Q.3 Which of the following is a monoamine oxidase inhibitor?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Dinapsoline
 - ☐ 2. Tolcapone
 - ☐ 3. Meperidine
 - ☒ 4. Selegiline

Q.4 Diethylcarbamazine citrate contains _____ as the heterocyclic moiety.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. pyrazine
 - ☒ 2. piperazine
 - ☐ 3. pyridine
 - ☐ 4. piperidine

Q.5 All of the following factors are to be considered during therapeutic drug monitoring, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. patient data
 - ☐ 2. sampling time
 - ☐ 3. drug interactions
 - ☒ 4. adverse drug reactions

Q.6 Cytochrome P450 isoenzymes are involved in _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. drug absorption
 - ☐ 2. drug elimination
 - ☐ 3. drug distribution
 - ☒ 4. drug metabolism

Q.7 An increase in the volume of the cerebrospinal fluid of the skull is known as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. syringobulbia
 - ☐ 2. syringomyelia
 - ☐ 3. spina bifida
 - ☒ 4. hydrocephalus

Q.8 Which of the following statements is FALSE when comparing 3D QSAR with conventional QSAR?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 3D QSAR has a predictive quality unlike QSAR.
 - ☒ 2. Only drugs of the same structural class should be studied by 3D QSAR or QSAR.
 - ☒ 3. Results can be shown graphically in 3D QSAR, but not with QSAR.
 - ☒ 4. Experimental parameters are not required by 3D QSAR, but are for QSAR.

Q.9 Propranolol is an example of:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. calcium channel blocker
 - ☒ 2. beta adrenergic blocker
 - ☒ 3. antiarrhythmic drug
 - ☒ 4. alpha adrenergic blocker

Q.10 Which of the following drugs is used to treat Hepatitis B infection?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Tenofovir
 - ☒ 2. Oseltamivir
 - ☒ 3. Ribavirin
 - ☒ 4. Acyclovir

Q.11 Which of the following criteria is NOT applied for therapeutic drug monitoring?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The drug should have broad therapeutic index.
 - ☒ 2. There should be no other easily measurable physiological parameter.
 - ☒ 3. The drug should have narrow therapeutic index.
 - ☒ 4. There should be a relationship between concentration and response.

Q.12 Which of the following is an amino-amide type local anaesthetic?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Benoxinate
 - ☒ 2. Chloroprocaine
 - ☒ 3. Lidocain
 - ☒ 4. Benzyl alcohol

Q.13 Which of the following drugs is used for the treatment of Type 2 diabetes by increasing insulin sensitivity?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Glucagon
 - ☒ 2. Metformin
 - ☒ 3. Prednisone
 - ☒ 4. Prednisolone

Q.14 The acidifying agent administered along with methenamine to optimise the antibacterial effect is _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. potassium hydrogen phthalate
 - ☒ 2. sodium metabisulphite
 - ☒ 3. sodium biphosphate
 - ☒ 4. ammonium purpurate

Q.15 The chromatographic technique most commonly used for the separation of components in herbal extracts is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. UV spectroscopy
 - ☒ 2. atomic spectroscopy
 - ☒ 3. HPLC
 - ☒ 4. spectrofluorimetry

Q.16 Which of the following statements is true about probiotics?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Probiotics can help restore the natural balance of gut bacteria.
 - ☒ 2. Probiotics do not survive the digestive process.
 - ☒ 3. All probiotics are the same and have the same effects.
 - ☒ 4. Probiotics are ineffective against all diseases.

Q.17 The drug which is used orally in the treatment of scabies is _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Ivermectin
 - ☐ 2. Thiabendazole
 - ☐ 3. Permethrin
 - ☐ 4. Praziquantel

Q.18 Which of the following is a tricyclic antihistamine?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pheniramine
 - ☒ 2. Doxylamine
 - ☐ 3. Ethelenediammine
 - ☐ 4. Azatidine

Q.19 The absorption of tetracycline _____ if administered with antacids.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. is not altered at all
 - ☐ 2. increases
 - ☒ 3. decreases
 - ☐ 4. is minimally altered

Q.20 Which of the following herbs is commonly used in Ayurveda for digestive health?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Ginger
 - ☐ 2. Echinacea
 - ☐ 3. Ginseng
 - ☐ 4. Turmeric

Section : **Discipline3**

Q.1 Which of the following is an example of a reference electrode?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Membrane electrode
 - ☐ 2. First order electrode
 - ☒ 3. Silver-silver chloride electrode
 - ☐ 4. Metal electrode

Q.2 Which of the following indicators is used for silver nitrate titration?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Methyl orange
 - ☐ 2. Phenolphthalein
 - ☒ 3. Potassium chromate
 - ☐ 4. Starch iodide

Q.3 Erythropoietin is a biotechnologically developed product produced by _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. genetic engineering
 - ☐ 2. fermentation
 - ☐ 3. CADD
 - ☐ 4. chemical synthesis

Q.4 The intensity of light is measured by the _____ of the spectrophotometer.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. monochromator
 - ☐ 2. recorder
 - ☒ 3. photocell
 - ☐ 4. photomultiplier

Q.5 The Wittig reaction is used to convert:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. alkynes to alkenes
 - ☐ 2. alkenes to ketones
 - ☒ 3. ketones to alkenes
 - ☐ 4. alkenes to aldehydes

Q.6 Zinc chloride is used in dental products as a/an _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. dentifrice
 - ☐ 2. antiplaque agent
 - ☐ 3. abrasive
 - ☒ 4. desensitising solution

Q.7 In a galvanic cell, in which direction do electrons flow?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. From the anode to the cathode
 - ☐ 2. There is no electron flow
 - ☐ 3. From the solution to the electrodes
 - ☐ 4. From the cathode to the anode

Q.8 Which of the following options represents a saturated solution?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Contains no solute
 - ☐ 2. Contains more solute than can dissolve
 - ☒ 3. Contains the maximum amount of solute that can dissolve
 - ☐ 4. Contains less solute than can dissolve

Q.9 In a titration process, the point at which the reaction is complete is known as the:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. midpoint
 - ☐ 2. starting point
 - ☒ 3. equivalence point
 - ☐ 4. halfway point

Q.10 In polarimetric experiments, plane-polarised light is produced by using _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Schmidt prism
 - ☐ 2. Pechan prism
 - ☐ 3. Rhomboid prism
 - ☒ 4. Nicol prism

Q.11 Which of the following is a characteristic of enzymes used in pharmaceutical biotechnology?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. They can be reused multiple times.
 - ☐ 2. They are non-specific in their action.
 - ☐ 3. They are only effective in high temperatures.
 - ☐ 4. They are usually unstable and degrade quickly.

Q.12 Which of the following cells in circulation comprise 70%-80% of lymphocytes in the immune system?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Natural killer cells
 - ☐ 2. Innate lymphoid cells
 - ☐ 3. B cells
 - ☒ 4. T cells

Q.13 Furan is a heterocycle containing:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. sulphur
 - ☐ 2. phosphorus
 - ☐ 3. nitrogen
 - ☒ 4. oxygen

Q.14 The order of reactivity of alkyl halides in SN1 mechanism is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Primary > Tertiary > Secondary
 - ☒ 2. Tertiary > Secondary > Primary
 - ☐ 3. Secondary > Tertiary > Primary
 - ☐ 4. Tertiary < Secondary < Primary

Q.15 In potentiometric titrations, _____ is measured as a function of the volume of the added titrant.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. change in current
 - ☐ 2. change in mass
 - ☐ 3. change in charge
 - ☒ 4. change in potential

Q.16 The purpose of washing the precipitate during gravimetric analysis is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. to control the indicator
 - ☒ 2. to remove impurities
 - ☐ 3. to cool the precipitate
 - ☐ 4. to reduce the volume

Q.17 Anaphylotoxins work by:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. stimulating the release of T-Helper cells
 - ☐ 2. activating B-Lymphocyte
 - ☒ 3. stimulating the release of histamine from mast cells
 - ☐ 4. activating T-Lymphocyte

Q.18 Non-aqueous titrations are primarily used for:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. aqueous solutions
 - ☐ 2. high-temperature reactions
 - ☒ 3. water-insoluble substances
 - ☐ 4. gas-phase reactions

Q.19 Which of the following is second generation cephalosporin?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ceftazidime
 - ☐ 2. Cephalexin
 - ☐ 3. Cefdinir
 - ☒ 4. Cefaclor

Q.20 Select the common name of the compound propane-1,2,3-triol.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Maleic acid
 - ☒ 2. Glycerine
 - ☐ 3. Propionic acid
 - ☐ 4. Propanol

Section : **Discipline4**

Q.1 What colour do Gram-positive bacteria appear as after Gram staining?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Yellow
 - ☒ 2. Purple
 - ☐ 3. Black
 - ☐ 4. Green

Q.2 The Pharmacy Act was enacted in India in ____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1943
 - ☐ 2. 1940
 - ☐ 3. 1946
 - ☒ 4. 1948

Q.3 Boric acid can be prepared by reacting _____ with a mineral acid, such as hydrochloric acid, and is used as weak bacteriostatic, fungistatic and astringent.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. sodium diborate tetrahydrate
 - ☐ 2. sodium decaborate tetrahydrate
 - ☐ 3. sodium tetraborate dehydrate
 - ☒ 4. sodium tetraborate decahydrate

Q.4 What does Schedule M describe?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Patent and proprietary medicines
 - ☒ 2. Good manufacturing practices
 - ☐ 3. Various ailments that cannot be treated
 - ☐ 4. Drugs to be sold on the prescription of an RMP

Q.5 Which of the following is a method for analysis of complex?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Redox titration method
 - ☐ 2. Gravimetric analysis
 - ☒ 3. Solubility method
 - ☐ 4. Precipitation method

Q.6 Which of the following is NOT a measurable property of gases?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pressure
 - ☐ 2. Temperature
 - ☐ 3. Volume
 - ☒ 4. Viscosity

Q.7 Mepyramine blocks the effect of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. serotonin
 - ☐ 2. choline
 - ☒ 3. histamine
 - ☐ 4. adrenaline

Q.8 In which of the following scenarios is a vacuum evaporator most beneficial?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. When large volumes of liquid need to be evaporated quickly
 - ☒ 2. When dealing with heat-sensitive materials
 - ☐ 3. When high temperatures are required
 - ☐ 4. When the solution is highly viscous

Q.9 Bacteria which grow at temperatures between 25°C and 40°C are known as _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. thermophiles
 - ☐ 2. psychrophiles
 - ☒ 3. mesophiles
 - ☐ 4. microthermophiles

Q.10 For an exothermic process, reaction is spontaneous in all temperatures when ΔS :

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. is less than zero
 - ☒ 2. is greater than zero
 - ☐ 3. The reaction does not depend on ΔS .
 - ☐ 4. is equal to zero

Q.11 The dielectric constant of a solvent, which is a factor related to drug stability, is a measure of its _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. polarity
 - ☐ 2. temperature
 - ☐ 3. volume
 - ☐ 4. Van der Waals force

Q.12 What is the role of a baffle in a mixing vessel?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. To add pressure to the mixing process
 - ☐ 2. To control the pH of the mixture
 - ☒ 3. To prevent vortex formation and improve mixing efficiency
 - ☐ 4. To increase the temperature of the mixture

Q.13 The flow of liquids and the deformation of solids is known as _____.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. parachor
 - ☒ 2. rheology
 - ☐ 3. kinematics
 - ☐ 4. plasticity

Q.14 Which of the following is a requirement under the Shops and Establishment Act for pharmacies?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Mandatory health insurance for all employees
 - ☒ 2. Registration of the establishment with the local authority
 - ☐ 3. Stocking only essential medicines
 - ☐ 4. Providing free services to the public

Q.15 The _____ was constituted under the Chairmanship of Col. RN Chopra to study the issues related to the profession of Pharmacy in India and recommend the measures to be taken.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Drug Examination Committee
 - ☐ 2. Drugs and Pharmacy Committee
 - ☐ 3. Drugs Regulatory Committee
 - ☒ 4. Drug Enquiry Committee

Q.16 The Arrhenius equation is used in the study of drug stability to predict:

- Ans
- ☐ 1. solubility of the drug in water
 - ☐ 2. the pH of the solution
 - ☒ 3. the rate of drug degradation at different temperatures
 - ☐ 4. the taste of the drug

Q.17 Which of the following is commonly used in toothpastes to prevent cavities?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Sodium fluoride
 - ☐ 2. Calcium carbonate
 - ☐ 3. Sodium chloride
 - ☐ 4. Potassium nitrate

Q.18 Equilibrium distillation is another name for _____.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. flash distillation
 - ☐ 2. fractional distillation
 - ☐ 3. destructive distillation
 - ☐ 4. simple distillation

Q.19 A carbonated drink is an example of _____.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. gas in gas
 - ☐ 2. liquid in solid
 - ☒ 3. gas in liquid
 - ☐ 4. liquid in liquid

Q.20 Identify the type of classification for caffeine-drug complex used to enhance or improve solubility.

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Organic molecular complexes
 - ☐ 2. Occlusion complexes
 - ☐ 3. Metal complexes
 - ☐ 4. Inclusion complexes

Q.1 Karl Fischer titration is utilised for the analysis of _____ in preformulation studies.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. nitrogen content
 - ☐ 2. heavy metal content
 - ☐ 3. microbial content
 - ☒ 4. moisture content

Q.2 The pharmaceutical excipient that adds the necessary bulk to a formulation is called a _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Glidant
 - ☐ 2. Binder
 - ☐ 3. Disintegrant
 - ☒ 4. Diluent

Q.3 _____ are packs with an additional aluminium membrane to provide greater protection against high humidity.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Tropicalised packs
 - ☐ 2. Strip packs
 - ☐ 3. Blister packs
 - ☐ 4. Pressurised packs

Q.4 _____ is a detoxifier used in toxins for toxoid preparations.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Aluminium hydroxide
 - ☒ 2. Formaldehyde
 - ☐ 3. Magnesium nitrate
 - ☐ 4. Glycerol

Q.5 In case of propellants used in pharmaceutical aerosols, which of the following numbers would be designated to Trichlorofluoromethane?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 10
 - ☐ 2. 21
 - ☒ 3. 11
 - ☐ 4. 12

Q.6 The book 'De Materia Medica' was authored by _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Hippocrates
 - ☒ 2. Dioscorides
 - ☐ 3. Galen
 - ☐ 4. Paracelsus

Q.7 The first US pharmacopoeia was published in:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1900
 - ☒ 2. 1820
 - ☐ 3. 1850
 - ☐ 4. 1810

Q.8 Which legislation, passed in 1906, was a landmark in regulating pharmaceuticals in the United States?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
 - ☐ 2. The Kefauver-Harris Amendment
 - ☒ 3. The Pure Food and Drug Act
 - ☐ 4. The Harrison Narcotics Tax Act

Q.9 What is a common method for sterilising ophthalmic solutions?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Use of ethylene oxide
 - ☐ 2. Dry heat sterilisation
 - ☐ 3. Gamma radiation
 - ☒ 4. Filtration

Q.10 The main purpose of a prescription is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. to instruct a patient on how to take a medication
 - ☐ 2. to provide a recipe for manufacturing a medication
 - ☐ 3. to inform the pharmacist about drug prices
 - ☐ 4. to document a diagnosis

Q.11 What is a common problem with the administration of ophthalmic ointment preparation?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Blurred vision
 - ☐ 2. Narrow contact time
 - ☐ 3. Low viscosity
 - ☐ 4. Rapid drainage

Q.12 The percentage of adult dose will be reduced to _____ for 7 year-old children.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 50%
 - ☐ 2. 75%
 - ☐ 3. 33%
 - ☐ 4. 25%

Q.13 An extraordinary response to a drug which is different from its characteristic pharmacological action is called _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. antagonism
 - ☐ 2. idiopathy
 - ☒ 3. idiosyncrasy
 - ☐ 4. synergism

Q.14 What is the primary purpose of pharmaceutical packaging?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To enhance the appearance
 - ☐ 2. To reduce production cost
 - ☐ 3. To increase the weight of the product
 - ☒ 4. To protect the product from environmental factors

Q.15 Phase 2 in the clinical trials is conducted to ascertain:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. dosage only
 - ☐ 2. safety only
 - ☒ 3. safety and effectiveness
 - ☐ 4. effectiveness only

Q.16 Which of the following are used in toothpaste to retain moisture and will not allow the paste to become dry?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Detergents
 - ☐ 2. Abrasives
 - ☐ 3. Binders
 - ☒ 4. Humectants

Q.17 The approximate volume that can be filled into capsules size '1' is _____ ml.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 0.25
 - ☐ 2. 0.65
 - ☐ 3. 0.35
 - ☒ 4. 0.48

Q.18 The Indian Pharmacopoeia Committee was constituted in the year _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 1948
 - ☐ 2. 1944
 - ☐ 3. 1950
 - ☐ 4. 1946

Q.19 The type of system for weights and measures where the primary unit of weight is in pounds is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. metric system
 - ☐ 2. aggregation system
 - ☒ 3. avoirdupois system
 - ☐ 4. apothecary system

Q.20 Preformulation solubility studies DO NOT include _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. crystal formation
 - ☐ 2. determination of pka
 - ☐ 3. temperature dependance
 - ☐ 4. determination of solubility product

Test Date	07/05/2025
Test Time	9:00 AM - 11:00 AM
Subject	Pharmacist

Section : **General intelligence and Reasoning Ability**

Q.1 This question is based on the given words.

ODD EVE FLY SIN

How many letters are there between third letter of third word from the right and first letter of first word from the left as per the English alphabetical order?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 12
 - ☐ 2. 10
 - ☐ 3. 8
 - ☒ 4. 9

Q.2 16 is related to 111 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 10 is related to 69. To which of the following is 7 related, following the same logic?

(Note: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 44
 - ☐ 2. 56
 - ☒ 3. 48
 - ☐ 4. 51

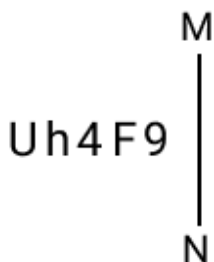
Q.3 In a certain code language,

'A @ B' means 'A is the son of B',
 'A – B' means 'A is the brother of B',
 'A ÷ B' means 'A is the wife of B' and
 'A & B' means 'A is the father of B'.

How is R related to G if 'R ÷ B @ C & D – G'?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Brother's wife
 - ☐ 2. Wife
 - ☐ 3. Brother's daughter
 - ☐ 4. Daughter

Q.4 Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at MN as shown below.



- Ans
- ☐ 1. 6J4dU
 - ☐ 2. Q4FdU
 - ☒ 3. Q4FdU
 - ☐ 4. Q4FdU

Q.5 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the letter-cluster pair that DOES NOT belong to that group?
(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
-  1. WA - CG
 -  2. UW - GJ
 -  3. FJ - LP
 -  4. MQ - SW

Q.6 If + means $\div$, $\div$ means $-$, $-$ means $\times$ and $\times$ means $+$, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$108 + 6 \div 3 - 2 \times 7 = ?$$

- Ans**
-  1. 5
 -  2. 7
 -  3. 19
 -  4. 14

Q.7 Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

(49, 153, 7)
(22, 83, 18)

- Ans**
-  1. (25, 82, 8)
 -  2. (13, 60, 18)
 -  3. (11, 61, 25)
 -  4. (8, 34, 7)

Q.8 In a certain code language, 'GRIM' is coded as '7352' and 'RING' is coded as '3827'. What is the code for 'N' in the given code language?

- Ans**
-  1. 8
 -  2. 7
 -  3. 2
 -  4. 3

Q.9 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster pair DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
-  1. HE–FC
 -  2. FC–CC
 -  3. VS–TQ
 -  4. BY–ZW

Q.10 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

62 51 86 64 110 77 134 90 ?

- Ans**
-  1. 158
 -  2. 167
 -  3. 170
 -  4. 151

Q.11 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements: All pencils are rulers. All pencils are trees. All boxes are trees.

Conclusions (I): All boxes are rulers.

Conclusions (II): Some trees are rulers.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Only conclusion (II) follows.
 - ☐ 2. Only conclusion (I) follows.
 - ☐ 3. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
 - ☐ 4. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

Q.12 Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

BFG8 DJI27 FNK64 HRM125 ?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. JVO216
 - ☐ 2. LWP211
 - ☐ 3. IUN200
 - ☐ 4. KWP181

Q.13 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?

$8 \div 7 + 91 \times 13 - 2 = ?$

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 49
 - ☐ 2. 53
 - ☒ 3. 51
 - ☐ 4. 55

Q.14 Select the letter-cluster pair which follows the same pattern as that followed by the two letter-cluster pairs given below. Both the pairs follow the same pattern.

**EHJ-LOQ
MPR-TWY**

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. YBD-EIJ
 - ☐ 2. YAB-EHJ
 - ☐ 3. YAB-FIK
 - ☒ 4. YBD-FIK

Q.15 Mr. Earl starts from Point A and drives 32 km towards the north. He then takes a right turn, drives 16 km, turns right and drives 19 km. He then takes a left turn, drives 22 km, turns right and drives 21 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 42 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 8 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degrees turns only, unless specified.)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 4 km to the east
 - ☐ 2. 8 km to the south
 - ☐ 3. 6 km to the north
 - ☐ 4. 4 km to the west

Q.16 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

UYS QUO MQK IMG ?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. HIC
 - ☐ 2. DIF
 - ☒ 3. EIC
 - ☐ 4. FID

Q.17 Each of E, F, G, H, W, X and Y has an exam on a different day of a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week.
E has exam on Thursday. X has exam on one of the days after F and on one of the days before G. Y has exam on one of the days after W but on one of the days before H. W has exam on one of the days after E.
How many people have exam between Y and X?

- Ans**  1. Three
  2. Four
  3. One
  4. Two

Q.18 This question is based on the given words.

ZED ZIP JAW EVE

How many letters are there between first letter of second word from the right and second letter of first word from the left as per the English alphabetical order?

- Ans**  1. Seven
  2. Three
  3. Four
  4. Five

Q.19 Seven people, A, B, C, T, U, V and W, are sitting in a row, facing north. No one sits to the right of T. Only three people sit between T and A. Only two people sit between A and C. B sits third to the left of V. W sits to the immediate right of V.
How many people sit between U and C?

- Ans**  1. Two
  2. Three
  3. Four
  4. One

Q.20 Each of E, F, G, H, W, X and Y has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Only two people have exams before H. Only one person has an exam after X. Only three people have exams between H and Y. Only one person has an exam between E and W. F has an exam immediately before E.
How many people have exams between G and E?

- Ans**  1. Three
  2. Four
  3. Two
  4. One

Section : **General Awareness**

Q.1 In which year did Mahatma Gandhi call off the Non-Cooperation Movement after the Chauri-Chaura incident, in which a crowd of peasants set fire to a police station killing more than 20 policemen?

- Ans**  1. 1944
  2. 1922
  3. 1911
  4. 1933

Q.2 Which of the following groups of trees are found in Tropical Thorn Forests in India?

- Ans**  1. Rosewood and Mahogany
  2. Khair and Khejri
  3. Teak and Hurra
  4. Amaltas and Axlewood

Q.3 The 'Aini' and 'Ebony' species of trees are found in which type of forests in India?

- Ans**
-  1. Tropical thorn forests
 -  2. Swamp forests
 -  3. Tropical evergreen Forest
 -  4. Montane forests

Q.4 Two aligned amino acids are strung together during protein synthesis by:

- Ans**
-  1. hydrogen bonds
 -  2. glycosidic bonds
 -  3. peptide bonds
 -  4. phosphodiester bonds

Q.5 Which of the following Sections of the Citizenship Act, 1955 deals with the conditions for Indian citizenship by naturalisation?

- Ans**
-  1. Section 11
 -  2. Section 9
 -  3. Section 8
 -  4. Section 6

Q.6 What is the value of the health sector projects launched on the occasion of Dhanvantari Jayanti and 9th Ayurveda Day at the All-India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) in October 2024?

- Ans**
-  1. Rs. 15,000 crore
 -  2. Rs. 10,000 crore
 -  3. Rs. 12,850 crore
 -  4. Rs. 18,000 crore

Q.7 As per which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India are Indian states allowed to adopt their own official languages?

- Ans**
-  1. Article 344
 -  2. Article 347
 -  3. Article 346
 -  4. Article 345

Q.8 In which city of India was the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-24) held in October 2024?

- Ans**
-  1. Kolkata
 -  2. Bengaluru
 -  3. Mumbai
 -  4. New Delhi

Q.9 The process where the stored sugars and other carbohydrates within the cell are converted into energy and carbon dioxide is termed as:

- Ans**
-  1. fermentation
 -  2. cellular respiration
 -  3. photosynthesis
 -  4. photolysis

Q.10 As of April 2025, who was serving as the Chief of the Research and Analysis Wing (RAW)?

- Ans**
-  1. Anil Dhasmana
 -  2. Ravi Sinha
 -  3. Rajinder Khanna
 -  4. Samant Goel

Q.11	Which of the following vitamins is essential for the formation of blood clotting proteins?
Ans	☒ 1. Vitamin K ☐ 2. Vitamin B ☐ 3. Vitamin C ☐ 4. Vitamin D
Q.12	With respect to the Attorney-General of India, which of the following statements is/are correct? 1. He is appointed by the President of India. 2. He has the right to take part in the proceeding of the Parliament. 3. He has the right of audience in all courts in India. 4. He has the right of audience in only Delhi High courts in India.
Ans	☒ 1. Only 1, 2 and 3 ☐ 2. Only 3 and 4 ☐ 3. Only 2, 3 and 4 ☐ 4. Only 1, 2 and 4
Q.13	Which of the following Acts of British India led to the Jallianwala Bagh massacre?
Ans	☐ 1. Indian Council Act, 1919 ☐ 2. Indian Press Act, 1910 ☐ 3. Defence of India Act, 1915 ☒ 4. Rowlatt Act, 1919
Q.14	If we deduct depreciation from the Gross National Product (GNP), which of the following is the measure of aggregate income that we obtain called?
Ans	☐ 1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ☐ 2. Net National Income (NNI) ☐ 3. Average Product (AP) ☒ 4. Net National Product (NNP)
Q.15	In January 2025, which organisation successfully conducted a ground test of the Supersonic Combustion Ramjet (Scramjet) engine, marking a major milestone in the advancement of India's hypersonic missile technology?
Ans	☐ 1. Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) ☒ 2. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) ☐ 3. Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL) ☐ 4. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)
Q.16	Which of the following language institutions offers training programmes for language teachers?
Ans	☐ 1. Observer Research Foundation ☒ 2. Central Institute of Indian Languages ☐ 3. State Institute of Language ☐ 4. Vivekananda International Foundation
Q.17	What are the implications of diseconomies of scale on a firm's production and costs?
Ans	☒ 1. Diseconomies of scale result in rising average total costs as production increases, potentially leading to inefficiencies. ☐ 2. Diseconomies of scale lead to increased efficiency and lower production costs. ☐ 3. Diseconomies of scale have no impact on a firm's production or costs. ☐ 4. Diseconomies of scale only affect fixed costs and not variable costs.
Q.18	Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with the powers and functions of the Governor?
Ans	☒ 1. Article 154 ☐ 2. Article 152 ☐ 3. Article 148 ☐ 4. Article 144

Q.19 Which of the following regions of India experiences cold desert climate?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Thar Desert
 - ☐ 2. Western Ghats
 - ☐ 3. North Indian Plains
 - ☒ 4. Ladakh region

Q.20 Rath Yatra of Lord Jagannatha in Puri (Odisha) is held annually along with the idols of his brother Lord Balabhadra and sister Goddess _____ in the first month of the Indian monsoon.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Lakshmi
 - ☐ 2. Savitri
 - ☒ 3. Subhadra
 - ☐ 4. Parvati

Section : **Arithmetical and Numerical Ability**

Q.1 P and Q are 27 km away. Two trains having speeds of 24 km/hr and 18 km/hr, respectively, start simultaneously from P and Q and travel in the same direction. They meet at a point R beyond Q. The distance between Q and R is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 36 km
 - ☒ 2. 81 km
 - ☐ 3. 48 km
 - ☐ 4. 126 km

Q.2 Anika invests different amounts in two schemes. In the first scheme she invests for 9 years at $r\%$ rate of interest per annum and for 6 years in the second scheme which is at $\frac{7}{8}r\%$ per annum. Find the ratio of the amount invested in the first scheme to that in the second if the simple interest earned at the end of the investment periods is the same.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 7 : 12
 - ☐ 2. 2 : 3
 - ☐ 3. 5 : 9
 - ☐ 4. 1 : 8

Q.3 A man is walking at a speed of 6 km/hr. After every kilometre, he takes rest for 2 minutes. How much time will he take to cover a distance of 18 km?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 3 hours 44 minutes
 - ☒ 2. 3 hours 34 minutes
 - ☐ 3. 2 hours 39 minutes
 - ☐ 4. 4 hours 34 minutes

Q.4 A shopkeeper professes to sell his goods at a 5% loss but uses a false balance and gains 5%. The actual weight (correct to one decimal place) he uses for 1 kg is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 931.8 g
 - ☒ 2. 904.8 g
 - ☐ 3. 924.6 g
 - ☐ 4. 927.4 g

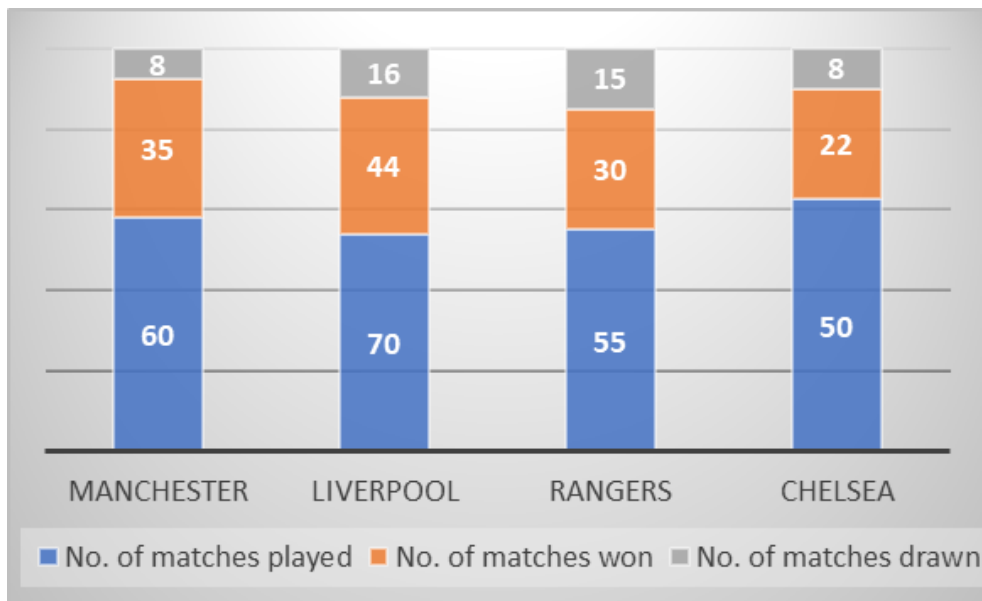
Q.5 A, B and C alone can do a piece of work in 11, 88 and 44 days, respectively. They all started the work together, but A left after 2 days. In how many days was the remaining work completed?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 21
 - ☐ 2. 23
 - ☒ 3. 22
 - ☐ 4. 24

Q.6 The average of first 13 multiples of 13 is:

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 26
 - ☐ 2. 84.5
 - ☒ 3. 91
 - ☐ 4. 13

Q.7 The following bar graph represents the overall record of matches played by football teams in the year 2023. Study the graph and answer the question that follows.



Among the given teams, which team lost the maximum number of matches?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Manchester
 - ☐ 2. Liverpool
 - ☒ 3. Chelsea
 - ☐ 4. Rangers

Q.8 A coffee set is bought for ₹728 after getting a discount of 22% on its marked price. Find the marked price (in ₹) of the coffee set (rounded up to the nearest integer).

- Ans
- ☐ 1. ₹923
 - ☐ 2. ₹943
 - ☐ 3. ₹953
 - ☒ 4. ₹933

Q.9 If 20% of a number is added to 480, then the result is the same number. 30% of the same number is:

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 200
 - ☒ 2. 180
 - ☐ 3. 270
 - ☐ 4. 660

Q.10 The surface area (in cm^2) of a sphere of radius 77 cm is:

(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 74,538
 - ☒ 2. 74,536
 - ☐ 3. 74,537
 - ☐ 4. 74,535

Q.11 The average monthly salary of A, B and C is ₹39,000. If the average salary of A and B is ₹37,000 and average salary of A and C is ₹38,000, find the average salary of B and C (in ₹).

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 56,000
 - ☒ 2. 42,000
 - ☐ 3. 84,000
 - ☐ 4. 72,000

Q.12 A shopkeeper offers three discount schemes. Which of the following schemes has the maximum discount percentage?

- A) Two successive discounts of 15% and 18%
B) Buy 6 get 3 free
C) Buy 2 get 4

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Scheme B
 - ☐ 2. Both Schemes A and B
 - ☒ 3. Scheme C
 - ☐ 4. Scheme A

Q.13 A started a business with a capital of ₹8,64,000. After 8 months, B joined him with a certain amount of capital. At the end of a year of A's starting the business, the profit was shared in the ratio 8 : 2. How much (in ₹) did B invest?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 6,55,100
 - ☐ 2. 6,36,600
 - ☒ 3. 6,48,000
 - ☐ 4. 6,38,200

Q.14 24 skilled workers complete a task in 12 days. A group of 12 skilled and 7 unskilled workers complete the same task in 18 days. In how many days will 28 unskilled workers complete the task?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 24
 - ☐ 2. 20
 - ☐ 3. 15
 - ☒ 4. 18

Q.15 A sum of money earns compound interest of ₹152 after one and half years at 4% interest per annum compounded annually. Find the sum invested (in ₹).

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 2,200
 - ☐ 2. 3,400
 - ☒ 3. 2,500
 - ☐ 4. 3,700

Q.16 Which of the following fractions is the largest?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. $\frac{2}{5}$
 - ☐ 2. $\frac{42}{62}$
 - ☒ 3. $\frac{47}{53}$
 - ☐ 4. $\frac{5}{54}$

Q.17 The ratio of savings to income of A, B, C and D are 2 : 5, 7 : 12, 8 : 15 and 1 : 6, respectively. Arrange A, B, C and D in descending order of saving in comparison to their income.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. D, A, C, B
 - ☐ 2. A, B, D, C
 - ☒ 3. B, C, A, D
 - ☐ 4. C, B, D, A

Q.18 The HCF and the LCM of two numbers are 15 and 450, respectively. If one of the numbers is $\frac{6}{5}$ times of the other, what is the larger number?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 93
 - ☒ 2. 90
 - ☐ 3. 47
 - ☐ 4. 103

Q.19 Ten solid metallic cylinders, each of radius 4 cm and height 15 cm are melted to form solid spheres all of different radii. The radius of each sphere is increased by 2 cm from the previous sphere formed. If the radius of the smallest sphere is 2 cm, then how many such spheres can be formed?

(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Six
 - ☒ 2. Five
 - ☐ 3. Four
 - ☐ 4. Three

Q.20 A shopkeeper gives two successive discounts which equals to a single discount of 52%. If the second discount is half of the first discount, find the value of the first discount.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 40%
 - ☐ 2. 26%
 - ☐ 3. 20%
 - ☐ 4. 38%

Section : Test of English Language and Comprehension

Q.1 Select the most appropriate one-word substitute for the underlined part of the given paragraph.

The witness refused to answer the lawyer's questions, continuously avoiding them and responding in an indirect and roundabout way. His behaviour seemed intentional. As if he was deliberately evading direct answers. Each time the lawyer pressed for clarity, the witness would shift the topic, offering unclear responses that skirted around the issues at hand. This made the courtroom atmosphere tense, as the lawyers and judge struggled to get to the truth.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. vague
 - ☒ 2. evasive
 - ☐ 3. reticent
 - ☐ 4. taciturn

Q.2 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful, coherent and grammatically correct paragraph.

P) The AI start-up behind Claude announced that the new tool is designed to reveal how LLMs process information.

Q) Drawing inspiration from neuroscience, Anthropic explained that they created a type of AI microscope that allows them to identify patterns of activity and information flow.

R) Despite their advanced capabilities, current LLMs are often referred to as black boxes, as AI researchers still struggle to fully understand how these models generate specific responses without additional programming.

S) In what might be a significant AI breakthrough, Anthropic researchers said that they have developed a new tool to help understand how large language models (LLMs) actually work.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. SPQR
 - ☐ 2. QSPR
 - ☐ 3. PRQS
 - ☐ 4. PQRS

Q.3 Select the most appropriate one-word substitute for the given group of words.

The study of human beings and their ancestors through time and space, and about physical character, environmental and social relations, and culture

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Archaeology
 - ☒ 2. Anthropology
 - ☐ 3. History
 - ☐ 4. Ethnology

Q.4 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. High inflation adversely affects the poor.

B. Milton Friedman famously said, "Inflation is taxation without legislation".

C. Individuals, therefore, form expectations about how prices will behave in the future to take precautions.

D. The impact of inflation – the overall increase in the prices in an economy - is felt by everyone.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ADBC
 - ☐ 2. DCBA
 - ☒ 3. BDAC
 - ☐ 4. CADB

Q.5 Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the given sentence.

We have carefully studied your explanation, and it sounds plausible.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. undesirable
 - ☒ 2. unconvincing
 - ☐ 3. impertinent
 - ☐ 4. incoherent

Q.6 Select the proverb that best fits the given situation.

Despite several warnings, Mark continued to lend money to his friend, who had a history of not repaying debts. Eventually, Mark realised he had lost a substantial amount of money due to his repeated trust.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. A friend in need is a friend indeed
 - ☐ 2. Actions speak louder than words
 - ☒ 3. Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me
 - ☐ 4. All that glitters is not gold

Q.7 Identify the synonym of the underlined word.

The artist's profound paintings left viewers deeply moved.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Deep
 - ☐ 2. Superficial
 - ☐ 3. Shallow
 - ☐ 4. Simple

Q.8 Select the most appropriate article to fill in the blank.

Greek is _____ European language.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. a
 - ☐ 2. the
 - ☐ 3. No article required
 - ☐ 4. an

Q.9 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

She completed her assignment _____ and submitted it before the deadline.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. quickly
 - ☐ 2. slowly
 - ☐ 3. lazily
 - ☐ 4. recklessly

Q.10 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

She wore a/an _____ dress to the wedding, which caught everyone's attention.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. messy
 - ☒ 2. elegant
 - ☐ 3. shabby
 - ☐ 4. torn

Q.11 Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Ecclectic
 - ☐ 2. Blending
 - ☐ 3. Known
 - ☐ 4. Genres

Q.12 Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

Warden turned a deaf ear to her complaints.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. to pay no heed
 - ☐ 2. to handle differently
 - ☐ 3. to pass the critical stage
 - ☐ 4. to cause trouble

Q.13 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Can you pass me _____ bread?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. an
 - ☐ 2. a
 - ☐ 3. No article required
 - ☒ 4. the

Q.14 Select the most appropriate option that rectifies the underlined incorrectly spelt word in the given sentence.

The artwork was a great interpretaiton of modern society.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. interpritation
 - ☒ 2. interpretasion
 - ☒ 3. interpetation
 - ☒ 4. interpretation

Q.15 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

She _____ to the market every morning.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. gone
 - ☒ 2. go
 - ☒ 3. goes
 - ☒ 4. going

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The discovery of penicillin stands as one of the most significant breakthroughs in medical history. In 1928, Scottish bacteriologist Alexander Fleming accidentally discovered penicillin at St. Mary's Hospital in London. While studying Staphylococcus bacteria, he noticed that a mould, *Penicillium notatum*, had contaminated one of his petri dishes, killing the surrounding bacteria. Fleming identified the mould's antibacterial properties, naming the substance 'penicillin'.

Initially, penicillin's potential remained underutilised until the late 1930s and early 1940s when scientists such as Howard Florey, Ernst Boris Chain and Norman Heatley refined its production and demonstrated its effectiveness in treating bacterial infections. During World War II, penicillin was mass-produced, saving countless soldiers from infections that would have otherwise been fatal.

Penicillin revolutionised modern medicine by becoming the world's first widely-used antibiotic. It effectively treated previously deadly infections such as pneumonia, syphilis, strep throat and wound infections. Its discovery marked the beginning of the 'antibiotic era', drastically reducing mortality rates and transforming healthcare.

Beyond its immediate medical applications, penicillin's discovery paved the way for the development of numerous other antibiotics, fundamentally changing how bacterial infections are treated. However, overuse and misuse of penicillin and other antibiotics have led to antibiotic resistance, posing a new challenge for modern medicine.

In conclusion, penicillin's discovery was a turning point in medical history, showcasing the profound impact of scientific serendipity and innovation in saving human lives.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'revolutionised' as used in the passage.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Overhauled
 - ☒ 2. Transformed
 - ☒ 3. Stagnated
 - ☒ 4. Reshaped

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The discovery of penicillin stands as one of the most significant breakthroughs in medical history. In 1928, Scottish bacteriologist Alexander Fleming accidentally discovered penicillin at St. Mary's Hospital in London. While studying Staphylococcus bacteria, he noticed that a mould, *Penicillium notatum*, had contaminated one of his petri dishes, killing the surrounding bacteria. Fleming identified the mould's antibacterial properties, naming the substance 'penicillin'.

Initially, penicillin's potential remained underutilised until the late 1930s and early 1940s when scientists such as Howard Florey, Ernst Boris Chain and Norman Heatley refined its production and demonstrated its effectiveness in treating bacterial infections. During World War II, penicillin was mass-produced, saving countless soldiers from infections that would have otherwise been fatal.

Penicillin revolutionised modern medicine by becoming the world's first widely-used antibiotic. It effectively treated previously deadly infections such as pneumonia, syphilis, strep throat and wound infections. Its discovery marked the beginning of the 'antibiotic era', drastically reducing mortality rates and transforming healthcare.

Beyond its immediate medical applications, penicillin's discovery paved the way for the development of numerous other antibiotics, fundamentally changing how bacterial infections are treated. However, overuse and misuse of penicillin and other antibiotics have led to antibiotic resistance, posing a new challenge for modern medicine.

In conclusion, penicillin's discovery was a turning point in medical history, showcasing the profound impact of scientific serendipity and innovation in saving human lives.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 Which of the following would be the most suitable title for the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The Rise and Fall of Antibiotics
 - ☒ 2. Penicillin: A Serendipitous Medical Marvel
 - ☒ 3. The Dangers of Antibiotic Resistance
 - ☒ 4. Penicillin: A Minor Discovery in Medicine

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The discovery of penicillin stands as one of the most significant breakthroughs in medical history. In 1928, Scottish bacteriologist Alexander Fleming accidentally discovered penicillin at St. Mary's Hospital in London. While studying *Staphylococcus* bacteria, he noticed that a mould, *Penicillium notatum*, had contaminated one of his petri dishes, killing the surrounding bacteria. Fleming identified the mould's antibacterial properties, naming the substance 'penicillin'.

Initially, penicillin's potential remained underutilised until the late 1930s and early 1940s when scientists such as Howard Florey, Ernst Boris Chain and Norman Heatley refined its production and demonstrated its effectiveness in treating bacterial infections. During World War II, penicillin was mass-produced, saving countless soldiers from infections that would have otherwise been fatal.

Penicillin revolutionised modern medicine by becoming the world's first widely-used antibiotic. It effectively treated previously deadly infections such as pneumonia, syphilis, strep throat and wound infections. Its discovery marked the beginning of the 'antibiotic era', drastically reducing mortality rates and transforming healthcare.

Beyond its immediate medical applications, penicillin's discovery paved the way for the development of numerous other antibiotics, fundamentally changing how bacterial infections are treated. However, overuse and misuse of penicillin and other antibiotics have led to antibiotic resistance, posing a new challenge for modern medicine.

In conclusion, penicillin's discovery was a turning point in medical history, showcasing the profound impact of scientific serendipity and innovation in saving human lives.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 What was the significant contribution of penicillin to the field of medicine?

- Ans**
-  1. It was used primarily for viral infections.
 -  2. It replaced vaccines in disease prevention.
 -  3. It acted as a painkiller.
 -  4. It became the first widely-used antibiotic to treat bacterial infections.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The discovery of penicillin stands as one of the most significant breakthroughs in medical history. In 1928, Scottish bacteriologist Alexander Fleming accidentally discovered penicillin at St. Mary's Hospital in London. While studying *Staphylococcus* bacteria, he noticed that a mould, *Penicillium notatum*, had contaminated one of his petri dishes, killing the surrounding bacteria. Fleming identified the mould's antibacterial properties, naming the substance 'penicillin'.

Initially, penicillin's potential remained underutilised until the late 1930s and early 1940s when scientists such as Howard Florey, Ernst Boris Chain and Norman Heatley refined its production and demonstrated its effectiveness in treating bacterial infections. During World War II, penicillin was mass-produced, saving countless soldiers from infections that would have otherwise been fatal.

Penicillin revolutionised modern medicine by becoming the world's first widely-used antibiotic. It effectively treated previously deadly infections such as pneumonia, syphilis, strep throat and wound infections. Its discovery marked the beginning of the 'antibiotic era', drastically reducing mortality rates and transforming healthcare.

Beyond its immediate medical applications, penicillin's discovery paved the way for the development of numerous other antibiotics, fundamentally changing how bacterial infections are treated. However, overuse and misuse of penicillin and other antibiotics have led to antibiotic resistance, posing a new challenge for modern medicine.

In conclusion, penicillin's discovery was a turning point in medical history, showcasing the profound impact of scientific serendipity and innovation in saving human lives.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 What major global event accelerated the mass production of penicillin?

- Ans**
-  1. World War II
 -  2. World War I
 -  3. The Industrial Revolution
 -  4. The French Revolution

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The discovery of penicillin stands as one of the most significant breakthroughs in medical history. In 1928, Scottish bacteriologist Alexander Fleming accidentally discovered penicillin at St. Mary's Hospital in London. While studying *Staphylococcus* bacteria, he noticed that a mould, *Penicillium notatum*, had contaminated one of his petri dishes, killing the surrounding bacteria. Fleming identified the mould's antibacterial properties, naming the substance 'penicillin'.

Initially, penicillin's potential remained underutilised until the late 1930s and early 1940s when scientists such as Howard Florey, Ernst Boris Chain and Norman Heatley refined its production and demonstrated its effectiveness in treating bacterial infections. During World War II, penicillin was mass-produced, saving countless soldiers from infections that would have otherwise been fatal.

Penicillin revolutionised modern medicine by becoming the world's first widely-used antibiotic. It effectively treated previously deadly infections such as pneumonia, syphilis, strep throat and wound infections. Its discovery marked the beginning of the 'antibiotic era', drastically reducing mortality rates and transforming healthcare.

Beyond its immediate medical applications, penicillin's discovery paved the way for the development of numerous other antibiotics, fundamentally changing how bacterial infections are treated. However, overuse and misuse of penicillin and other antibiotics have led to antibiotic resistance, posing a new challenge for modern medicine.

In conclusion, penicillin's discovery was a turning point in medical history, showcasing the profound impact of scientific serendipity and innovation in saving human lives.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 What can be inferred about the impact of penicillin on public health?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. It was only effective for minor illnesses.
 - ☒ 2. It drastically reduced mortality rates from bacterial infections.
 - ☒ 3. It had minimal influence due to limited production.
 - ☒ 4. It increased the spread of antibiotic resistance immediately.

Section : Test of Hindi Language and Comprehension

Q.1 अक्षय बाहर तुम्हारा इंतजार कर रहा है। वाक्य में क्रिया-विशेषण है।
दिए गए विकल्प में से क्रिया-विशेषण के उचित भेद को चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें -

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. परिमाणवाचक
 - ☒ 2. रीतिवाचक
 - ☒ 3. कालवाचक
 - ☒ 4. स्थानवाचक

Q.2 निम्नलिखित वाक्य के रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द का चयन कीजिए-
'आवश्यकता से अधिक धन को ग्रहण न करना' ही संतोष का परम संकेत है।

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. अपरिग्रह
 - ☒ 2. अज्ञेय
 - ☒ 3. अदेय
 - ☒ 4. अनासक्त

Q.3 'पानी पी-पीकर कोसना' मुहावरे का अर्थ क्या है?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. संकट में पड़ना
 - ☒ 2. भाग जाना
 - ☒ 3. सरल काम करना
 - ☒ 4. गालियाँ बकते जाना

Q.4 नीचे एक वाक्य के खंडों को अव्यवस्थित क्रम में लिखा गया है। उस विकल्प का चयन करिए जो वाक्य का सही क्रम बताता हो-

- (a) नहीं पर अँगरेजी
- (b) जाना खराब है
- (c) पढ़कर अँगरेज हो
- (d) अँगरेजी पढ़ना खराब

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. d,c,a,b
 - ☒ 2. c,b,d,a
 - ☒ 3. a,c,d,b
 - ☒ 4. d,a,c,b

Q.5	नीचे एक वाक्य के खंडों को अव्यवस्थित क्रम में लिखा गया है। उस विकल्प का चयन करिए जो वाक्य का सही क्रम बताता हो- (a) जाने के बाद स्वतंत्रता (b) एक सीमा पार कर (c) में बदल जाती है (d) स्वेच्छाचारिता और उच्छृंखलता
Ans	✗ 1. b,c,a,d ✗ 2. c,d,a,b ✓ 3. b,a,d,c ✗ 4. a,b,d,c
Q.6	भगत सिंह का बलिदान उन्हें इतिहास में <u>अमर</u> बना गया। रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम क्या है?
Ans	✗ 1. शाश्वत ✓ 2. मर्त्य ✗ 3. मृत्यु ✗ 4. अनाश्रय
Q.7	बूंद-बूंद से तालाब भरता है। वाक्य में क्रिया है। रेखांकित शब्द के लिए क्रिया का उचित भेद दिए गए विकल्प में से चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें
Ans	✗ 1. प्रेरणार्थक ✓ 2. अकर्मक ✗ 3. सकर्मक ✗ 4. संयुक्त
Q.8	'ढेढ़ चावल की खिचड़ी पकाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ क्या है?
Ans	✗ 1. बहुत जल्दी-जल्दी होना ✗ 2. अचानक मर जाना ✓ 3. बहुमत से अलग रहना ✗ 4. वचन से फिरना
Q.9	राम हमेशा सच बोलता है। वाक्य में क्रिया-विशेषण है। दिए गए विकल्प में से क्रिया-विशेषण के उचित भेद को चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें -
Ans	✗ 1. स्थानवाचक ✓ 2. रीतिवाचक ✗ 3. कालवाचक ✗ 4. परिमाणवाचक
Q.10	पिता ने बेटे से अखबार माँगाया। वाक्य में क्रिया है। रेखांकित शब्द के लिए क्रिया का उचित भेद दिए गए विकल्प में से चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें
Ans	✗ 1. सहायक ✗ 2. अनेकार्थक ✓ 3. प्रेरणार्थक ✗ 4. संयुक्त
Q.11	समाज सुधार के लिए हमें रूढ़िवादी परंपराओं को तिलांजली देनी होगी। दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है?
Ans	✓ 1. तिलांजली ✗ 2. परंपराओं ✗ 3. समाज सुधार ✗ 4. रूढ़िवादी
Q.12	किसी भी संगठन की सफलता के लिए <u>व्यष्टि</u> स्तर पर मेहनत जरूरी होती है। रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम चुनें-
Ans	✗ 1. स्मृति ✓ 2. समष्टि ✗ 3. आमिष ✗ 4. सदाचारी

Q.13 ऐतिहासिक उपन्यास में युद्ध का चर्मोत्कर्ष इस हद तक मार्मिक था कि पाठक को भावनात्मक झटका लगा। दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. ऐतिहासिक
 - ☒ 2. चर्मोत्कर्ष
 - ☒ 3. मार्मिक
 - ☒ 4. भावनात्मक

Q.14 निम्नलिखित वाक्य के रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द का चयन कीजिए-
हमारे कार्यालय के कर्मचारी आवश्यकता पड़ने पर 'समय से पहले ही दे दिये जाने वाले' वेतन की सुविधा का लाभ उठा सकते हैं

- Ans
- ☒ 1. अनुवर्ती
 - ☒ 2. अगवानी
 - ☒ 3. अग्रिम
 - ☒ 4. अगेय

Q.15 वह खेल में सचमुच बहुत अच्छा प्रदर्शन कर रहा है। वाक्य में क्रिया-विशेषण है।
दिए गए विकल्प में से क्रिया-विशेषण के उचित भेद को चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें -

- Ans
- ☒ 1. परिमाणवाचक
 - ☒ 2. स्थानवाचक
 - ☒ 3. कालवाचक
 - ☒ 4. रीतिवाचक

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हास्य और व्यंग्य साहित्य और संवाद की ऐसी विधाएँ हैं, जो गहन संदेशों को सहजता और रोचकता के साथ प्रस्तुत करती हैं। हास्य मनुष्य को आनंद और उल्लास प्रदान करता है, जबकि व्यंग्य किसी सामाजिक, राजनीतिक या नैतिक विसंगति पर तीखा प्रहार करता है। जीवन चाहे व्यक्ति का हो या सामूहिक लोकजीवन हो, हास्य-व्यंग्य की आवश्यकता सभी जगह है। वस्तुतः हास्य-व्यंग्य एक ऐसा माध्यम है जो नीरस वातावरण को भी सुखद बना देता है। हास्य का जादू इतना प्रभावशाली होता है कि वह अनायास चारों ओर फैल जाता है। जिसने कभी हँसना न सीखा, सचमुच कभी उसने जीना न सीखा। सामान्यतः व्यक्ति को जीवन में इतनी मुसीबतें झेलनी पड़ती हैं कि वह अपने जीवन को पहाड़ समझने लगता है। ऐसे दुःख जीवन को यदि जीने योग्य बनाना हो तो इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि जीवन में हँसने की गुंजाइश हो। हँसी के सहारे मनुष्य अपने कष्टों को भूलने का प्रयत्न करता है। संघर्ष, तनाव, व्यस्तता, घुटन आदि आज के जीवन की सहज देन है जिससे बचने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम हँसना सीखें। साथ ही, यह भी सत्य है कि हममें से अनेक व्यक्ति हँसना नहीं जानते। हँसना तभी संभव है जब हम परिस्थितियों के साथ बहुत गम्भीर रूप से जुड़कर घटनाओं को सहज भाव से देख सकें। परिस्थिति से ऊपर उठकर विचार करने की शक्ति ही जीवन में हास्य का संचार करती है। भारस्वरूप लगने वाला जीवन एक बार फिर से हल्का हो जाता है और रोता हुआ व्यक्ति फिर से हँसने लगता है। हास्य की भाँति जीवन में व्यंग्य की स्थिति भी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। व्यंग्य से जीवन के प्रति मानव-दृष्टि अधिक प्रखर हो जाती है। जीवन की विसंगतियों को व्यंग्य अधिक उभारता है और उसका प्रभाव भी अधिक पड़ता है।

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 गद्यांश के अनुसार हास्य और व्यंग्य का साहित्यिक महत्त्व क्या है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. गंभीर संदेशों को सरल और प्रभावशाली ढंग से प्रस्तुत करना
 - ☒ 2. केवल मनोरंजन प्रदान करना
 - ☒ 3. जीवन की कठिनाइयों को बढ़ाना
 - ☒ 4. केवल सामाजिक विसंगतियों का चित्रण करना

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हास्य और व्यंग्य साहित्य और संवाद की ऐसी विधाएँ हैं, जो गहन संदेशों को सहजता और रोचकता के साथ प्रस्तुत करती हैं। हास्य मनुष्य को आनंद और उल्लास प्रदान करता है, जबकि व्यंग्य किसी सामाजिक, राजनीतिक या नैतिक विसंगति पर तीखा प्रहार करता है। जीवन चाहे व्यक्ति का हो या सामूहिक लोकजीवन हो, हास्य-व्यंग्य की आवश्यकता सभी जगह है। वस्तुतः हास्य-व्यंग्य एक ऐसा माध्यम है जो नीरस वातावरण को भी सुखद बना देता है। हास्य का जादू इतना प्रभावशाली होता है कि वह अनायास चारों ओर फैल जाता है। जिसने कभी हँसना न सीखा, सचमुच कभी उसने जीना न सीखा। सामान्यतः व्यक्ति को जीवन में इतनी मुसीबतें झेलनी पड़ती हैं कि वह अपने जीवन को पहाड़ समझने लगता है। ऐसे दुःख जीवन को यदि जीने योग्य बनाना हो तो इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि जीवन में हँसने की गुंजाइश हो। हँसी के सहारे मनुष्य अपने कष्टों को भूलने का प्रयत्न करता है। संघर्ष, तनाव, व्यस्तता, घुटन आदि आज के जीवन की सहज देन है जिससे बचने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम हँसना सीखें। साथ ही, यह भी सत्य है कि हममें से अनेक व्यक्ति हँसना नहीं जानते। हँसना तभी संभव है जब हम परिस्थितियों के साथ बहुत गम्भीर रूप से जुड़कर घटनाओं को सहज भाव से देख सकें। परिस्थिति से ऊपर उठकर विचार करने की शक्ति ही जीवन में हास्य का संचार करती है। भारस्वरूप लगने वाला जीवन एक बार फिर से हल्का हो जाता है और रोता हुआ व्यक्ति फिर से हँसने लगता है। हास्य की भाँति जीवन में व्यंग्य की स्थिति भी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। व्यंग्य से जीवन के प्रति मानव-दृष्टि अधिक प्रखर हो जाती है। जीवन की विसंगतियों को व्यंग्य अधिक उभारता है और उसका प्रभाव भी अधिक पड़ता है।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 गद्यांश के अनुसार व्यंग्य का जीवन में क्या प्रभाव होता है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. यह केवल मनोरंजन का साधन है।
 - ☒ 2. यह परिस्थितियों को हल्का बनाता है।
 - ☒ 3. यह व्यक्ति को तनावमुक्त कर देता है।
 - ☒ 4. यह जीवन की विसंगतियों को प्रखरता से उभारता है।

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हास्य और व्यंग्य साहित्य और संवाद की ऐसी विधाएँ हैं, जो गहन संदेशों को सहजता और रोचकता के साथ प्रस्तुत करती हैं। हास्य मनुष्य को आनंद और उल्लास प्रदान करता है, जबकि व्यंग्य किसी सामाजिक, राजनीतिक या नैतिक विसंगति पर तीखा प्रहार करता है। जीवन चाहे व्यक्ति का हो या सामूहिक लोकजीवन हो, हास्य-व्यंग्य की आवश्यकता सभी जगह है। वस्तुतः हास्य-व्यंग्य एक ऐसा माध्यम है जो नीरस वातावरण को भी सुखद बना देता है। हास्य का जादू इतना प्रभावशाली होता है कि वह अनायास चारों ओर फैल जाता है। जिसने कभी हँसना न सीखा, सचमुच कभी उसने जीना न सीखा। सामान्यतः व्यक्ति को जीवन में इतनी मुसीबतें झेलनी पड़ती हैं कि वह अपने जीवन को पहाड़ समझने लगता है। ऐसे दूसरे जीवन को यदि जीने योग्य बनाना हो तो इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि जीवन में हँसने की गुंजाइश हो। हँसी के सहारे मनुष्य अपने कष्टों को भूलने का प्रयत्न करता है। संघर्ष, तनाव, व्यस्तता, घुटन आदि आज के जीवन की सहज देन है जिससे बचने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम हँसना सीखें। साथ ही, यह भी सत्य है कि हममें से अनेक व्यक्ति हँसना नहीं जानते। हँसना तभी संभव है जब हम परिस्थितियों के साथ बहुत गम्भीर रूप से जुड़कर घटनाओं को सहज भाव से देख सकें। परिस्थिति से ऊपर उठकर विचार करने की शक्ति ही जीवन में हास्य का संचार करती है। भारस्वरूप लगने वाला जीवन एक बार फिर से हल्का हो जाता है और रोता हुआ व्यक्ति फिर से हँसने लगता है। हास्य की भाँति जीवन में व्यंग्य की स्थिति भी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। व्यंग्य से जीवन के प्रति मानव-दृष्टि अधिक प्रखर हो जाती है। जीवन की विसंगतियों को व्यंग्य अधिक उभारता है और उसका प्रभाव भी अधिक पड़ता है।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 गद्यांश के अनुसार व्यंग्य का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. परिस्थितियों से भागने का मार्ग दिखाना
 - ☒ 2. तनावपूर्ण जीवन को हल्का बनाना
 - ☒ 3. मनोरंजन करना
 - ☒ 4. समाज की विसंगतियों पर तीखा प्रहार करना

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हास्य और व्यंग्य साहित्य और संवाद की ऐसी विधाएँ हैं, जो गहन संदेशों को सहजता और रोचकता के साथ प्रस्तुत करती हैं। हास्य मनुष्य को आनंद और उल्लास प्रदान करता है, जबकि व्यंग्य किसी सामाजिक, राजनीतिक या नैतिक विसंगति पर तीखा प्रहार करता है। जीवन चाहे व्यक्ति का हो या सामूहिक लोकजीवन हो, हास्य-व्यंग्य की आवश्यकता सभी जगह है। वस्तुतः हास्य-व्यंग्य एक ऐसा माध्यम है जो नीरस वातावरण को भी सुखद बना देता है। हास्य का जादू इतना प्रभावशाली होता है कि वह अनायास चारों ओर फैल जाता है। जिसने कभी हँसना न सीखा, सचमुच कभी उसने जीना न सीखा। सामान्यतः व्यक्ति को जीवन में इतनी मुसीबतें झेलनी पड़ती हैं कि वह अपने जीवन को पहाड़ समझने लगता है। ऐसे दूसरे जीवन को यदि जीने योग्य बनाना हो तो इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि जीवन में हँसने की गुंजाइश हो। हँसी के सहारे मनुष्य अपने कष्टों को भूलने का प्रयत्न करता है। संघर्ष, तनाव, व्यस्तता, घुटन आदि आज के जीवन की सहज देन है जिससे बचने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम हँसना सीखें। साथ ही, यह भी सत्य है कि हममें से अनेक व्यक्ति हँसना नहीं जानते। हँसना तभी संभव है जब हम परिस्थितियों के साथ बहुत गम्भीर रूप से जुड़कर घटनाओं को सहज भाव से देख सकें। परिस्थिति से ऊपर उठकर विचार करने की शक्ति ही जीवन में हास्य का संचार करती है। भारस्वरूप लगने वाला जीवन एक बार फिर से हल्का हो जाता है और रोता हुआ व्यक्ति फिर से हँसने लगता है। हास्य की भाँति जीवन में व्यंग्य की स्थिति भी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। व्यंग्य से जीवन के प्रति मानव-दृष्टि अधिक प्रखर हो जाती है। जीवन की विसंगतियों को व्यंग्य अधिक उभारता है और उसका प्रभाव भी अधिक पड़ता है।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 “जिसने कभी हँसना न सीखा, उसने जीना न सीखा।” इस कथन का आशय क्या है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. हँसी जीवन को सरल और जीने योग्य बनाती है।
 - ☒ 2. संघर्ष के बिना जीवन का आनंद नहीं है।
 - ☒ 3. जीवन में हास्य का कोई महत्व नहीं है।
 - ☒ 4. केवल गम्भीरता ही जीवन का आधार है।

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हास्य और व्यंग्य साहित्य और संवाद की ऐसी विधाएँ हैं, जो गहन संदेशों को सहजता और रोचकता के साथ प्रस्तुत करती हैं। हास्य मनुष्य को आनंद और उल्लास प्रदान करता है, जबकि व्यंग्य किसी सामाजिक, राजनीतिक या नैतिक विसंगति पर तीखा प्रहार करता है। जीवन चाहे व्यक्ति का हो या सामूहिक लोकजीवन हो, हास्य-व्यंग्य की आवश्यकता सभी जगह है। वस्तुतः हास्य-व्यंग्य एक ऐसा माध्यम है जो नीरस वातावरण को भी सुखद बना देता है। हास्य का जादू इतना प्रभावशाली होता है कि वह अनायास चारों ओर फैल जाता है। जिसने कभी हँसना न सीखा, सचमुच कभी उसने जीना न सीखा। सामान्यतः व्यक्ति को जीवन में इतनी मुसीबतें झेलनी पड़ती हैं कि वह अपने जीवन को पहाड़ समझने लगता है। ऐसे दूसरे जीवन को यदि जीने योग्य बनाना हो तो इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि जीवन में हँसने की गुंजाइश हो। हँसी के सहारे मनुष्य अपने कष्टों को भूलने का प्रयत्न करता है। संघर्ष, तनाव, व्यस्तता, घुटन आदि आज के जीवन की सहज देन है जिससे बचने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि हम हँसना सीखें। साथ ही, यह भी सत्य है कि हममें से अनेक व्यक्ति हँसना नहीं जानते। हँसना तभी संभव है जब हम परिस्थितियों के साथ बहुत गम्भीर रूप से जुड़कर घटनाओं को सहज भाव से देख सकें। परिस्थिति से ऊपर उठकर विचार करने की शक्ति ही जीवन में हास्य का संचार करती है। भारस्वरूप लगने वाला जीवन एक बार फिर से हल्का हो जाता है और रोता हुआ व्यक्ति फिर से हँसने लगता है। हास्य की भाँति जीवन में व्यंग्य की स्थिति भी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। व्यंग्य से जीवन के प्रति मानव-दृष्टि अधिक प्रखर हो जाती है। जीवन की विसंगतियों को व्यंग्य अधिक उभारता है और उसका प्रभाव भी अधिक पड़ता है।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 लेखक के अनुसार, हँसी किस स्थिति में संभव है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. जब व्यक्ति केवल व्यंग्य का सहारा ले।
 - ☒ 2. जब व्यक्ति परिस्थितियों को सहज भाव से देख सके।
 - ☒ 3. जब व्यक्ति संघर्ष और तनाव से मुक्त हो।
 - ☒ 4. जब व्यक्ति जीवन को पूरी तरह गम्भीरता से ले।

Q.1 Which of the following is an effective method to prevent the spread of communicable diseases?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Adequate rest
 - ☒ 2. Vaccination
 - ☐ 3. Regular exercise
 - ☐ 4. Eating a balanced diet

Q.2 Enzymes are primarily composed of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. lipids
 - ☒ 2. amino acids
 - ☐ 3. sugars
 - ☐ 4. nucleotides

Q.3 Which of the following is a two-stage channel of distribution?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Manufacturer – Distributor – Wholesaler – Consumer
 - ☐ 2. Manufacturer – Retailer – Consumer
 - ☐ 3. Manufacturer – Distributor – Wholesaler – Retailer – Consumer
 - ☒ 4. Manufacturer – Wholesaler – Retailer – Consumer

Q.4 The beta (β) cells of the islets of Langerhans secrete _____ and perform the endocrine functions of the pancreas.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. glucagon
 - ☒ 2. insulin
 - ☐ 3. somatostatin
 - ☐ 4. pancreatic polypeptide

Q.5 The class of RNA serving as the adaptor molecule is termed as ____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. rRNA
 - ☐ 2. sRNA
 - ☒ 3. tRNA
 - ☐ 4. mRNA

Q.6 Which of the following is an essential amino acid?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Cysteine
 - ☐ 2. Arginine
 - ☒ 3. Lysine
 - ☐ 4. Glutamic Acid

Q.7 Which of the following hormones is used as the basis for pregnancy testing?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Progesterone
 - ☐ 2. Luteinizing hormone (LH)
 - ☐ 3. Prolactin
 - ☒ 4. Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)

Q.8 Phosphocreatinine, which is a high energy compound, comes under the category of _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. acyl phosphates
 - ☐ 2. pyrophosphates
 - ☐ 3. thioesters
 - ☒ 4. phosphagens

Q.9 The drug Nalidixic acid has _____ therapeutic properties.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. analgesic and antipyretic
 - ☐ 2. antiemetic
 - ☒ 3. antibacterial
 - ☐ 4. antihistaminic

Q.10 Microenvironment in marketing includes:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. society
 - ☒ 2. retailers and distributors
 - ☒ 3. labour
 - ☒ 4. budgets

Q.11 Red blood cells are also known as:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. ribosomes
 - ☒ 2. erythrocytes
 - ☒ 3. leukocytes
 - ☒ 4. thrombocytes

Q.12 What does PHC stand for?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Particularly health care
 - ☒ 2. Preventive health care
 - ☒ 3. Primary health care
 - ☒ 4. Primary hygiene care

Q.13 Turmeric is the dried rhizome of which plant?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Curcuma longa
 - ☒ 2. Piper nigrum
 - ☒ 3. Terminalia chebula
 - ☒ 4. Andrographis paniculata

Q.14 The tibia is a bone of the _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. legs
 - ☒ 2. hands
 - ☒ 3. thighs
 - ☒ 4. shoulders

Q.15 Which of the following is a recommended strategy to avoid adverse herb-food interactions?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Increase the dosage of herbal supplements if you experience adverse effects.
 - ☒ 2. Avoid consuming herbal supplements altogether.
 - ☒ 3. Consult with a healthcare provider before starting new supplements.
 - ☒ 4. Combine all herbal supplements with meals for better absorption.

Q.16 The _____ is NOT a part of the vulva or external genitalia in the female reproductive system.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. clitoris
 - ☒ 2. ovary
 - ☒ 3. labia majora
 - ☒ 4. labia minora

Q.17 What are the formed elements of blood?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Only serum and RBCs
 - ☒ 2. RBCs, WBCs, platelets and serum
 - ☒ 3. Serum and proteins
 - ☒ 4. Only RBCs, WBCs and platelets

Q.18 The process of urine formation involves:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. ingestion, assimilation and filtration
 - ☒ 2. filtration, reabsorption and secretion
 - ☒ 3. digestion, absorption and excretion
 - ☒ 4. metabolism, reabsorption and defecation

Q.19 Which of the following institutions in India is responsible for the regulation of pharmaceuticals?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. ICMR
 - ☒ 2. CDSCO
 - ☒ 3. NITI Aayog
 - ☒ 4. BIS

Q.20 Which of the following is NOT a function of the World Trade Organization?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Forum for trade negotiations
 - ☒ 2. Providing technical assistance and training for developing countries
 - ☒ 3. Providing unified procedure for filing patent application
 - ☒ 4. Monitoring national trade policies

Section : **Discipline2**

Q.1 Which test indicates the bone resorption process leading to osteoporosis?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Aspartate transamine (AST)
 - ☒ 2. Alkaline transaminase (ALT)
 - ☒ 3. Gamma glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT)
 - ☒ 4. Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)

Q.2 Which of the following drugs is a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) used to treat osteoporosis?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Alendronate
 - ☒ 2. Calcitonin
 - ☒ 3. Teriparatide
 - ☒ 4. Raloxifene

Q.3 Which of the following is an example of a caged tricyclic amine?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Saquinavir
 - ☒ 2. Idoxuridine
 - ☒ 3. Amantadine
 - ☒ 4. Vidarabine

Q.4 What is the normal range (in mg/dL) for fasting blood glucose levels?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 140-180
 - ☒ 2. 70-100
 - ☒ 3. 100-140
 - ☒ 4. 40-70

Q.5 _____ is a 4-aminoquinoline drug.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Primaquine
 - ☒ 2. Aminoquine
 - ☒ 3. Pamaquine
 - ☒ 4. Amodiaquine

Q.6 Which of the following is a goal in drug design through conjunction?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Principle of mixed moieties
 - ☒ 2. Diminution of the size of the hydrocarbon portion of the parent molecule
 - ☒ 3. Unjoining of certain bonds
 - ☒ 4. Substitution of aromatic cyclic system for saturated bonds

Q.7 The condition characterised by the presence of excess proteins in the urine is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. proteinuria
 - ☐ 2. haematuria
 - ☐ 3. hypoglycaemia
 - ☐ 4. hyperkalaemia

Q.8 The agent of choice for the treatment of infestation caused by the liver fluke *Fasciola hepatica* and the lung fluke *Paragonimus westermani* is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. niclosamide
 - ☐ 2. oxamniquine
 - ☐ 3. mebendazole
 - ☒ 4. bithionol

Q.9 Which of the following is NOT an artemisinin derivative?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Dihydroartemisinin
 - ☐ 2. Artemether
 - ☐ 3. Artesunate
 - ☒ 4. Lumefantrine

Q.10 The Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASU-DCC) was constituted as per which section of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 33C
 - ☐ 2. 33EE
 - ☐ 3. 33E
 - ☒ 4. 33D

Q.11 Stomatal index is defined as the:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. percentage that the number of stomata form to the total number of epidermal cells
 - ☐ 2. number of epidermal cells per sq.mm of stomatal cells
 - ☐ 3. number of stomata per sq.mm of the epidermis
 - ☐ 4. number of stomata per sq.mm of veins

Q.12 _____ is given as a sublingual tablet to relieve the pain associated with angina.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Digoxin
 - ☐ 2. Verapamil
 - ☐ 3. Minoxidil
 - ☒ 4. Isosorbide dinitrate

Q.13 The route of excretion of drugs and its metabolites is through which of the following parts of the body?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Kidneys
 - ☐ 2. Intestine
 - ☐ 3. Liver
 - ☐ 4. Stomach

Q.14 Which of the following drugs is a beta-adrenergic blocker?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Epinephrine
 - ☒ 2. Propranolol
 - ☐ 3. Atropine
 - ☐ 4. Salbutamol

Q.15 Which of the following herbal ingredients is commonly used in anti-acne products for its antibacterial properties?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Belladonna
 - ☐ 2. Rauwolfia
 - ☒ 3. Tea tree oil
 - ☐ 4. Cinchona

Q.16 Which of the following Schemes is used for reporting ADRs to the Committee on Safety of Medicines?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Purple Scheme
 - ☒ 2. Yellow Scheme
 - ☒ 3. Green Scheme
 - ☒ 4. Black Scheme

Q.17 The common name for 5-Amino salicylic acid is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Sulphamethoxazole
 - ☒ 2. Sulfasalazine
 - ☒ 3. Mesalamine
 - ☒ 4. Sulfapyridine

Q.18 The antibiotic obtained from *Streptomyces venezuelae* is _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. chloramphenicol
 - ☒ 2. mupirocin
 - ☒ 3. tetracycline
 - ☒ 4. novobiocin

Q.19 The reference range of Albumin in liver function test is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 44-60 g/L
 - ☒ 2. 54-70 g/L
 - ☒ 3. 34-50 g/L
 - ☒ 4. 24-40 g/L

Q.20 The aminoglycoside antibiotic amoebicide effective against only the intestinal form of the disease is _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. erythromycin
 - ☒ 2. tetracycline
 - ☒ 3. paromomycin
 - ☒ 4. actinomycin

Section : **Discipline3**

Q.1 The _____ of a precipitate decreases with increasing concentration of the reactant.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. molecular weight
 - ☒ 2. density
 - ☒ 3. particle size
 - ☒ 4. flocculation power

Q.2 The anaemia caused by a decrease in the bone marrow's ability to produce red blood cells is known as _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Aplastic anaemia
 - ☒ 2. Pernicious anaemia
 - ☒ 3. Haemolytic anaemia
 - ☒ 4. Megaloblastic anaemia

Q.3 In pharmaceutical laboratories, the standardisation of a sulphuric acid solution is done by using a primary standard solution of which compound?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Sodium hydroxide
 - ☒ 2. Sodium carbonate
 - ☒ 3. Potassium hydroxide
 - ☒ 4. Sodium bicarbonate

Q.4 During the analysis of sulpha drugs, a sodium nitrate solution is used for titration and the end point is determined by using a _____ as an indicator

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. starch iodide paper
 - ☐ 2. methyl red solution
 - ☐ 3. litmus paper
 - ☐ 4. cresol red solution

Q.5 An isomer in which identical groups are present on opposite sides is called:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. optical isomer
 - ☒ 2. trans isomer
 - ☐ 3. cis isomer
 - ☐ 4. dextro isomer

Q.6 What is the term used for a solution that contains the maximum amount of solute that can dissolve at a given temperature?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Saturated solution
 - ☐ 2. Unsaturated solution
 - ☐ 3. Coloured solution
 - ☐ 4. Dilute solution

Q.7 Methyl yellow imparts _____ colour to alkaline solutions.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. red
 - ☒ 2. yellow
 - ☐ 3. pink
 - ☐ 4. orange

Q.8 The result of oxidising a primary aliphatic alcohol is _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. formation of a carboxylic acid
 - ☐ 2. formation of an amine
 - ☐ 3. formation of an alkene
 - ☐ 4. formation of an ester

Q.9 2-methyl-2-propanol contains _____ alcohol.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. secondary
 - ☐ 2. primary
 - ☒ 3. tertiary
 - ☐ 4. polyhydroxy

Q.10 The compound sodium benzoate is generally used in pharmaceutical dosage form as a _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. solubility enhancer
 - ☐ 2. buffering agent
 - ☒ 3. preservative
 - ☐ 4. colouring agent

Q.11 The anode in polarographic analysis is generally a pool of _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. copper
 - ☐ 2. silver
 - ☒ 3. mercury
 - ☐ 4. iron

Q.12 Kjeldahl's method is used for the:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. manufacturing of aldehyde compound
 - ☒ 2. determination of nitrogen in organic compound
 - ☐ 3. quantitative analysis of thiamine
 - ☐ 4. qualitative testing of glycosides

Q.13 A BET (Bacterial Endotoxin Test) is prescribed in IP, USP and many pharmacopeia for knowing the presence of _____ in injectable preparation.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. living bacteria
 - ☐ 2. both living and dead bacteria
 - ☒ 3. pyrogen
 - ☐ 4. dead bacteria

Q.14 The first therapeutic product formed utilising DNA technology is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. a tissue plasminogen activator
 - ☐ 2. beta interferon
 - ☐ 3. alpha interferon
 - ☒ 4. human insulin

Q.15 The atomic number of potassium is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 20
 - ☐ 2. 13
 - ☐ 3. 11
 - ☒ 4. 19

Q.16 The purpose of an indicator in an acid-base titration is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. to maintain the temperature of the solution
 - ☒ 2. to determine the endpoint by changing colour
 - ☐ 3. to speed up the reaction
 - ☐ 4. to neutralise the acid or base

Q.17 The fermentation product obtained from *Aspergillus oryzae* is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ligase
 - ☐ 2. protease
 - ☒ 3. amylase
 - ☐ 4. lipase

Q.18 The refractive index of toluene is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1.5969
 - ☐ 2. 1.2969
 - ☒ 3. 1.4969
 - ☐ 4. 1.3456

Q.19 During inflammation, which cells are primarily responsible for phagocytosis?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. neutrophils and macrophages
 - ☐ 2. red blood cells
 - ☐ 3. lymphocytes
 - ☐ 4. platelets

Q.20 The cytochrome _____ accomplishes all biotransformation of drugs in the human body.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 540
 - ☐ 2. P480
 - ☐ 3. P400
 - ☒ 4. P450

Q.1 The Kozeny-Carman equation is associated with the _____ technique.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. distillation
 - ☒ 2. filtration
 - ☐ 3. size reduction
 - ☐ 4. evaporation

Q.2 Which of the following is the correct definition of spurious drugs?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. A drug shall be deemed spurious if it is so coloured, coated, powdered or polished that damage is concealed or if it is made to appear of better or greater therapeutic value than it really is.
 - ☒ 2. A drug shall be deemed spurious if it is manufactured under a name that belongs to another drug, if it is an imitation of another drug, if it has been substituted wholly or partly by another drug or if it wrongly claims to be the product of another manufacturer.
 - ☐ 3. A drug shall be deemed spurious if it is not labelled in the prescribed manner.
 - ☐ 4. A drug shall be deemed spurious if it comprises, in whole or in part, any filthy, putrid or decomposed substance.

Q.3 As per the Schedules specified in Drugs and Cosmetics Rules 1945, drugs are categorised as biological and non-biological drugs. The drugs specified in _____ are known as biological drugs.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Schedule X
 - ☐ 2. Schedule A
 - ☐ 3. Schedule G and Schedule H
 - ☒ 4. Schedule C and C1

Q.4 Snell's law is depicted to express (the) _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. magnetic flux
 - ☐ 2. coefficient of viscosity
 - ☒ 3. refractive index
 - ☐ 4. partition coefficient

Q.5 Which of the following is an intrinsic factor responsible for food spoilage by microorganisms?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pressure
 - ☒ 2. Water activity
 - ☐ 3. Humidity
 - ☐ 4. Relative humidity

Q.6 Which Act governs the advertisement of drugs and prohibits misleading claims?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pharmacy Act, 1948
 - ☒ 2. Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, 1954
 - ☐ 3. Poisons Act, 1919
 - ☐ 4. Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

Q.7 The term cosolvent refers to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. an additional solvent that does not affect the solubility of a drug
 - ☐ 2. an additional solvent used to decrease the solubility of a drug
 - ☐ 3. a compound that precipitates out of the solution
 - ☒ 4. an additional solvent used to increase the solubility of a drug

Q.8 Which of the following is NOT a medicinal gas?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Nitric oxide
 - ☐ 2. Nitrous oxide
 - ☐ 3. Carbon dioxide
 - ☒ 4. Sulphur dioxide

Q.9 The phenomena such as interference, diffraction and polarisation of light can be explained by considering light as _____ only.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. wave
 - ☐ 2. particle
 - ☐ 3. electrons
 - ☐ 4. gamma rays

Q.10 What is true for a plate and frame filter?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It has integral cylindrical configuration
 - ☐ 2. It is an example of an edge filter
 - ☒ 3. It consists of solid plate and hollow frames.
 - ☐ 4. It consists of hollow plate and solid frames.

Q.11 The temperature above which a gas cannot be liquefied irrespective of the pressure applied is called its _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. adiabatic temperature
 - ☒ 2. critical temperature
 - ☐ 3. homeostatic point
 - ☐ 4. isothermal point

Q.12 The standard solution whose concentration is known in volumetric analysis is called _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. auxiliary standard
 - ☒ 2. titrant
 - ☐ 3. secondary standard
 - ☐ 4. titrand

Q.13 What is the significance of the dissociation constant (K_d) in protein-drug binding?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. It measures the strength of the covalent bond.
 - ☐ 2. It represents the temperature required for binding.
 - ☐ 3. It describes the pH dependency of the binding.
 - ☒ 4. It indicates the concentration of the drug needed for 50% binding.

Q.14 In the preparation of esters, which of the following reactants are typically used?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Acid and base
 - ☐ 2. Alkane and water
 - ☒ 3. Alcohol and carboxylic acid
 - ☐ 4. Alkene and water

Q.15 The full form of NPPA is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority
 - ☐ 2. National Price Performance Authority
 - ☐ 3. National Pharmacy Pricing Authority
 - ☐ 4. National Pharmacy Price Authority

Q.16 Surfactants have affinity towards:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ionic molecules
 - ☐ 2. non-polar molecules
 - ☒ 3. both polar and non-polar molecules
 - ☐ 4. polar molecules

Q.17 The beginning of the antibiotic era was marked with the mass production of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Cefixime
 - ☐ 2. Aminoglycodies
 - ☐ 3. Metronidazole
 - ☒ 4. Penicillin

Q.18 With reference to the given statements, select the correct option.

Statement 1: Increase in lipophilicity increases the extent of protein binding.

Statement 2: At higher concentration, more free drugs may be present due to saturation of protein binding sites.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
 - ☒ 2. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.
 - ☒ 3. Only Statement 1 is true.
 - ☒ 4. Only Statement 2 is true.

Q.19 A natural process that converts a refined metal into a more chemically stable form, such as its oxide, hydroxide or sulphide, is known as ____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. solvation
 - ☒ 2. sublimation
 - ☒ 3. corrosion
 - ☒ 4. adsorption

Q.20 Acetic acid on treatment with lithium aluminium hydride gives _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. formaldehyde
 - ☒ 2. methanol
 - ☒ 3. ethanol
 - ☒ 4. ethanal

Section : **Discipline5**

Q.1 The hot air oven used for sterilisation of glassware, forceps and swabs works on the principle of _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. moist heat
 - ☒ 2. filtration
 - ☒ 3. dry heat sterilisation
 - ☒ 4. pasteurisation

Q.2 The drug ampicillin powder for veterinary purpose (for cows) is filled in a hard gelatin capsule of ____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 1 no. size
 - ☒ 2. 4 no. size
 - ☒ 3. 0 no. size
 - ☒ 4. 000 no. size

Q.3 In pharmaceutical processing, a crude drug is placed in suitable quantity of solvent for three days to extract its active constituents. This process is called:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. maceration
 - ☒ 2. decoction
 - ☒ 3. percolation
 - ☒ 4. infusion

Q.4 What is a primary advantage of using granules over powders in solid dosage forms?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Longer expiration date
 - ☒ 2. Higher density
 - ☒ 3. Better flow properties
 - ☒ 4. Easier to dissolve

Q.5 Physical incompatibility observed in prescription due to immiscibility can be corrected by the addition of _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. antioxidants
 - ☒ 2. an emulsifying agent
 - ☒ 3. preservatives
 - ☒ 4. a suspending agent

Q.6 A _____ is used for drying blood plasma or tissues and pharmaceuticals without affecting their physical structure by lyophilisation.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. fluidised bed dryer
 - ☐ 2. digester
 - ☐ 3. macerator
 - ☒ 4. freeze dryer

Q.7 In small volume parenteral manufacturing, the drug along with other additives is dissolved in a vehicle, generally water. Which type of water is used in parenteral manufacturing?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Water for injection IP
 - ☐ 2. Sterile water for injection IP
 - ☐ 3. Purified water IP
 - ☐ 4. Filtered tap water

Q.8 What number designates the smallest size of a standard hard gelatin capsule?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 0
 - ☐ 2. 2
 - ☒ 3. 5
 - ☐ 4. 000

Q.9 Which of the following options is known as lyophilisation?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Freeze drying
 - ☐ 2. Fluidised bed drying
 - ☐ 3. Spray drying
 - ☐ 4. Vacuum drying

Q.10 In a prescription, the abbreviation b.i.d. means:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. once a day
 - ☒ 2. two times a day
 - ☐ 3. three times a day
 - ☐ 4. four times a day

Q.11 Crospovidone is an example of _____ used in the formulation of capsule content.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. glidant
 - ☒ 2. disintegrant
 - ☐ 3. surfactant
 - ☐ 4. diluent

Q.12 Which of the following components is essential in an aerosol system?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Binder
 - ☐ 2. Stabiliser
 - ☒ 3. Propellant
 - ☐ 4. Preservative

Q.13 Sodium lauryl sulphate is generally used in cosmetic preparations as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. an antioxidant
 - ☒ 2. a foaming agent
 - ☐ 3. a solubilising agent
 - ☐ 4. an emulsifying agent

Q.14 Small volume injections up to maximum 2 ml are administered through _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. intrathecal injections
 - ☐ 2. intramuscular injections
 - ☐ 3. intradermal injections
 - ☒ 4. subcutaneous injections

Q.15 Limulus amebocyte lysate test is done for the confirmation of:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. viruses
 - ☒ 2. pyrogenic endotoxin
 - ☐ 3. gram positive bacteria
 - ☐ 4. pyrogenic exotoxin

Q.16 The purpose of adding a preservative to a cosmetic preparation is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. to improve the fragrance
 - ☒ 2. to prevent microbial growth and increase its shelf life
 - ☐ 3. to change the colour of the preparation
 - ☐ 4. to increase the volume

Q.17 Hard gelatin capsules contain:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 22-26% moisture
 - ☐ 2. 2-4% moisture
 - ☒ 3. 13-16% moisture
 - ☐ 4. 20-25% moisture

Q.18 Which of the following are a type of solid dosage form, specifically used for rectal administration?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Tablets
 - ☐ 2. Powders
 - ☐ 3. Capsules
 - ☒ 4. Suppositories

Q.19 In parenterals, the sterilisation of the product for heat sensitive materials is done through _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. radiation sterilisation
 - ☐ 2. dry heat sterilisation
 - ☒ 3. gaseous sterilisation
 - ☐ 4. steam sterilisation

Note: For this question, ambiguity is found in question/answer. Candidate will get full marks for this question if any of these options are chosen - 1,3

Q.20 Select the most appropriate definition of elixir.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Elixir is a hydroalcoholic biphasic suspension for oral use.
 - ☐ 2. Elixir is an alcoholic solution for topical use.
 - ☐ 3. Elixir is an alcoholic solution for oral use.
 - ☒ 4. Elixir is a hydroalcoholic solution for oral use.

Test Date	07/05/2025
Test Time	1:00 PM - 3:00 PM
Subject	Pharmacist

Section : **General intelligence and Reasoning Ability**

Q.1 Identify the figure given in the options which when put in place of the question mark (?) will logically complete the series.

b	ω		θ	
θ	ω	b	ω	θ
	θ	b	ω	

Ans

✗ 1.

ω	θ
b	

✓ 2.

θ	ω
b	

✗ 3.

θ	ω
b	

✗ 4.

ω	θ
b	

Q.2 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

FHK IKN LNQ OQT ?

- Ans
- ✗ 1. MPR
 - ✗ 2. PRU
 - ✗ 3. RTX
 - ✓ 4. RTW

Q.3 This question is based on the given words.

RIG TAN INN HOP

How many letters are there between second letter of first word from the right and second letter of first word from the left as per the English alphabetical order?

- Ans**
-  1. Six
 -  2. Five
 -  3. Four
 -  4. Eight

Q.4 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster pair DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
-  1. SR-OQ
 -  2. JI-GF
 -  3. XW-UT
 -  4. IH-FE

Q.5 Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

CFJ9 DIK18 ELL27 FOM36 ?

- Ans**
-  1. GQN43
 -  2. GTB47
 -  3. GRN45
 -  4. GSO40

Q.6 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the letter-cluster pair that DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
-  1. DF - IK
 -  2. BF - HN
 -  3. KM - PR
 -  4. QS - VX

Q.7 Pranali ranked 13th from the bottom and 29th from the top in her class. How many students are there in her class?

- Ans**
-  1. 41
 -  2. 39
 -  3. 38
 -  4. 40

Q.8 RTQS is related to UWTV in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, BDAC is related to EGDF. To which of the following is NPMO related, following the same logic?

- Ans**
-  1. QSPR
 -  2. QTOW
 -  3. QSOR
 -  4. QROR

Q.9 Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

10 - 2 - 20

4 - 8 - 32

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 12 - 3 - 34
 - ☒ 2. 10 - 4 - 40
 - ☐ 3. 8 - 5 - 30
 - ☐ 4. 9 - 5 - 54

Q.10 Seven people, A, B, C, D, H, I and J, are sitting in a row, facing north. Only two people sit between C and D. Only I sits to the right of A. Only one person sits between D and A. J sits at some place to the right of B, but at some place to the left of H. How many people sit between H and B?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Four
 - ☐ 2. Three
 - ☐ 3. One
 - ☒ 4. Two

Q.11 In a certain code language,

‘A @ B’ means ‘A is the son of B’,
‘A – B’ means ‘A is the brother of B’,
‘A ÷ B’ means ‘A is the wife of B’ and
‘A & B’ means ‘A is the father of B’.

How is R related to G if ‘R – B @ C ÷ D & G’?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Husband
 - ☐ 2. Father
 - ☒ 3. Brother
 - ☐ 4. Son

Q.12 If + means $\times$, – means $\div$, $\times$ means – and $\div$ means +, then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$18 + 30 - 5 \times 6 \div 3 = ?$

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 126
 - ☐ 2. 108
 - ☐ 3. 120
 - ☒ 4. 105

Q.13 Each of E, F, G, H, W, X and Y has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. No one has an exam before Y. Only three people have exams between Y and F. Only one person has an exam between F and E. G has an exam on Wednesday. H has an exam on one of the days after W but on one of the days before X. On which day of the week does H have the exam?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Saturday
 - ☒ 2. Thursday
 - ☐ 3. Tuesday
 - ☐ 4. Monday

Q.14 Mr. Kent starts from Point A and drives 29 km towards the south. He then takes a left turn, drives 9 km, turns left and drives 37 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 19 km, turns left drives 7 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 6 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 1 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degrees turns only, unless specified.)

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 18 km to the west
 - ☒ 2. 16 km to the east
 - ☐ 3. 18 km to the south
 - ☐ 4. 16 km to the north

Q.15 In a certain code language, 'HUES' is coded as '9183' and 'HUGS' is coded as '1896'. What is the code for 'G' in the given code language?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 6
 - ☐ 2. 8
 - ☐ 3. 9
 - ☐ 4. 1

Q.16 12 is related to 60 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 23 is related to 115. To which of the following is 30 related, following the same logic?

(Note: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 150
 - ☐ 2. 168
 - ☐ 3. 141
 - ☐ 4. 156

Q.17 What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$22 - 63 \times 9 + 4 \div 2 = ?$$

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 23
 - ☐ 2. 19
 - ☐ 3. 25
 - ☒ 4. 21

Q.18 2. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

No window is a door.
No door is a bus.
No door is an slider.

Conclusions:

(I) No window is a bus.
(II) Some sliders are buses.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
 - ☐ 2. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
 - ☐ 3. Only conclusion (I) follows.
 - ☐ 4. Only conclusion (II) follows.

Q.19 Select the pair that follows the same pattern as that followed by the two pairs given below. Both pairs follow the same pattern.

BEB : DGD
HKH : JMJ

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. CEA : DGD
 - ☐ 2. CEA : EHE
 - ☐ 3. CFC : DHD
 - ☒ 4. CFC : EHE

Q.20 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

259 116 225 150 191 184 157 ?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 224
 - ☒ 2. 218
 - ☐ 3. 237
 - ☐ 4. 205

Section : **General Awareness**

Q.1 Where is the headquarters of Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM)?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Dehradun
 - ☐ 2. Nagpur
 - ☐ 3. Guwahati
 - ☒ 4. Bhopal

Q.2 In India, which of the following festivals is known for the traditional dance forms of Garba and Dandiya?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Navratri
 - ☐ 2. Baisakhi
 - ☐ 3. Dussehra
 - ☐ 4. Lohri

Q.3 Who was the Speaker of the Lok Sabha as of May 2024?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Smriti Irani
 - ☒ 2. Om Birla
 - ☐ 3. Kirtivardhan Singh
 - ☐ 4. Kaushal Kishor

Q.4 In which year was the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) established in Dehradun?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1965
 - ☒ 2. 1986
 - ☐ 3. 1981
 - ☐ 4. 1956

Q.5 In which of the following festivals do people observe fasts in honour of Lord Shiva?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Shiv Puja
 - ☒ 2. Maha Shivaratri
 - ☐ 3. Diwali
 - ☐ 4. Dussehra

Q.6 In a hypertonic solution, water comes out of the cell due to exosmosis, and as a result protoplasm shrinks. This phenomenon is called _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. plasmolysis
 - ☐ 2. exosmosis
 - ☐ 3. osmosis
 - ☐ 4. endosmosis

Q.7 Which of the following is the central theme of the 3rd edition of Kashi Tamil Sangamam (KTS 3.0)?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Maharishi Ved Vyas
 - ☒ 2. Legacy of Sage Agastya (Maharishi Agasthyar)
 - ☐ 3. Maharishi Valmiki
 - ☐ 4. Maharishi Sankaracharya

Q.8 Which Article of the Constitution of India empowers the President to direct the use of Hindi and English languages for official purposes?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Article 344
 - ☐ 2. Article 353
 - ☐ 3. Article 330
 - ☐ 4. Article 346

Q.9	Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)?
Ans	✗ 1. Article 144 ✓ 2. Article 148 ✗ 3. Article 156 ✗ 4. Article 152
Q.10	Which Article of the Constitution of India provides the right to freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion?
Ans	✗ 1. Article 20 ✗ 2. Article 26 ✓ 3. Article 25 ✗ 4. Article 17
Q.11	Mahatma Gandhi started his famous salt march, also known as Dandi march, from which place in 1930?
Ans	✓ 1. Sabarmati ✗ 2. Dandi ✗ 3. Somnath ✗ 4. Porbandar
Q.12	What was the name of the torch unveiled for the 38th National Games hosted for the first time by Uttarakhand?
Ans	✗ 1. Agnishakti ✗ 2. Prakashdeep ✗ 3. Vijay Jyoti ✓ 4. Tejaswini
Q.13	Which of the following is NOT connected to the anatomy of a nerve cell?
Ans	✗ 1. Axon ✗ 2. Soma cells ✓ 3. Synapse ✗ 4. Schwann cells
Q.14	Which of the following measures is used to account for the depreciation of capital stock in National Income Accounting?
Ans	✓ 1. Net National Product (NNP) ✗ 2. Gross National Product (GNP) ✗ 3. Net Domestic Product (NDP) ✗ 4. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
Q.15	Which body has the power to impeach the President of India?
Ans	✗ 1. Lok Sabha ✗ 2. Supreme Court of India ✓ 3. Both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha ✗ 4. Rajya Sabha
Q.16	Which of the following laws states that the marginal product of a factor input initially rises with its employment level but after reaching a certain level of employment, it starts falling?
Ans	✓ 1. The law of variable proportions ✗ 2. The law of marginal proportions ✗ 3. The law of average proportions ✗ 4. The law of constant proportions

Q.17 Which of the following rivers flows towards the north direction in India?

- Ans**
-  1. Luni
 -  2. Ken
 -  3. Kosi
 -  4. Gandak

Q.18 In which year was Bengal partitioned by Viceroy Curzon?

- Ans**
-  1. 1900
 -  2. 1905
 -  3. 1910
 -  4. 1901

Q.19 Which of the following statements best describes the function of probiotics?

- Ans**
-  1. Probiotics are chemicals found in processed foods that enhance flavour and aroma.
 -  2. Probiotics are harmful bacteria that cause infections in the gut.
 -  3. Probiotics are enzymes involved in the breakdown of carbohydrates.
 -  4. Probiotics are beneficial live microorganisms that confer health benefits when consumed in adequate amounts.

Q.20 Who became the oldest first-time World No. 1 in men's doubles following a title-winning run at the Australian Open?

- Ans**
-  1. Sumit Nagal
 -  2. Rohan Bopanna
 -  3. Leander Paes
 -  4. Mahesh Bhupathi

Section : **Arithmetical and Numerical Ability**

Q.1 A hemispherical tent with a semi-circular door of radius 14 inches and a circular window across the door of radius 7 units is put up. If the cost for putting up the tent at ₹2.5 per square inch of the canvas used is ₹26,565, find the minimum cost (in ₹) of carpeting the floor of the tent with a single square carpet that would just fully cover the floor of the tent at ₹10 per square inches. (Use $\pi = 22/7$)

- Ans**
-  1. 62,580
 -  2. 2,86,260
 -  3. 70,560
 -  4. 44,080

Q.2 Shalu scores 16% more in English and 4% less in Science than the score in Hindi. Find the ratio of scores in English to the Science.

- Ans**
-  1. 18 : 7
 -  2. 26 : 15
 -  3. 37 : 48
 -  4. 29 : 24

Q.3 A candidate obtained a score of 65 out of 100 where a weightage of 20% was given to each of personality, teamwork and qualification. Weightage of 10% was for the written test score and 30% for the interview score. If his weighted average for personality, teamwork and qualification was 40 and his written test weighted average was 7, find the score of the candidate out of 100 in the interview.

- Ans**
-  1. 60
 -  2. 30
 -  3. 18
 -  4. 45

Q.4 A shop provides 4 articles free on a purchase of 12 articles. Find the discount percentage offered by the shop.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 25%
 - ☐ 2. 20%
 - ☐ 3. 30%
 - ☐ 4. 35%

Q.5 A shopkeeper sells coffee powder mixture at ₹312 per kg. The mixture contains chicory one part which costs ₹132 per kg, two parts of Arabica coffee powder which costs ₹600 per kg and three parts of Robusta coffee powder. Find the cost (in ₹) per kg of Robusta coffee powder.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 302
 - ☐ 2. 264
 - ☐ 3. 230
 - ☒ 4. 180

Q.6 A sum of ₹5,000 amounts to ₹5,512.50 at the end of a year where interest is compounded half-yearly. Find the rate of interest per annum.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 5%
 - ☐ 2. 8%
 - ☒ 3. 10%
 - ☐ 4. 4%

Q.7 A man is walking at a speed of 6 km/hr. After every kilometre, he takes rest for 2 minutes. How much time will he take to cover a distance of 12 km?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 3 hours 22 minutes
 - ☐ 2. 3 hours 27 minutes
 - ☐ 3. 2 hours 32 minutes
 - ☒ 4. 2 hours 22 minutes

Q.8 The base and the corresponding height of a parallelogram are 23 cm and 87 cm, respectively. The area of the parallelogram (in cm^2) is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1968
 - ☒ 2. 2001
 - ☐ 3. 2049
 - ☐ 4. 2040

Q.9 A shopkeeper professes to sell his goods at a 5% loss but uses a false balance and gains 80%. The actual weight (correct to one decimal place) he uses for 1 kg is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 529.7 g
 - ☐ 2. 523.7 g
 - ☒ 3. 527.8 g
 - ☐ 4. 526.4 g

Q.10 A, B and C alone can do a piece of work in 11, 88 and 40 days, respectively. They all started the work together, but A left after 3 days. In how many days was the remaining work completed?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 17
 - ☐ 2. 19
 - ☐ 3. 18
 - ☐ 4. 16

Q.11 If 20% of a number is added to 480, then the result is the same number. 40% of the same number is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 240
 - ☐ 2. 360
 - ☐ 3. 720
 - ☐ 4. 260

Q.12 Mihir invests equal amount in two schemes A and B for a period of 9 years and 8 years, respectively, at a certain rate of interest 'r%' per annum. In scheme B after 1 year, the rate of interest increases by 1%. Find the initial rate of interest per annum if he gets the same simple interest at the end of his investment period in both the schemes.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 3.5%
 - ☐ 2. 6%
 - ☐ 3. 4.5%
 - ☒ 4. 7%

Q.13 Three pipes P, Q and R together fill a tank in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. P fills the tank twice as fast as Q and Q is thrice as fast in filling the tank as R. How much time (in hours) will Q alone take to fill the tank?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 15
 - ☐ 2. 9
 - ☐ 3. 6
 - ☒ 4. 5

Q.14 Ram buys 20 shares at 11 a.m. when the price of the share drops by 11% from the price at the beginning of the day. He sells the shares at 3 p.m. when the price increases by 5% from the price at 11 a.m. If Ram made a total profit of ₹99.68, find the price per share (in ₹) at the start of the day.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 106
 - ☐ 2. 224
 - ☐ 3. 186
 - ☒ 4. 112

Q.15 The LCM of 28, 70, 430 and 215 is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 6018
 - ☒ 2. 6020
 - ☐ 3. 5929
 - ☐ 4. 6006

Q.16 Study the following table carefully and answer the question based on it.

Source of Income (in ₹)	Aarti	Amiya	Alia	Ami	Aditi
Salary	600	450	550	620	480
Bonus	110	90	130	120	180
Overtime	200	180	190	210	220
Arrears	200	230	270	250	180
Miscellaneous	50	55	35	45	75

How many employees have salaries less than 3 times their bonus?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Three
 - ☐ 2. Zero
 - ☐ 3. Two
 - ☒ 4. One

Q.17 The marked price of an AC is ₹42,500. A dealer allows two successive discounts of each 10%. Find the selling price (in ₹) of an AC.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ₹34,525
 - ☐ 2. ₹34,245
 - ☐ 3. ₹34,415
 - ☒ 4. ₹34,425

Q.18 A started a business with a capital of ₹9,66,000. After 3 months, B joined him with a certain amount of capital. At the end of a year of A's starting the business, the profit was shared in the ratio 4 : 3. How much (in ₹) did B invest?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 9,47,900
 - ☐ 2. 9,73,200
 - ☐ 3. 9,85,700
 - ☒ 4. 9,66,000

Q.19 If Toronto types 480 words in half an hour, then how many words would he type in 9 minutes?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 135
 - ☒ 2. 144
 - ☐ 3. 153
 - ☐ 4. 126

Q.20 A bus travels from city A to city B which is 376 km away. It covers the first 120 km at a speed of 40 km/hr, the next 156 km at a speed of 52 km/hr. At what speed (in km/hr) does the bus travel the remaining part of the journey if its average speed for the whole journey is 47 km/hr.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 54
 - ☐ 2. 46
 - ☒ 3. 50
 - ☐ 4. 60

Section : **Test of English Language and Comprehension**

Q.1 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate conjunction.

Akshay studied hard for the exam _____ he still found it difficult to answer some questions.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. and
 - ☐ 2. if
 - ☒ 3. but
 - ☐ 4. else

Q.2 Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.

The journalist's succinct report conveyed the message in just a few words.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Rambling
 - ☐ 2. Wordy
 - ☒ 3. Curt
 - ☐ 4. Turgid

Q.3 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A) An organised workplace contributes to higher employee productivity and reduces stress.
B) Companies have long recognised the value of a clean and efficient workspace.
C) It has become essential for businesses to maintain a workspace that fosters creativity and collaboration.
D) This attention to detail in workplace design benefits not only the employees but the company as well.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. BADC
 - ☐ 2. ABCD
 - ☐ 3. DCAB
 - ☐ 4. ABDC

Q.4 What does the idiom 'kick the bucket' mean?

- Ans**
-  1. To start a new journey
 -  2. To succeed unexpectedly
 -  3. To overcome an obstacle
 -  4. To die

Q.5 Select the most appropriate verb to fill in the blank.

He _____ a poem which fascinates everyone.

- Ans**
-  1. has written
 -  2. have written
 -  3. writing
 -  4. has wrote

Q.6 Select the most appropriate one-word substitute for the given group of words.

A person who loves or greatly admires a particular person or thing

- Ans**
-  1. Luddite
 -  2. Cynic
 -  3. Skeptic
 -  4. Aficionado

Q.7 Select the most appropriate one-word substitute for the given group of words.

A person who harbours a deep distrust and dislike of humankind

- Ans**
-  1. Humanist
 -  2. Optimist
 -  3. Misanthrope
 -  4. Philanthropist

Q.8 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

_____ ground where the Indian team plays the match, should be safe.

- Ans**
-  1. No article required
 -  2. The
 -  3. An
 -  4. A

Q.9 Select the most appropriate set of articles to fill in the blanks.

_____ tourists hope that they will have _____ pleasant weather.

- Ans**
-  1. The; no article required
 -  2. No article required; a
 -  3. The; a
 -  4. The; the

Q.10 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given proverb.

When the cat's away, the mice will play.

- Ans**
-  1. People tend to misbehave in the absence of authority.
 -  2. Authority must always be present.
 -  3. Cats and mice cannot coexist.
 -  4. Mice are fearless creatures.

Q.11 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.

The manager pointed out her meticulous attention to minute technicalities.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Questionable
 - ☐ 2. Scrupulous
 - ☐ 3. Fussy
 - ☐ 4. Cautious

Q.12 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. This paradigm shift, however, necessitates a recalibration of established methodologies, often met with resistance from entrenched academic structures.
B. The advent of interdisciplinary research, particularly in the humanities, has fundamentally altered the landscape of scholarly inquiry.
C. Such resistance stems from a perceived threat to disciplinary autonomy and the established hierarchy of knowledge production.
D. Consequently, the traditional silos of academic disciplines are being increasingly challenged by collaborative projects that transcend conventional boundaries.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. D, B, C, A
 - ☒ 2. B, D, A, C
 - ☐ 3. C, A, B, D
 - ☐ 4. A, C, D, B

Q.13 Read the paragraph given below and identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

Deforestation continues to ravage the planet, endangering biodiversity and exacerbating climate change. Sustainable forestry practices and reforestation initiatives offer a glimmer of hope in mitigating this crisis. However, without stringint policies and global collaboration, the delicate ecological balance may soon reach an irreversible tipping point.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. endagering
 - ☐ 2. collaboration
 - ☒ 3. stringint
 - ☐ 4. ravage

Q.14 Select the correct spelling for the underlined word in the given sentence.

In the article, the writer discusses the importance of a consciencious approach to environmental conservation. This work ethic, he suggests, should be adopted by all who care about preserving nature.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. consciencious
 - ☐ 2. conscentious
 - ☐ 3. consceintious
 - ☒ 4. conscientious

Q.15 Select the most appropriate set of adjectives to fill in the blanks.

Despite his _____ and _____ intentions, the initiative failed due to flawed planning.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. selfish; malicious
 - ☐ 2. reckless; arrogant
 - ☒ 3. noble; generous
 - ☐ 4. noble; apathetic

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The challenge of freedom, as it manifests within a library, is a microcosm of life itself. To truly relish liberty, we must cultivate self-mastery, avoiding the wasteful dissipation of our energies. Instead of haphazardly scattering our efforts, akin to drenching an entire house to nourish a single rose, we must focus our powers with precision and intent. This disciplined application, however, necessitates identifying 'the very spot', the crucial point of engagement.

Within the library's vast expanse, this becomes a daunting task. The sheer volume of diverse texts—poetry, fiction, history, reference works—creates an overwhelming sense of disarray. Languages, perspectives and eras clash, mirroring the chaotic symphony of life outside. The braying donkey, gossiping women and galloping colts serve as a stark reminder of the world's constant distractions. The fundamental question then arises: how do we navigate this labyrinth of knowledge? How do we impose order upon this seemingly infinite chaos, extracting the richest and most profound pleasure from our reading? The answer lies not in a frantic, scattershot approach, but in a deliberate and discerning selection. We must learn to distinguish between the essential and the ephemeral, to identify the works that resonate most deeply with our own intellectual and emotional needs. This requires a conscious effort to filter out distractions, both internal and external, and to cultivate a focused, attentive mind. Only then can we truly harness the transformative power of literature and experience the liberating potential of knowledge.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 What is the ultimate goal of cultivating a focused and attentive mind when reading, as described in the passage?

- Ans**
-  1. To impress others with one's extensive knowledge
 -  2. To harness the transformative power of literature and experience liberation
 -  3. To achieve academic success and professional advancement
 -  4. To memorise vast amounts of information for future use

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The challenge of freedom, as it manifests within a library, is a microcosm of life itself. To truly relish liberty, we must cultivate self-mastery, avoiding the wasteful dissipation of our energies. Instead of haphazardly scattering our efforts, akin to drenching an entire house to nourish a single rose, we must focus our powers with precision and intent. This disciplined application, however, necessitates identifying 'the very spot', the crucial point of engagement.

Within the library's vast expanse, this becomes a daunting task. The sheer volume of diverse texts—poetry, fiction, history, reference works—creates an overwhelming sense of disarray. Languages, perspectives and eras clash, mirroring the chaotic symphony of life outside. The braying donkey, gossiping women and galloping colts serve as a stark reminder of the world's constant distractions. The fundamental question then arises: how do we navigate this labyrinth of knowledge? How do we impose order upon this seemingly infinite chaos, extracting the richest and most profound pleasure from our reading? The answer lies not in a frantic, scattershot approach, but in a deliberate and discerning selection. We must learn to distinguish between the essential and the ephemeral, to identify the works that resonate most deeply with our own intellectual and emotional needs. This requires a conscious effort to filter out distractions, both internal and external, and to cultivate a focused, attentive mind. Only then can we truly harness the transformative power of literature and experience the liberating potential of knowledge.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 What does the passage suggest is necessary to navigate the 'labyrinth of knowledge' in a library?

- Ans**
-  1. Adopting a deliberate and discerning selection process
 -  2. Relying on external recommendations and popular opinions
 -  3. Reading as many books as possible in a short amount of time
 -  4. Focusing solely on reference materials and factual information

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The challenge of freedom, as it manifests within a library, is a microcosm of life itself. To truly relish liberty, we must cultivate self-mastery, avoiding the wasteful dissipation of our energies. Instead of haphazardly scattering our efforts, akin to drenching an entire house to nourish a single rose, we must focus our powers with precision and intent. This disciplined application, however, necessitates identifying 'the very spot', the crucial point of engagement.

Within the library's vast expanse, this becomes a daunting task. The sheer volume of diverse texts—poetry, fiction, history, reference works—creates an overwhelming sense of disarray. Languages, perspectives and eras clash, mirroring the chaotic symphony of life outside. The braying donkey, gossiping women and galloping colts serve as a stark reminder of the world's constant distractions. The fundamental question then arises: how do we navigate this labyrinth of knowledge? How do we impose order upon this seemingly infinite chaos, extracting the richest and most profound pleasure from our reading? The answer lies not in a frantic, scattershot approach, but in a deliberate and discerning selection. We must learn to distinguish between the essential and the ephemeral, to identify the works that resonate most deeply with our own intellectual and emotional needs. This requires a conscious effort to filter out distractions, both internal and external, and to cultivate a focused, attentive mind. Only then can we truly harness the transformative power of literature and experience the liberating potential of knowledge.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 What is the central requirement for truly enjoying freedom, according to the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Cultivating self-mastery and focused application of power
 - ☐ 2. Ignoring external distractions and indulging in personal desires
 - ☐ 3. Unrestrained exploration of all available resources
 - ☐ 4. Randomly selecting resources and hoping for the best outcome

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The challenge of freedom, as it manifests within a library, is a microcosm of life itself. To truly relish liberty, we must cultivate self-mastery, avoiding the wasteful dissipation of our energies. Instead of haphazardly scattering our efforts, akin to drenching an entire house to nourish a single rose, we must focus our powers with precision and intent. This disciplined application, however, necessitates identifying 'the very spot', the crucial point of engagement.

Within the library's vast expanse, this becomes a daunting task. The sheer volume of diverse texts—poetry, fiction, history, reference works—creates an overwhelming sense of disarray. Languages, perspectives and eras clash, mirroring the chaotic symphony of life outside. The braying donkey, gossiping women and galloping colts serve as a stark reminder of the world's constant distractions. The fundamental question then arises: how do we navigate this labyrinth of knowledge? How do we impose order upon this seemingly infinite chaos, extracting the richest and most profound pleasure from our reading? The answer lies not in a frantic, scattershot approach, but in a deliberate and discerning selection. We must learn to distinguish between the essential and the ephemeral, to identify the works that resonate most deeply with our own intellectual and emotional needs. This requires a conscious effort to filter out distractions, both internal and external, and to cultivate a focused, attentive mind. Only then can we truly harness the transformative power of literature and experience the liberating potential of knowledge.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 What does the phrase 'the very spot' represent in the context of the library?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. The section of the library with the most comfortable seating
 - ☒ 2. The crucial point of engagement and focus within the vast collection
 - ☐ 3. The specific area where external distractions are minimal
 - ☐ 4. The physical location of the most popular books

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

The challenge of freedom, as it manifests within a library, is a microcosm of life itself. To truly relish liberty, we must cultivate self-mastery, avoiding the wasteful dissipation of our energies. Instead of haphazardly scattering our efforts, akin to drenching an entire house to nourish a single rose, we must focus our powers with precision and intent. This disciplined application, however, necessitates identifying 'the very spot', the crucial point of engagement.

Within the library's vast expanse, this becomes a daunting task. The sheer volume of diverse texts—poetry, fiction, history, reference works—creates an overwhelming sense of disarray. Languages, perspectives and eras clash, mirroring the chaotic symphony of life outside. The braying donkey, gossiping women and galloping colts serve as a stark reminder of the world's constant distractions. The fundamental question then arises: how do we navigate this labyrinth of knowledge? How do we impose order upon this seemingly infinite chaos, extracting the richest and most profound pleasure from our reading? The answer lies not in a frantic, scattershot approach, but in a deliberate and discerning selection. We must learn to distinguish between the essential and the ephemeral, to identify the works that resonate most deeply with our own intellectual and emotional needs. This requires a conscious effort to filter out distractions, both internal and external, and to cultivate a focused, attentive mind. Only then can we truly harness the transformative power of literature and experience the liberating potential of knowledge.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 Which of the following themes best describes the passage?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. The Art of Library Management
 - ☒ 2. The Choice of Freedom and Stress Management
 - ☒ 3. The Importance of Distorting Knowledge
 - ☒ 4. Navigating Chaos through Focused Attention

Section : Test of Hindi Language and Comprehension

Q.1 निम्नलिखित वाक्य के रिक्त स्थान को भरने के लिए उपयुक्त परसर्ग का चयन करें।

घुमक्कड़ों के समुदाय _____ लोगों को जीवित रहने के लिए संघर्ष करना पड़ता है।

- Ans
- ☒ 1. पर
 - ☒ 2. से
 - ☒ 3. के लिए
 - ☒ 4. में

Q.2 नीचे एक वाक्य के खंडों को अव्यवस्थित क्रम में लिखा गया है। उस विकल्प का चयन करिए जो वाक्य का सही क्रम बताता हो-

- (a) का आधार यही है कि
- (b) वह जनसाधारण के जीवन और
- (c) हमारे भाषा-साहित्य की जीवन्तता
- (d) समस्याओं का विश्लेषण करता है

- Ans
- ☒ 1. c,a,b,d
 - ☒ 2. d,b,c,a
 - ☒ 3. a,c,b,d
 - ☒ 4. b,c,d,a

Q.3 निम्नलिखित वाक्य के रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द का चयन कीजिए-
'प्रमाण से सिद्ध न होने वाले' दावों को तर्कसंगत नहीं माना जा सकता है।

- Ans
- ☒ 1. अनाक्रांत
 - ☒ 2. अप्रत्यक्ष
 - ☒ 3. अनिश्चित
 - ☒ 4. अप्रमेय

Q.4 'भेड़िया धसान' मुहावरे का अर्थ क्या है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. अंधानुकरण
 - ☒ 2. भारी कोशिश
 - ☒ 3. संशय होना
 - ☒ 4. रोमांच होना

Q.5	किताब की तीसरी कड़ी सबसे रोचक है। वाक्य में विशेषण है। रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति हेतु विशेषण का सही प्रकार दिए गए विकल्प में से चुनें -
Ans	✓ 1. संख्यावाचक ✗ 2. परिमाणवाचक ✗ 3. गुणवाचक ✗ 4. संबंधवाचक
Q.6	अष्टवक्र की गीता में प्रतिपादित तात्त्विक सिद्धांत आज भी ध्यान, साधना और आत्मबोध के लिए मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करते हैं। दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है?
Ans	✗ 1. आत्मबोध ✗ 2. तात्त्विक ✓ 3. अष्टवक्र ✗ 4. प्रतिपादित
Q.7	कुछ लोग सच बोलने से डरते हैं। वाक्य में विशेषण है। दिए गए विकल्प में से विशेषण के उचित भेद को चुन कर वाक्य पूर्ण करें -
Ans	✗ 1. परिमाणवाचक ✗ 2. संकेतवाचक ✗ 3. गुणवाचक ✓ 4. संख्यावाचक
Q.8	‘डेढ़ चावल की खिचड़ी पकाना’ मुहावरे का अर्थ क्या है?
Ans	✗ 1. वचन से फिरना ✗ 2. अचानक मर जाना ✗ 3. बहुत जल्दी-जल्दी होना ✓ 4. बहुमत से अलग रहना
Q.9	निम्नलिखित वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द के लिए विशेषण के सही भेद को दिए गये विकल्प में से चुनें - किसान ने खेत में थोड़ा-सा पानी छोड़ा। वाक्य में विशेषण है।
Ans	✓ 1. परिमाणवाचक ✗ 2. संकेतवाचक ✗ 3. संख्यावाचक ✗ 4. गुणवाचक
Q.10	निम्नलिखित वाक्य के रेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द का चयन कीजिए- आमतौर पर ‘कनिष्ठा और मध्यमा के बीच की उँगली’ का अंगूठी पहनने के लिए उपयोग किया जाता है।
Ans	✗ 1. अंगुष्ठ ✗ 2. अनुपमा ✗ 3. तर्जनी ✓ 4. अनामिका
Q.11	इस मंदिर की भव्य वास्तुकला देखने योग्य है। वाक्य में विशेषण है। उचित विकल्प चुनकर वाक्य पूर्ण करें -
Ans	✗ 1. संख्यावाचक ✗ 2. परिमाणवाचक ✗ 3. संबंधवाचक ✓ 4. गुणवाचक
Q.12	तनाव के कारण उसके चेहरे पर भावनाओं का आकुंचन स्पष्ट दिखाई दे रहा था। रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम क्या है?
Ans	✓ 1. प्रसारण ✗ 2. प्रस्तुति ✗ 3. सुयंत्रित ✗ 4. संकोच

- Q.13 नीचे एक वाक्य के खंडों को अव्यवस्थित क्रम में लिखा गया है। उस विकल्प का चयन करिए जो वाक्य का सही क्रम बताता हो-
- (a) जिस कवि में प्राकृतिक दृष्टि और प्रकृति के
(b) वह उतना ही महान कवि होता है
(c) जितनी ही अधिक शक्ति होती है
(d) कौशल को देखने और समझने की
- Ans  1. a,d,b,c
 2. a,c,b,d
 3. a,d,c,b
 4. c,b,d,a

- Q.14 सरकार ने बजट की विस्तृत जानकारी जनता के सामने प्रस्तुत की। रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम चुनें-
- Ans  1. शुष्क
 2. संपर्क
 3. समरूप
 4. संक्षिप्त

- Q.15 उन्होंने परीक्षा की तैयारी के लिए समय तदानुकूल विभाजित किया। दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है?
- Ans  1. तैयारी
 2. तदानुकूल
 3. परीक्षा
 4. विभाजित

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हिंसा एक जटिल और बहुआयामी अवधारणा है, जो केवल शारीरिक आघात तक सीमित नहीं होती, बल्कि मानसिक, भावनात्मक और सामाजिक स्तर पर भी व्यक्ति और समाज को गहरे घाव देती है। यह मानव सभ्यता के नैतिक और आध्यात्मिक मूल्यों को चुनौती देने वाली प्रक्रिया है, जो शक्ति, असंतोष, असमानता और घृणा जैसे कारकों से प्रेरित होती है। हिंसा न केवल व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर विनाशकारी होती है, बल्कि व्यापक सामाजिक संरचनाओं को भी कमजोर करती है, जिससे विश्वास, सह-अस्तित्व और शांति के आदर्श खंडित हो जाते हैं। इस विषय पर विचार करते समय पहली बात यह मान लेनी चाहिए कि हिंसा में कायरता है, अहिंसा में नहीं। जहाँ कायरता आ गई, वहाँ अहिंसा रह नहीं सकती। हम यदि प्रतिपक्षी से डरते हैं और उस डर से उसका नुकसान नहीं करना चाहते तो इससे अहिंसा कैसे हो सकती है? प्रतिपक्षी को क्षति न पहुँचाने की प्रवृत्ति डर के कारण है, न कि इसलिए कि नुकसान पहुँचाना बुरा है। जो मनुष्य इस डर के मारे नुकसान नहीं पहुँचाता, उसको यदि आज मौका मिल जाए, किसी तरह दूसरे के बल का सहारा मिल जाए और उसका भय दूर हो जाए, तो वह निस्संकोच और अविलम्ब प्रतिपक्षी पर वार कर देगा, उससे जहाँ तक हो सकेगा, उसकी क्षति करेगा। यह अहिंसा कदापि नहीं है। अहिंसा उसी में रह सकती है जो यह महसूस करता है कि क्षति पहुँचाना ही बुरा है, दूसरे को दुःख देना अन्याय है और इसी विश्वास में वह दुःख पहुँचाने से हिचकता है। उसकी यह प्रवृत्ति उसकी क्षति पहुँचाने की शक्ति पर निर्भर नहीं करती।

SubQuestion No : 16

- Q.16 “डर के कारण किसी को नुकसान न पहुँचाना अहिंसा नहीं है।” इस कथन का मुख्य तर्क क्या है?
- Ans  1. यह हिंसा को प्रोत्साहित करता है।
 2. यह शक्ति और साहस का प्रदर्शन करता है।
 3. यह व्यक्ति की कमजोरी को दर्शाता है।
 4. यह डर पर आधारित है, न कि नैतिकता पर।

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हिंसा एक जटिल और बहुआयामी अवधारणा है, जो केवल शारीरिक आघात तक सीमित नहीं होती, बल्कि मानसिक, भावनात्मक और सामाजिक स्तर पर भी व्यक्ति और समाज को गहरे घाव देती है। यह मानव सभ्यता के नैतिक और आध्यात्मिक मूल्यों को चुनौती देने वाली प्रक्रिया है, जो शक्ति, असंतोष, असमानता और घृणा जैसे कारकों से प्रेरित होती है। हिंसा न केवल व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर विनाशकारी होती है, बल्कि व्यापक सामाजिक संरचनाओं को भी कमजोर करती है, जिससे विश्वास, सह-अस्तित्व और शांति के आदर्श खंडित हो जाते हैं। इस विषय पर विचार करते समय पहली बात यह मान लेनी चाहिए कि हिंसा में कायरता है, अहिंसा में नहीं। जहाँ कायरता आ गई, वहाँ अहिंसा रह नहीं सकती। हम यदि प्रतिपक्षी से डरते हैं और उस डर से उसका नुकसान नहीं करना चाहते तो इससे अहिंसा कैसे हो सकती है? प्रतिपक्षी को क्षति न पहुँचाने की प्रवृत्ति डर के कारण है, न कि इसलिए कि नुकसान पहुँचाना बुरा है। जो मनुष्य इस डर के मारे नुकसान नहीं पहुँचाता, उसको यदि आज मौका मिल जाए, किसी तरह दूसरे के बल का सहारा मिल जाए और उसका भय दूर हो जाए, तो वह निस्संकोच और अविलम्ब प्रतिपक्षी पर वार कर देगा, उससे जहाँ तक हो सकेगा, उसकी क्षति करेगा। यह अहिंसा कदापि नहीं है। अहिंसा उसी में रह सकती है जो यह महसूस करता है कि क्षति पहुँचाना ही बुरा है, दूसरे को दुःख देना अन्याय है और इसी विश्वास में वह दुःख पहुँचाने से हिचकता है। उसकी यह प्रवृत्ति उसकी क्षति पहुँचाने की शक्ति पर निर्भर नहीं करती।

SubQuestion No : 17

- Q.17 लेखक के अनुसार, अहिंसा किस व्यक्ति में बनी रह सकती है?
- Ans  1. जो अपनी शक्ति का प्रदर्शन करना चाहता हो।
 2. जो प्रतिपक्षी से डरता हो।
 3. जो यह मानता हो कि दूसरों को दुःख देना अन्याय है।
 4. जो दूसरों को क्षति पहुँचाने की शक्ति न रखता हो।

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हिंसा एक जटिल और बहुआयामी अवधारणा है, जो केवल शारीरिक आघात तक सीमित नहीं होती, बल्कि मानसिक, भावनात्मक और सामाजिक स्तर पर भी व्यक्ति और समाज को गहरे घाव देती है। यह मानव सभ्यता के नैतिक और आध्यात्मिक मूल्यों को चुनौती देने वाली प्रक्रिया है, जो शक्ति, असंतोष, असमानता और घृणा जैसे कारकों से प्रेरित होती है। हिंसा न केवल व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर विनाशकारी होती है, बल्कि व्यापक सामाजिक संरचनाओं को भी कमजोर करती है, जिससे विश्वास, सह-अस्तित्व और शांति के आदर्श खंडित हो जाते हैं। इस विषय पर विचार करते समय पहली बात यह मान लेनी चाहिए कि हिंसा में कायरता है, अहिंसा में नहीं। जहाँ कायरता आ गई, वहाँ अहिंसा रह नहीं सकती। हम यदि प्रतिपक्षी से डरते हैं और उस डर से उसका नुकसान नहीं करना चाहते तो इससे अहिंसा कैसे हो सकती है? प्रतिपक्षी को क्षति न पहुँचाने की प्रवृत्ति डर के कारण है, न कि इसलिए कि नुकसान पहुँचाना बुरा है। जो मनुष्य इस डर के मारे नुकसान नहीं पहुँचाता, उसको यदि आज मौका मिल जाए, किसी तरह दूसरे के बल का सहारा मिल जाए और उसका भय दूर हो जाए, तो वह निस्संकोच और अविलम्ब प्रतिपक्षी पर वार कर देगा, उससे जहाँ तक हो सकेगा, उसकी क्षति करेगा। यह अहिंसा कदापि नहीं है। अहिंसा उसी में रह सकती है जो यह महसूस करता है कि क्षति पहुँचाना ही बुरा है, दूसरे को दुःख देना अन्याय है और इसी विश्वास में वह दुःख पहुँचाने से हिचकता है। उसकी यह प्रवृत्ति उसकी क्षति पहुँचाने की शक्ति पर निर्भर नहीं करती।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 गद्यांश के अनुसार अहिंसा के संबंध में कायरता का उल्लेख क्यों किया गया है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. कायरता और अहिंसा एक ही सिद्धांत पर आधारित हैं।
 - ☒ 2. कायरता हिंसा से बचने का सर्वोत्तम उपाय है।
 - ☒ 3. कायरता अहिंसा का समर्थन करती है।
 - ☒ 4. कायरता के कारण अहिंसा का वास्तविक स्वरूप विकृत हो जाता है।

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हिंसा एक जटिल और बहुआयामी अवधारणा है, जो केवल शारीरिक आघात तक सीमित नहीं होती, बल्कि मानसिक, भावनात्मक और सामाजिक स्तर पर भी व्यक्ति और समाज को गहरे घाव देती है। यह मानव सभ्यता के नैतिक और आध्यात्मिक मूल्यों को चुनौती देने वाली प्रक्रिया है, जो शक्ति, असंतोष, असमानता और घृणा जैसे कारकों से प्रेरित होती है। हिंसा न केवल व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर विनाशकारी होती है, बल्कि व्यापक सामाजिक संरचनाओं को भी कमजोर करती है, जिससे विश्वास, सह-अस्तित्व और शांति के आदर्श खंडित हो जाते हैं। इस विषय पर विचार करते समय पहली बात यह मान लेनी चाहिए कि हिंसा में कायरता है, अहिंसा में नहीं। जहाँ कायरता आ गई, वहाँ अहिंसा रह नहीं सकती। हम यदि प्रतिपक्षी से डरते हैं और उस डर से उसका नुकसान नहीं करना चाहते तो इससे अहिंसा कैसे हो सकती है? प्रतिपक्षी को क्षति न पहुँचाने की प्रवृत्ति डर के कारण है, न कि इसलिए कि नुकसान पहुँचाना बुरा है। जो मनुष्य इस डर के मारे नुकसान नहीं पहुँचाता, उसको यदि आज मौका मिल जाए, किसी तरह दूसरे के बल का सहारा मिल जाए और उसका भय दूर हो जाए, तो वह निस्संकोच और अविलम्ब प्रतिपक्षी पर वार कर देगा, उससे जहाँ तक हो सकेगा, उसकी क्षति करेगा। यह अहिंसा कदापि नहीं है। अहिंसा उसी में रह सकती है जो यह महसूस करता है कि क्षति पहुँचाना ही बुरा है, दूसरे को दुःख देना अन्याय है और इसी विश्वास में वह दुःख पहुँचाने से हिचकता है। उसकी यह प्रवृत्ति उसकी क्षति पहुँचाने की शक्ति पर निर्भर नहीं करती।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 लेखक के अनुसार, सच्ची अहिंसा का आधार क्या है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. डर और भय से बचना
 - ☒ 2. अपनी शक्ति का प्रदर्शन करना
 - ☒ 3. यह विश्वास कि दूसरों को दुःख देना अन्याय है
 - ☒ 4. दूसरों को कमजोर समझना

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए--

हिंसा एक जटिल और बहुआयामी अवधारणा है, जो केवल शारीरिक आघात तक सीमित नहीं होती, बल्कि मानसिक, भावनात्मक और सामाजिक स्तर पर भी व्यक्ति और समाज को गहरे घाव देती है। यह मानव सभ्यता के नैतिक और आध्यात्मिक मूल्यों को चुनौती देने वाली प्रक्रिया है, जो शक्ति, असंतोष, असमानता और घृणा जैसे कारकों से प्रेरित होती है। हिंसा न केवल व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर विनाशकारी होती है, बल्कि व्यापक सामाजिक संरचनाओं को भी कमजोर करती है, जिससे विश्वास, सह-अस्तित्व और शांति के आदर्श खंडित हो जाते हैं। इस विषय पर विचार करते समय पहली बात यह मान लेनी चाहिए कि हिंसा में कायरता है, अहिंसा में नहीं। जहाँ कायरता आ गई, वहाँ अहिंसा रह नहीं सकती। हम यदि प्रतिपक्षी से डरते हैं और उस डर से उसका नुकसान नहीं करना चाहते तो इससे अहिंसा कैसे हो सकती है? प्रतिपक्षी को क्षति न पहुँचाने की प्रवृत्ति डर के कारण है, न कि इसलिए कि नुकसान पहुँचाना बुरा है। जो मनुष्य इस डर के मारे नुकसान नहीं पहुँचाता, उसको यदि आज मौका मिल जाए, किसी तरह दूसरे के बल का सहारा मिल जाए और उसका भय दूर हो जाए, तो वह निस्संकोच और अविलम्ब प्रतिपक्षी पर वार कर देगा, उससे जहाँ तक हो सकेगा, उसकी क्षति करेगा। यह अहिंसा कदापि नहीं है। अहिंसा उसी में रह सकती है जो यह महसूस करता है कि क्षति पहुँचाना ही बुरा है, दूसरे को दुःख देना अन्याय है और इसी विश्वास में वह दुःख पहुँचाने से हिचकता है। उसकी यह प्रवृत्ति उसकी क्षति पहुँचाने की शक्ति पर निर्भर नहीं करती।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 लेखक के अनुसार, हिंसा किस प्रकार मानव सभ्यता को चुनौती देती है?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. यह केवल व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर संघर्ष उत्पन्न करती है।
 - ☒ 2. यह नैतिक और आध्यात्मिक मूल्यों को कमजोर करती है।
 - ☒ 3. यह सामाजिक और आर्थिक असमानता को बढ़ावा देती है।
 - ☒ 4. यह केवल शारीरिक आघात तक सीमित रहती है।

Q.1	The powders that absorb moisture from the air to the extent that they will partially or wholly liquefy are known as _____.
Ans	☒ 1. efflorescent powders ☒ 2. hygroscopic powders ☒ 3. deliquescent powders ☒ 4. eutectic powders
Q.2	A modern drug store should fulfil all the requirements laid down in _____ of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1945.
Ans	☒ 1. Schedule N ☒ 2. Schedule P ☒ 3. Schedule T ☒ 4. Schedule R
Q.3	Coca, hemp and opium are defined under the _____.
Ans	☒ 1. Drugs and Cosmetics Act ☒ 2. Poisons Act ☒ 3. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act ☒ 4. Drugs and Magic Remedies Act
Q.4	According to the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the maximum residue limit of pesticide is expressed in which unit?
Ans	☒ 1. mg/L ☒ 2. mg/g ☒ 3. mg/kg ☒ 4. mg/ml
Q.5	Saunth or Sunthi is/are the _____ of the plant.
Ans	☒ 1. dried bark ☒ 2. dried leaves ☒ 3. dried rhizome ☒ 4. dried fruits
Q.6	The normal amount of haemoglobin (in g) per 100 ml of blood for adult females is:
Ans	☒ 1. 10-14 g ☒ 2. 12-16 g ☒ 3. 13.5-18 g ☒ 4. 14-20 g
Q.7	A colour change of indicators takes place generally:
Ans	☒ 1. within long intervals of pH ☒ 2. with abrupt changes in pH ☒ 3. with no relevance to pH ☒ 4. within small intervals of pH
Q.8	What is the primary role of the NPPA?
Ans	☒ 1. Approving new drugs ☒ 2. Regulating drug prices ☒ 3. Conducting clinical trials ☒ 4. Licensing pharmacies
Q.9	Injectables are filled in glass containers. As per USP, glass is classified into four categories, and borosilicate glass is classified as:
Ans	☒ 1. Type III ☒ 2. Type I ☒ 3. Type IV ☒ 4. Type II

Q.10 The pH of human blood is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 7.35 - 7.45
 - ☐ 2. 7.05 - 7.35
 - ☐ 3. 6.8 - 7.0
 - ☐ 4. 7.50 - 7.65

Q.11 Which diagnostic test is used to estimate glomerular filtration rate and assess the proper functioning of kidneys?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Urinalysis
 - ☐ 2. Renal scan
 - ☒ 3. Creatinine clearance
 - ☐ 4. Intravenous pyelogram

Q.12 The responsibilities of human resource management include all of the following, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. medication error management
 - ☐ 2. staffing
 - ☐ 3. employee compensation
 - ☐ 4. work designing

Q.13 The predominant adrenoreceptor in mucous membrane is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. β_2
 - ☒ 2. α_1
 - ☐ 3. α_2
 - ☐ 4. β_1

Q.14 _____ labels are specific instructions or warnings placed on filled prescriptions to give additional information to the patient.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Cautionary
 - ☐ 2. Rx
 - ☐ 3. Warning
 - ☒ 4. Auxiliary

Q.15 The role of microbiological assays in assessing spoilage is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. to quantify the amount of preservative
 - ☒ 2. to identify the types of microorganisms present
 - ☐ 3. to evaluate the efficacy of packaging
 - ☐ 4. to measure temperature fluctuations

Q.16 Primary packaging used for tablets is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Blister Pack
 - ☐ 2. Cardboard Box
 - ☐ 3. Pallet
 - ☐ 4. Shipping Container

Q.17 The incompatibility that can be corrected by emulsification is termed as _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. physical incompatibility
 - ☐ 2. chemical incompatibility
 - ☐ 3. physiological incompatibility
 - ☐ 4. therapeutic incompatibility

Q.18 The specific synthetic compounds that have commercial importance in the dye industry are _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. azobenzenes
 - ☐ 2. azomethines
 - ☐ 3. crown ethers
 - ☐ 4. phosgenes

Q.19 The immunity gained through invading organisms in small numbers causing no sign of disease is termed as _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. artificially stimulated active immunity
 - ☐ 2. naturally acquired passive immunity
 - ☐ 3. artificially produced passive immunity
 - ☒ 4. naturally acquired active immunity

Q.20 What is the typical particle size range for a coarse dispersion?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Greater than 10 micrometers
 - ☐ 2. 1 to 10 meters
 - ☐ 3. Less than 10 nanometers
 - ☐ 4. Less than 10 micrometers

Section : **Discipline2**

Q.1 Which type of pathology involves the study of tissues?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Biochemistry
 - ☒ 2. Anatomical pathology
 - ☐ 3. Microbiology
 - ☐ 4. Clinical pathology

Q.2 Which dosage form is designed for sublingual administration?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Injectable
 - ☒ 2. Tablet
 - ☐ 3. Lozenge
 - ☐ 4. Patch

Q.3 The _____ is used for distinguishing whether the alcohol is primary, secondary or tertiary.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Fehling's test
 - ☐ 2. Wagner's test
 - ☐ 3. Zak's test
 - ☒ 4. Lucas test

Q.4 A process that tends to result in a randomisation of dissimilar particles within a system is known as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. size reduction
 - ☐ 2. crystallisation
 - ☐ 3. centrifugation
 - ☒ 4. mixing

Q.5 Which of the following is a fluoroquinolone used for UTIs?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Metronidazole
 - ☐ 2. Doxycycline
 - ☒ 3. Levofloxacin
 - ☐ 4. Clindamycin

Q.6 The relationship between vapour pressure and absolute temperature of liquids is expressed by:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. the Clausius-Clapeyron equation
 - ☐ 2. Raoult's law
 - ☐ 3. Stokes' law
 - ☐ 4. the Vander Wall equation

Q.7 Which of the following is an advantage of using single-dose ampoules over multi-dose vials in sterile dosage forms?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Reduced risk of contamination
 - ☐ 2. Lower cost
 - ☐ 3. Better colour
 - ☐ 4. Better quality

Q.8 Which of the following organs is/are affected by Von Gierke disease?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Liver and kidney
 - ☐ 2. Eyes
 - ☐ 3. Spleen
 - ☐ 4. All organs

Q.9 A patient with a known allergy to sulfonamides should avoid which urinary tract anti-infective agent?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ciprofloxacin
 - ☒ 2. Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole
 - ☐ 3. Nitrofurantoin
 - ☐ 4. Fosfomycin

Q.10 The inorganic carrier matrix used during immobilisation of alpha-amylase by adsorption technique is _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. calcium phosphate
 - ☐ 2. cellulose
 - ☐ 3. charcoal
 - ☐ 4. sodium nitrate

Q.11 A mixture of equal parts of enantiomers is called:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. racemic modification
 - ☐ 2. chirality
 - ☐ 3. diastereomer
 - ☐ 4. meso compound

Q.12 As an adjuvant, ascorbic acid serves as _____ in sterile dosage forms.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. buffers
 - ☒ 2. stabilisers
 - ☐ 3. emulsifiers
 - ☐ 4. solubilisers

Q.13 Which of the following tests can help detect anaemia?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Uric acid
 - ☐ 2. LDL
 - ☒ 3. CBC
 - ☐ 4. Creatinine

Q.14 Baeyer's Strain theory was proposed to establish the strain developed in _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ethers
 - ☐ 2. benzene
 - ☐ 3. alkanes
 - ☒ 4. cyclo alkanes

Q.15 When performing a back titration, the analyte is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. titrated directly with a standard solution
 - ☒ 2. treated with an excess of standard reagent, and the unreacted reagent is titrated
 - ☐ 3. dissolved in water to measure its pH
 - ☐ 4. analysed using a spectrophotometer

Q.16 Addison's disease is caused by the deficiency of hormones from which gland?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pancreas
 - ☐ 2. Pituitary gland
 - ☐ 3. Thyroid gland
 - ☒ 4. Adrenal gland

Q.17 Which of the following factors is commonly considered when calculating the dose of medication for paediatric patients?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Patient's hair colour
 - ☐ 2. Patient's gender
 - ☒ 3. Patient's weight
 - ☐ 4. Patient's occupation

Q.18 Which of the following components of blood is primarily responsible for oxygen transport?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Plasma
 - ☐ 2. Platelets
 - ☒ 3. Red blood cells
 - ☐ 4. White blood cells

Q.19 The HPLC in pharmaceutical analysis stands for:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. high-pressure liquid chromatography
 - ☒ 2. high-performance liquid chromatography
 - ☐ 3. high performance level chromatography
 - ☐ 4. highly permeable liquid chromatography

Q.20 Which mechanism of the roller mill is used in pharmaceutical industries for size reduction?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Cutting
 - ☐ 2. Impact
 - ☒ 3. Compression
 - ☐ 4. Attrition

Section : **Discipline3**

Q.1 The mechanism in drug absorption involving the binding of iron with medicines like ciprofloxacin is known as _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. bowel flora effects
 - ☐ 2. protein binding displacement
 - ☐ 3. change in gastric motility
 - ☒ 4. chelation

Q.2 Which compound is to be first used for the treatment of leukaemia?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 6 Mercaptopurine
 - ☐ 2. Doxylamine
 - ☐ 3. Cisplatin
 - ☐ 4. Doxorubicin

Q.3 What is the importance of particle size reduction in pharmaceuticals?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. To change the colour of the drug
 - ☒ 2. To enhance dissolution and bioavailability
 - ☐ 3. To reduce the potency of the drug
 - ☐ 4. To make the drug heavier

Q.4 The particle size of aerosols can be determined by _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. UV spectroscopy
 - ☒ 2. a cascade impactor
 - ☐ 3. microscopy
 - ☐ 4. flame photometry

Q.5 Gram-negative organisms have higher _____ content.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. lipid
 - ☐ 2. polymer
 - ☐ 3. protein
 - ☐ 4. aminoacid

Q.6 As per the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, and Rules, a pregnancy may be terminated by a registered medical practitioner, where the length of the pregnancy does not exceed _____ weeks.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. fifteen
 - ☐ 2. twenty-five
 - ☒ 3. twenty
 - ☐ 4. thirty

Q.7 The concept of biodynamic agriculture was proposed by German philosopher Rudolf Steiner in the year:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1944
 - ☐ 2. 1928
 - ☐ 3. 1942
 - ☒ 4. 1924

Q.8 Which ions contribute the most to electrical conductivity in aqueous solutions?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Fe^{+2}
 - ☐ 2. Mg^{+2}
 - ☐ 3. OH^-
 - ☒ 4. H^+

Q.9 Which of the following is a genetic disease that affects the digestive system?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Acromegaly
 - ☐ 2. Cholangitis
 - ☐ 3. Myasthenia gravis
 - ☒ 4. Cystic fibrosis

Q.10 Four types of dissolution apparatus are specified in the USP for dissolution tests; the Paddle Type is called Apparatus _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 3
 - ☐ 2. 4
 - ☐ 3. 1
 - ☒ 4. 2

Q.11 Which abbreviation is commonly used to indicate that a medication should be taken before meals?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. p.r.n.
 - ☒ 2. a.c.
 - ☐ 3. q.d.
 - ☐ 4. p.c.

Q.12 Naphthalein may readily undergo:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. nucleophilic substitution reaction
 - ☐ 2. halogenation
 - ☒ 3. electrophilic substitution reaction
 - ☐ 4. addition reaction

Q.13 Which of the following is a major side effect of aminoglycosides?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Liver toxicity
 - ☐ 2. Gastrointestinal upset
 - ☐ 3. Cardiotoxicity
 - ☒ 4. Ototoxicity

Q.14 1 atm is equal to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 25×10^5 Pa
 - ☐ 2. 1.013×10^9 Pa
 - ☒ 3. 1.013×10^5 Pa
 - ☐ 4. 1.013×10^2 Pa

Q.15 Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12) is analysed by microbiological method using _____ microorganisms in the lab.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Lactobacillus leichmannii
 - ☐ 2. Lactobacillus arabinosus
 - ☐ 3. Staphylococcus aureus
 - ☐ 4. Sarcina lutea

Q.16 Which of the following heterocyclic compounds is an example of fused ring system?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Oxazole
 - ☒ 2. Quinoline
 - ☐ 3. Pyridine
 - ☐ 4. Thiazine

Q.17 Which of the following is required in ophthalmic preparations to ensure sterility?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. High alcohol content
 - ☐ 2. Use of strong flavours
 - ☒ 3. Sterilisation by autoclaving or filtration
 - ☐ 4. Addition of colourants

Q.18 Critical temperature is defined as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. the maximum temperature below which a gas remains in the liquid state
 - ☐ 2. the minimum temperature at which all the three forms of matter coexist
 - ☒ 3. the maximum temperature above which the compound will remain in a gaseous state, despite the pressure applied
 - ☐ 4. the minimum temperature at which a liquid starts boiling

Q.19 In polarography, the diffusion current is proportional to the:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. voltage
 - ☐ 2. pressure
 - ☒ 3. concentration of the analyte
 - ☐ 4. temperature

Q.20 Barium sulphate can be assayed by which of the following methods?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Gravimetry
 - ☐ 2. Acidimetry
 - ☐ 3. Redox
 - ☐ 4. Alkalimetry

Q.1 According to Code of Pharmaceutical Ethics, the pharmacist has the right to do all of the following jobs in relation to his trade, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. fix the price including compounding charges
 - ☒ 2. alter the prescription
 - ☒ 3. advertise the drugs
 - ☒ 4. purchase of drugs

Q.2 Which of the following is the major common cause of hypercalcaemia?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Primary hyperparathyroidism
 - ☒ 2. Multiple myeloma
 - ☒ 3. Vitamin intoxication
 - ☒ 4. Thyrotoxicosis

Q.3 The common name of 2,2-dimethylpropane is _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. pentane
 - ☒ 2. isobutane
 - ☒ 3. neopentane
 - ☒ 4. isopentane

Q.4 In volumetric analyses, what is the solution of known concentration called?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Analyte
 - ☒ 2. Standard solution
 - ☒ 3. Indicator
 - ☒ 4. Solute

Q.5 _____ is an important constituent of hair tonics used to promote hair growth and add black colour to the hair.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Jatamansi
 - ☒ 2. Chickweed
 - ☒ 3. Comfrey
 - ☒ 4. Rosemary

Q.6 Elixir is an example of a/an _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. monophasic liquid dosage form
 - ☒ 2. suspension
 - ☒ 3. emulsion
 - ☒ 4. semi-solid dosage form

Q.7 Which of the following drugs is an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Atropine
 - ☒ 2. Metoprolol
 - ☒ 3. Donepezil
 - ☒ 4. Ipratropium

Q.8 The amino acid _____ is the starting material for the biosynthesis of noradrenaline and adrenaline.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. L-tyrosine
 - ☒ 2. L-proline
 - ☒ 3. L-phenylalanine
 - ☒ 4. L-serine

Q.9 The unit of a partition coefficient in CGS is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. gm/ml
 - ☐ 2. gm/cc²
 - ☐ 3. gm/CC
 - ☒ 4. No unit

Q.10 There should be _____ sq.feet area for quality control selection.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 200
 - ☐ 2. 160
 - ☐ 3. 190
 - ☐ 4. 150

Q.11 Which of the following synthetic sweeteners is used in liquid dosage forms, approved in most countries?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Brown sugar
 - ☐ 2. Glucose
 - ☒ 3. Aspartame
 - ☐ 4. Sucrose

Q.12 Sometimes, fixed oils are used as a non-aqueous vehicle for the manufacturing of hormone injections. Which fixed oil is NOT used for injectable purposes?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Peanut oil
 - ☐ 2. Cottonseed oil
 - ☒ 3. Coconut oil
 - ☐ 4. Sesame oil

Q.13 Chemical energy is converted into electrical energy in the _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. galvanic cell
 - ☐ 2. proton motive cell
 - ☐ 3. photon cell
 - ☐ 4. electrolytic cell

Q.14 Which of the following is a common colonising flora affecting the skin?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Propionibacteriaceae
 - ☐ 2. Enterobacteriaceae
 - ☐ 3. Coryne bacterium
 - ☐ 4. Lactobacillus

Q.15 _____ is NOT an inactive enzyme precursor present in pancreatic juice.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Enteropeptidase
 - ☐ 2. Chymotrypsinogen
 - ☐ 3. Procarboxypeptidase
 - ☐ 4. Trypsinogen

Q.16 The application submitted to FDA to seek permission to test a new drug or biologic in humans is called _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. New Drug Application
 - ☐ 2. Biologic License Application
 - ☐ 3. Abbreviated New Drug Application
 - ☒ 4. Investigational New Drug Application

Q.17 Benzoic acid becomes stronger with substituents like _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. -OH
 - ☐ 2. -CH₃
 - ☒ 3. -NO₂
 - ☐ 4. -NH₂

Q.18 FIFO (first in first out) is to be followed in inventory management in a drug store since:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. handling of drugs is easy
 - ☒ 2. drugs are dated products (with expiry dates)
 - ☒ 3. it is easy to arrange products (medicines) on racks for sale
 - ☒ 4. it is easy to recall the product

Q.19 The particle size of colloidal dispersion is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. above 500 μm
 - ☒ 2. less than 1 nm
 - ☒ 3. 1 nm - 500 μm
 - ☒ 4. 100 μm - 500 μm

Q.20 Insulin secretagogues consist of:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. biguanides and meglitinides
 - ☒ 2. sulfonyl ureas and biguanides
 - ☒ 3. sulfonyl ureas and meglitinides
 - ☒ 4. sulfonyl ureas and aminoglycoside

Section : **Discipline5**

Q.1 Which class of drugs is commonly used to reduce stomach acid?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Proton-pump inhibitors
 - ☒ 2. Laxatives
 - ☒ 3. Antispasmodics
 - ☒ 4. Antiemetics

Q.2 The liquid preparation containing drugs in the solution or suspension or emulsion form applied to the skin without friction is known as _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. magma
 - ☒ 2. elixir
 - ☒ 3. lotion
 - ☒ 4. liniment

Q.3 The term associated with defects of tablets when the tablets adhere, seize or tear in the die is _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. binding
 - ☒ 2. capping
 - ☒ 3. cracking
 - ☒ 4. lamination

Q.4 Ethylene oxide is used for sterilisation due to its:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. alkylating property
 - ☒ 2. strong absorption of ultraviolet radiation on nucleic acids
 - ☒ 3. protein coagulation property
 - ☒ 4. mutagenic property

Q.5 A furrow along the bone surface that accommodates blood vessels, nerves or tendons is known as:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. foramen
 - ☒ 2. sulcus
 - ☒ 3. meatus
 - ☒ 4. fossa

Q.6 The rate of filtration is NOT affected by the _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. pressure difference
 - ☐ 2. area of filter
 - ☐ 3. resistance to cake and filter
 - ☒ 4. liquid surface tension

Q.7 The key structure of artemisinin has a characteristic trioxane consisting of _____ oxygens.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. endoperoxide and dioxepin
 - ☐ 2. endoperoxide and dioxolone
 - ☐ 3. endoperoxide and diazoxide
 - ☐ 4. endoperoxide and diazomethane

Q.8 An example of the sulfonamides classified as oral nonabsorbable agent is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. sulfacetamide
 - ☐ 2. sulfamethizole
 - ☐ 3. sulfisoxazole
 - ☒ 4. sulfasalazine

Q.9 1 Faraday is equivalent to _____ mole electrons.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 9,650
 - ☐ 2. 96,500
 - ☒ 3. 1
 - ☐ 4. 10

Q.10 Identify the reaction in which an arene is treated with acid halide or anhydride in the presence of Lewis acid catalyst to yield alkyl aryl or diaryl ketones.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley reduction
 - ☐ 2. Grignard reaction
 - ☐ 3. Oppenauer oxidation
 - ☒ 4. Friedel-Crafts acylation

Q.11 The sequence of heart relaxation and contraction is called the _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. cardiac output
 - ☒ 2. cardiac cycle
 - ☐ 3. stroke volume
 - ☐ 4. heart rate

Q.12 What is the primary clinical use of antihistamines?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Treatment of hypertension
 - ☐ 2. Antimicrobial therapy
 - ☐ 3. Pain relief
 - ☒ 4. Management of allergies

Q.13 The end product of complete oxidation of glucose is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. carbon dioxide and water
 - ☐ 2. ethanol
 - ☐ 3. oxygen and water
 - ☐ 4. lactic acid

Q.14 The outermost layer of the wall of the eye is the _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. choroid
 - ☐ 2. retina
 - ☐ 3. iris
 - ☒ 4. sclera

Q.15 The required dose of a drug with additives is filled in a hard gelatin capsule that contains moisture. The permissible range of moisture in a hard gelatin capsule is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 5%-10%
 - ☐ 2. 8%-11%
 - ☐ 3. 17%-20%
 - ☒ 4. 12%-16%

Q.16 Which of the following is an example of antiprotozoal nitroimidazole derivative?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Diloxanide
 - ☐ 2. Emetin
 - ☐ 3. Melarsoprol
 - ☒ 4. Metronidazole

Q.17 The differences in _____ between individual components are the major factor involved in distillation mechanism.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. pressure
 - ☐ 2. volume
 - ☐ 3. temperature
 - ☒ 4. volatility

Q.18 Which of the following hormones lowers blood glucose levels?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Insulin
 - ☐ 2. Cortisol
 - ☐ 3. Glucagon
 - ☐ 4. Growth hormone

Q.19 Which of the following committee members of the Pharmacy Council has the power to carry out withdrawal of approval for any institution?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Central Council
 - ☐ 2. Executive Committee
 - ☐ 3. PCI Inspector
 - ☐ 4. PCI President

Q.20 The layer in a blood vessel that transports blood away from the heart and contains the squamous epithelium is called _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. tunica media
 - ☒ 2. tunica intima
 - ☐ 3. tunica adventitia
 - ☐ 4. tunica externa

Test Date	25/06/2025
Test Time	9:00 AM - 11:00 AM
Subject	Pharmacist

Section : **General intelligence and Reasoning Ability**

Q.1 In a certain code language, 'NEWS' is coded as '8153' and 'STEW' is coded as '2381'. What is the code for 'T' in the given code language?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. 8
 - ☐ 2. 1
 - ☐ 3. 3
 - ☒ 4. 2

Q.2 In a certain code language,
'A + B' means 'A is the sister of B',
'A - B' means 'A is the father of B',
'A × B' means 'A is the wife of B' and
'A ÷ B' means 'A is the brother of B'.

How is I related to M if 'I + J × K - L ÷ M'?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. Mother's sister
 - ☐ 2. Mother's mother
 - ☐ 3. Father's sister
 - ☐ 4. Father's mother

Q.3 GJMN is related to CGKM in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, HFOT is related to DCMS. To which of the given options is XSRK related, following the same logic?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. TONG
 - ☒ 2. TPPJ
 - ☐ 3. WRQJ
 - ☐ 4. XKRS

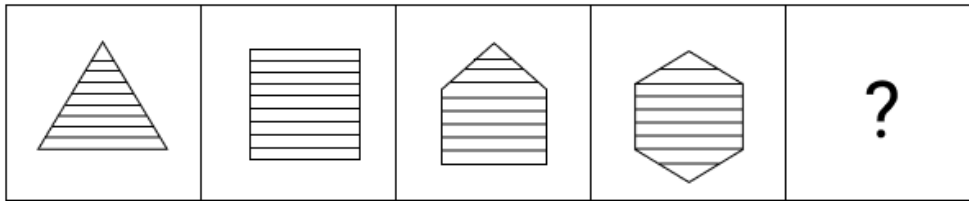
Q.4 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster pair DOES NOT belong to that group?
(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans
- ☐ 1. RU-WD
 - ☐ 2. UX-ZG
 - ☐ 3. CF-HO
 - ☒ 4. VE-EJ

Q.5 J, K, L, M, N, O, and S are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre of the table. L sits fourth to the right of K. Only two people sit between J and O, when counted from the left of J. M sits third to the left of N. S is an immediate neighbour of N and O. How many people sit between L and S, when counted from the left of S?

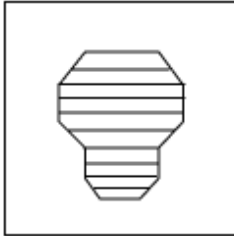
- Ans
- ☐ 1. Three
 - ☒ 2. Four
 - ☐ 3. Two
 - ☐ 4. One

Q.6 Identify the figure given in the options which when put in place of the question mark (?) will logically complete the series.

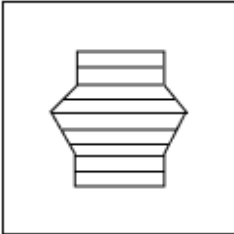


Ans

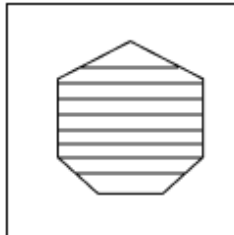
✗ 1.



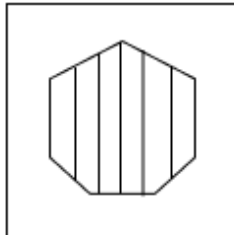
✗ 2.



✓ 3.



✗ 4.



Q.7 There are 43 people standing in a row, facing the north. Kishan is 23rd from the left end, while Munna is 13th from the right end. How many people are there between Kishan and Munna?

- Ans**
- ✗ 1. 5
 - ✗ 2. 6
 - ✓ 3. 7
 - ✗ 4. 4

Q.8 What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

201 182 164 147 131 ?

- Ans**
- ✗ 1. 136
 - ✗ 2. 126
 - ✗ 3. 106
 - ✓ 4. 116

Q.9 Which of the following letter clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

HGJ GFI FEH EDG ?

- Ans**
- ✓ 1. DCF
 - ✗ 2. DEG
 - ✗ 3. DDE
 - ✗ 4. DBE

Q.10 Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

5 – 21 – 28 – 23 ; 7 – 31 – 38 – 33

Ans  1. 3 – 11 – 18 – 13

 2. 9 – 49 – 55 – 51

 3. 6 – 26 – 19 – 14

 4. 11 – 51 – 58 – 63

Q.11 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All nails are hair.

All nails are skin.

All nails are sharp.

Conclusions:

(I): All hair are sharp.

(II): Some sharp are skin.

Ans  1. Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.

 2. Only conclusion (I) follows.

 3. Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.

 4. Only conclusion (II) follows.

Q.12 Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

MON16, YAZ38, KML60, WYX82, ?

Ans  1. JKJ104

 2. IKJ107

 3. ILJ104

 4. IKJ104

Q.13 Seven boxes, C, D, E, F, G, H, and V, are kept one over the other, but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are kept below H. Only two boxes are kept between H and F. Only E is kept above V. C is kept at some place below D and at some place above G. How many boxes are kept between G and D?

Ans  1. Two

 2. One

 3. Three

 4. Four

Q.14 This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 753 258 654 285 546 (Right)

(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

(NOTE: All operations to be done from left to right.)

What will be the resultant if the third digit of the highest number is added to the third digit of the lowest number?

Ans  1. 9

 2. 7

 3. 8

 4. 11

Q.15 If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '−', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$9 \text{ B } 3 \text{ D } 49 \text{ A } 7 \text{ C } 11 = ? \text{ D } 2$$

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 33
 - ☐ 2. 29
 - ☐ 3. 26
 - ☐ 4. 23

Q.16 Raghu starts from Point A and drives 15 km towards the west. He then takes a left turn, drives 14 km, turns left and drives 17 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 18 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 2 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90-degree turns only unless specified.)

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1 km to the south
 - ☐ 2. 3 km to the south
 - ☒ 3. 4 km to the south
 - ☐ 4. 2 km to the south

Q.17 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster pair DOES NOT belong to that group?

(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. HL-GJ
 - ☒ 2. MQ-LP
 - ☐ 3. JN-IL
 - ☐ 4. OS-NQ

Q.18 If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '−', what will come in place of question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$35 \text{ C } 25 \text{ B } 27 \text{ A } 5 \text{ D } 46 = ?$$

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 125
 - ☐ 2. 126
 - ☒ 3. 124
 - ☐ 4. 122

Q.19 Two sets of numbers are given below. In each set of numbers, certain mathematical operation(s) on the first number results in the second number. Similarly, certain mathematical operation(s) on the second number results in the third number and so on. Which of the given options follows the same set of operations as in the given sets?

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

$$40 - 20 - 10 - 5 ; 24 - 12 - 6 - 3$$

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 60 - 30 - 15 - 10
 - ☐ 2. 100 - 50 - 25 - 20
 - ☒ 3. 48 - 24 - 12 - 6
 - ☐ 4. 88 - 44 - 24 - 12

Q.20 This question is based on the given words.

AGE BED COT RUN

If in each of the words, each letter is changed to the immediate next letter in the English alphabetical order, how many words thus formed will have no vowel?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. One
 - ☐ 2. Three
 - ☐ 3. None
 - ☐ 4. Two

Section : **General Awareness**

Q.1 What is the name of the Joint Venture between Reliance Industries' Jio Platforms and Luxembourg-based SES to provide gigabit fibre internet which has got approval from the Indian space regulator in June 2024 for delivering high speed internet access via satellites?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Viasat
 - ☐ 2. Starlink
 - ☐ 3. Amazon
 - ☒ 4. Orbit Connect India

Q.2 Which of the following has developed the 'Agnibaan' Rocket powered by the world's first single piece 3D printed semi-cryogenic rocket engine in May 2024?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)
 - ☒ 2. Agnikul Cosmos
 - ☐ 3. Dhruva Space
 - ☐ 4. Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)

Q.3 In which region do the Teesta and Ganga rivers extend?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Punjab Plains
 - ☐ 2. Deccan Plateau
 - ☒ 3. Ganga Plains
 - ☐ 4. Brahmaputra Plains

Q.4 The grass family in plant kingdom is scientifically known as _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Malvaceae
 - ☐ 2. Fabaceae
 - ☒ 3. Poaceae
 - ☐ 4. Liliaceae

Q.5 In the context of employment policies in India, which of the following strategies is essential for promoting gender equality in the workforce?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Implementing maternity leave benefits and childcare support for working mothers
 - ☐ 2. Providing tax incentives to companies employing women in leadership positions
 - ☐ 3. Introducing quotas for women in decision-making roles in corporate boards
 - ☐ 4. Offering vocational training programmes exclusively for women in rural areas

Q.6 'Mission Nishchay' campaign was launched by which of the following state's police to gather intelligence about demand and supply of drugs in June 2024?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Madhya Pradesh
 - ☐ 2. Rajasthan
 - ☐ 3. Haryana
 - ☒ 4. Punjab

Q.7 The three-day Raja festival (Raja Parba, also known as Mithuna Sankranti), which honours women and the menstrual cycle, is primarily celebrated in which of the following states?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Odisha
 - ☐ 2. Jharkhand
 - ☐ 3. Assam
 - ☐ 4. West Bengal

Q.8 In which year was 'Segar: Autobiography with Paintings' published?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 2013
 - ☐ 2. 2019
 - ☐ 3. 2012
 - ☐ 4. 2011

Q.9	What is the primary benefit of investing in infrastructure?
Ans	 1. Limited access to education  2. Economic growth and development  3. Decreased access to healthcare  4. Higher inflation rates
Q.10	Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution provide for the Right against Exploitation?
Ans	 1. Articles - 27 and 28  2. Articles - 25 and 26  3. Articles - 20 and 21  4. Articles - 23 and 24
Q.11	Match the following medicinal plants with their uses. (List-I) (Medicinal plants) (List-II) (Uses) (a) Sarpagandha i. Used for controlling blood pressure (b) Neem ii. Used for curing cough and cold (c) Tulsi iii. Has high antibiotic and antibacterial properties (d) Kachnar iv. Used for curing asthma and ulcers
Ans	 1. (a) iv; (b) iii; (c) ii; (d) i  2. (a) iv; (b) ii; (c) iii; (d) iv  3. (a) i; (b) iii; (c) ii; (d) iv  4. (a) iii; (b) i; (c) ii; (d) iv
Q.12	To which profession did Francois Bernier belong?
Ans	 1. Doctor  2. Astronomer  3. Trader  4. Poet
Q.13	What is the name of the ex-Chief Minister who won from the Vidisha Lok Sabha seat of Madhya Pradesh in the General Election 2024?
Ans	 1. Uma Bharti  2. Shivraj Singh Chouhan  3. Digvijay Singh  4. Kamal Nath
Q.14	What is the term for the practice of employing children below the legal age for work?
Ans	 1. Casual labour  2. Bonded labour  3. Forced labour  4. Child labour
Q.15	Which aquatic carotenoid is found in brown seaweed?
Ans	 1. Fucoxanthin  2. Zeaxanthin  3. Beta-cryptoxanthin  4. Phycoerythrin
Q.16	Which of the following players was awarded as the Player of the Match in the ICC Men's T20 final held in June 2024?
Ans	 1. Virat Kohli  2. Rohit Sharma  3. Heinrich Klaasen  4. Jasprit Bumrah

Q.17 Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution states that 'there shall be a council of ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President who shall in exercise of his functions, act in accordance with such advice'?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Article 76(1)
 - ☐ 2. Article 75(1)
 - ☒ 3. Article 74(1)
 - ☐ 4. Article 77(1)

Q.18 The Prime Minister of India is the:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. leader of Vidhan Sabha
 - ☒ 2. leader of Lok Sabha
 - ☐ 3. leader of Vidhan Parishad
 - ☐ 4. leader of Rajya Sabha

Q.19 Which of the following two parties entered into the Lucknow Pact in 1916?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Indian National Congress and the British Government
 - ☒ 2. Indian National Congress and the Muslim League
 - ☐ 3. Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League
 - ☐ 4. Muslim League and the British Government

Q.20 Who among the following co-chaired the 7th India-Germany Inter-Governmental Consultations (IGC) in October 2024?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Narendra Modi and Emmanuel Macron
 - ☒ 2. Narendra Modi and Olaf Scholz
 - ☐ 3. Joseph R Biden Jr. and Narendra Modi
 - ☐ 4. Angela Merkel and Narendra Modi

Section : **Arithmetical and Numerical Ability**

Q.1 In an election between two parties, A received 36% of the votes and B received 29,160 votes. 19% of the candidates did not cast their votes to any of the parties. Find the total number of votes received by A.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 24,118
 - ☒ 2. 23,328
 - ☐ 3. 21,844
 - ☐ 4. 22,005

Q.2 In an election between two candidates, 90% of the registered voters cast their vote, while 20% of the votes polled were found invalid. The winning candidate got 55% of the valid votes and won the election by a margin of 378 votes. How many voters were registered for this election?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 5250
 - ☐ 2. 5253
 - ☐ 3. 5251
 - ☐ 4. 5252

Q.3 If third proportional of 18 and 30 be x, then what is the value of x?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 18
 - ☐ 2. 30
 - ☒ 3. 50
 - ☐ 4. 100

Q.4 A solid metallic sphere of radius 2 cm is melted and recast into 8 identical spheres. What is the ratio of the surface area of the original sphere to the total surface area of 7 smaller spheres so formed?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 2 : 7
 - ☐ 2. 8 : 5
 - ☒ 3. 4 : 7
 - ☐ 4. 4 : 21

Q.5 Find the value of $[(26 \times 3) \times \{5 \div 5 \times (\frac{18 - 11}{7})\}]$.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 104
 - ☐ 2. 107
 - ☒ 3. 78
 - ☐ 4. 93

Q.6 Forty-two men can do a piece of work in 47 days. The number of men required to complete the same work in 14 days is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 197
 - ☐ 2. 96
 - ☐ 3. 91
 - ☒ 4. 141

Q.7 Rashish invests ₹12,000 for 3 years at 5% per annum compounded interest reckoned annually. If the income tax at the rate of 20% on the interest earned is deducted at the end of each year, then the total interest (in ₹) at the end of the third year is: (Rounded off to the nearest rupee)

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 1,560
 - ☐ 2. 1,510
 - ☐ 3. 1,490
 - ☒ 4. 1,498

Q.8 If the sum of the cubes of the first n natural numbers is 225, which of the following is the value of n?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 5
 - ☐ 2. 4
 - ☐ 3. 3
 - ☐ 4. 10

Q.9 The LCM and HCF of two numbers are 132 and 22, respectively. If one of the numbers is 66, then find the other number.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 40
 - ☐ 2. 41
 - ☐ 3. 42
 - ☒ 4. 44

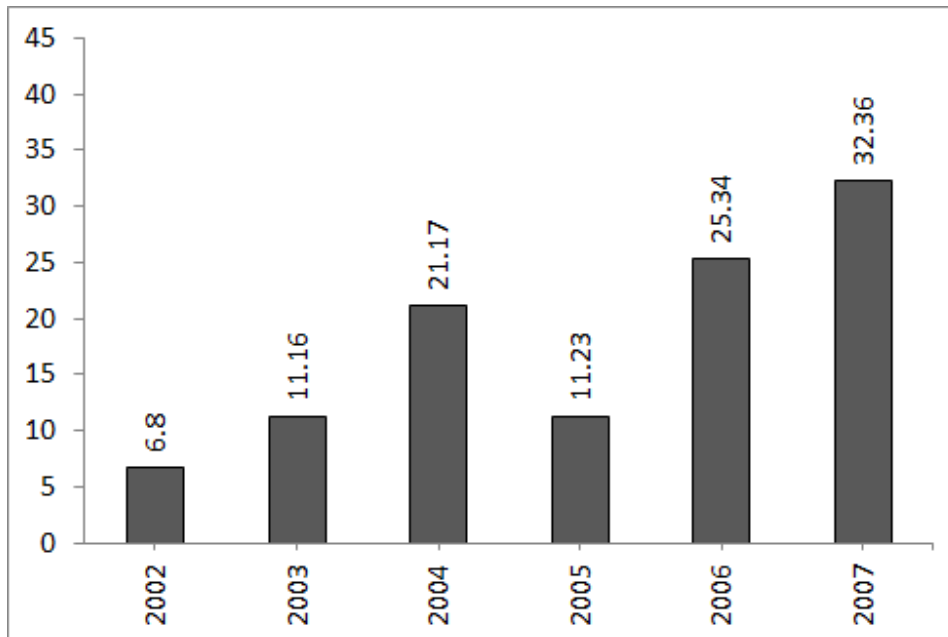
Q.10 A and B complete a work in 18 days. If A alone can do it in 30 days, then B alone can do in _____ days.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 90
 - ☐ 2. 15
 - ☒ 3. 45
 - ☐ 4. 30

Q.11 Five solid cubes, each of volume 274625 cm^3 , are joined end to end to form a cuboid. What is the lateral surface area (in cm^2) of the cuboid?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 50957
 - ☐ 2. 50654
 - ☐ 3. 50785
 - ☒ 4. 50700

Q.12 Study the given bar diagram carefully and answer the question that follows. The bar diagram shows the trends of foreign direct investment (FDI) into India from all over the world (in ₹ crore).



What is the ratio of investment in 2006 to 2002?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 2532 : 1253
 - ☒ 2. 1267 : 340
 - ☒ 3. 2534 : 1257
 - ☒ 4. 2534 : 1259

Q.13 The area of a square plot is 529 m^2 . The length of each side of the plot (in m) is:

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 33
 - ☒ 2. 37
 - ☒ 3. 23
 - ☒ 4. 27

Q.14 Simplify: $\sqrt[6]{15625} + \sqrt[4]{50625} + \sqrt[3]{13824}$

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 79
 - ☒ 2. 118
 - ☒ 3. 44
 - ☒ 4. 152

Q.15 What is the smallest natural number that should be added to 8786 so that the resulting number leaves a remainder of 6 when divided by each of the numbers 28, 21, 81 and 8?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 307
 - ☒ 2. 292
 - ☒ 3. 294
 - ☒ 4. 293

Q.16 The average of first 68 even natural numbers is:

- Ans
- ☒ 1. 70
 - ☒ 2. 68
 - ☒ 3. 67
 - ☒ 4. 69

Q.17 The list price of a refrigerator is ₹69,000. It is sold to a retailer after two successive discounts of 40% and 8%. The retailer wants to earn a profit of 50% on his cost after allowing a 25% discount (on its new list price) to the customer. At what price should he list the refrigerator?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. ₹76,176
 - ☐ 2. ₹76,004
 - ☐ 3. ₹76,103
 - ☐ 4. ₹76,099

Q.18 Mansi walks to her office 18 km away from home. In the morning, she covers the distance in 1 hour whereas, while returning home in the evening, she takes 30 more minutes to cover the same distance. Find her average speed (in kmph) during the two-way journey.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. $\frac{72}{5}$
 - ☐ 2. $\frac{36}{5}$
 - ☐ 3. $\frac{36}{7}$
 - ☐ 4. $\frac{71}{5}$

Q.19 A vendor bought lemons at 42 for a rupee. How many must he sell for a rupee to gain 20%?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 39
 - ☒ 2. 35
 - ☐ 3. 37
 - ☐ 4. 36

Q.20 A man deposits ₹2,000 at 11% rate of simple interest per annum. The total amount (in ₹) he will get at the end of 15 years is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 5,150
 - ☐ 2. 5,685
 - ☒ 3. 5,300
 - ☐ 4. 5,830

Section : Test of English Language and Comprehension

Q.1 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A) The water is treated and cycled over several days to allow beneficial bacteria to establish, ensuring a safe and stable environment for the fish.
- B) An efficient filtration system, heater and lighting setup are discreetly installed to support aquatic life without disrupting the visual harmony of the setup.
- C) Introducing fish slowly and maintaining the tank through regular, unobtrusive care preserves both the health of the ecosystem and the elegance of the display.
- D) Substrate, rocks, driftwood and aquatic plants are artfully arranged to create a visually appealing aquascape that also provides shelter and stimulation for the fish.
- E) Choosing a tank that complements the room's design and placing it where natural light doesn't cause algae growth strikes a balance between beauty and practicality.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. EDBAC
 - ☐ 2. CBAED
 - ☐ 3. DECAB
 - ☐ 4. AEDCB

Q.2 Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

1. Camouflage
2. Reservoir
3. Bizarre
4. Repurcussion

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 2
 - ☐ 2. 1
 - ☐ 3. 3
 - ☒ 4. 4

Q.3 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Belligerent

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Peaceful
 - ☐ 2. Combative
 - ☐ 3. Aggressive
 - ☐ 4. Hostile

Q.4 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Ephemeral

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Brief
 - ☐ 2. Fleeting
 - ☒ 3. Permanent
 - ☐ 4. Passing

Q.5 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

The opener, Rashmika, led _____ charge with 155 runs, including two half centuries, currently leading _____ run scorers' list.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. a ; the
 - ☒ 2. the ; the
 - ☐ 3. the ; a
 - ☐ 4. a ; an

Q.6 Sentences of a paragraph are given below. While the first sentence (S1) is in the correct order, the sentences below it are jumbled up. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

S1) The valley lay silent,
P) the echo of a gunshot fading away
Q) wrapped in early morning mist
R) as if holding its breath
S) and the first light just brushing the peaks

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. QRSP
 - ☐ 2. PRQS
 - ☐ 3. RQPS
 - ☐ 4. SPQR

Q.7 Select the most appropriate verb to fill in the blank.

Every evening, she _____ a cup of green tea and reads for an hour.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. drank
 - ☐ 2. drink
 - ☒ 3. drinks
 - ☐ 4. drinking

Q.8 Sentences of a paragraph are given below. While the first and the last sentences/segments (S1 and S6) are in the correct order, the sentences in between are jumbled up. Arrange them in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

S1. Shreya was getting extremely impatient.

A) Her stomach rumbled in hunger.

B) There were still a couple of minutes before that glorious food was ready.

C) She glanced at the micro-oven.

D) She could not wait any longer to have the blueberry cheesecake.

S6. She decided to get comfortable and sat down on the kitchen floor.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. ABDC
 - ☐ 2. CADB
 - ☐ 3. ACBD
 - ☒ 4. DACB

Q.9 Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined proverb in the following sentence.

The peace agreement may seem hopeful, but with both sides mistrustful, it could be a case of marrying in haste and repenting at leisure.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. Emotional decisions are unreliable.
 - ☒ 2. Decisions made quickly can lead to lasting regret.
 - ☐ 3. Mistrust always ruins negotiations.
 - ☐ 4. Marriage is not a political strategy.

Q.10 Select the most appropriate article to fill in the blank. If no article is needed, select 'No article required'.

The home team was emboldened by _____ fit and raring captain.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. an
 - ☐ 2. No article required
 - ☐ 3. the
 - ☒ 4. a

Q.11 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

She spoke so _____ during the meeting that even the senior managers took notice.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. silently
 - ☒ 2. confidently
 - ☐ 3. rarely
 - ☐ 4. nervously

Q.12 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined group of words/phrase in the given sentence.

As the stranger approached the gate, the dog let out a deep, threatening low, harsh sound made in anger or warning.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. howl
 - ☒ 2. growl
 - ☐ 3. whimper
 - ☐ 4. bark

Q.13 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Despite the crisis, the leader remained _____ and guided the team through the challenges.

- Ans
- ☐ 1. reckless
 - ☐ 2. distracted
 - ☒ 3. composed
 - ☐ 4. panicked

Q.14 Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

1. Cacophony
2. Garrulous
3. Viccissitude
4. Obfuscate

Ans  1. 3
  2. 2
  3. 1
  4. 4

Q.15 Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined proverb in the given context.

She was meticulous in preparing her research paper but forgot to cite one source and faced allegations of plagiarism. For want of a nail, the kingdom was lost.

Ans  1. Justice is not always fair.
  2. Plagiarism is a serious crime.
  3. Attention to detail is necessary.
  4. A minor error can lead to a major downfall.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Women's policies in India have evolved significantly over the decades, reflecting a growing acknowledgement of gender inequality and the need for structural reform. Post-independence, initial policy efforts were largely welfare-oriented, focusing on health, nutrition and maternal care. However, with time, a rights-based approach emerged, emphasising women's autonomy, participation in decision-making and protection under the law.

Key initiatives include the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign, aimed at correcting gender imbalance and promoting girls' education, and the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, which extended paid maternity leave to 26 weeks. Schemes such as Ujjwala Yojana and Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana further underscore the intersection of gender with economic upliftment. Despite these policies, implementation challenges persist. Deep-seated patriarchy, lack of awareness and uneven access hinder impact, especially in rural and marginalised communities. Moreover, although legal frameworks exist—such as the Domestic Violence Act or laws against workplace harassment—enforcement often falls short, and many women remain unaware of their rights.

Critics argue that while women's policies may look progressive on paper, they frequently fail to address intersectional issues such as caste, class and disability. Holistic empowerment requires inclusive policy design and sustained political will, not just tokenistic gestures. Moving forward, India's challenge lies in bridging the gap between legislative intent and lived realities.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?

Ans  1. Legal Reforms for Women Since 1947
  2. A Statistical Overview of Women's Schemes
  3. Challenges of Rural Women in India
  4. Women's Policies in India: Progress and Pitfalls

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Women's policies in India have evolved significantly over the decades, reflecting a growing acknowledgement of gender inequality and the need for structural reform. Post-independence, initial policy efforts were largely welfare-oriented, focusing on health, nutrition and maternal care. However, with time, a rights-based approach emerged, emphasising women's autonomy, participation in decision-making and protection under the law.

Key initiatives include the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign, aimed at correcting gender imbalance and promoting girls' education, and the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, which extended paid maternity leave to 26 weeks. Schemes such as Ujjwala Yojana and Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana further underscore the intersection of gender with economic upliftment. Despite these policies, implementation challenges persist. Deep-seated patriarchy, lack of awareness and uneven access hinder impact, especially in rural and marginalised communities. Moreover, although legal frameworks exist—such as the Domestic Violence Act or laws against workplace harassment—enforcement often falls short, and many women remain unaware of their rights.

Critics argue that while women's policies may look progressive on paper, they frequently fail to address intersectional issues such as caste, class and disability. Holistic empowerment requires inclusive policy design and sustained political will, not just tokenistic gestures. Moving forward, India's challenge lies in bridging the gap between legislative intent and lived realities.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 What does the phrase 'lived realities' most likely refer to in the context of the passage?

- Ans**
-  1. Philosophical debates about gender
 -  2. Financial planning strategies for women
 -  3. Life expectancy of Indian women
 -  4. Ground-level experiences of women impacted by these policies

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Women's policies in India have evolved significantly over the decades, reflecting a growing acknowledgement of gender inequality and the need for structural reform. Post-independence, initial policy efforts were largely welfare-oriented, focusing on health, nutrition and maternal care. However, with time, a rights-based approach emerged, emphasising women's autonomy, participation in decision-making and protection under the law.

Key initiatives include the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign, aimed at correcting gender imbalance and promoting girls' education, and the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, which extended paid maternity leave to 26 weeks. Schemes such as Ujjwala Yojana and Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana further underscore the intersection of gender with economic upliftment. Despite these policies, implementation challenges persist. Deep-seated patriarchy, lack of awareness and uneven access hinder impact, especially in rural and marginalised communities. Moreover, although legal frameworks exist—such as the Domestic Violence Act or laws against workplace harassment—enforcement often falls short, and many women remain unaware of their rights.

Critics argue that while women's policies may look progressive on paper, they frequently fail to address intersectional issues such as caste, class and disability. Holistic empowerment requires inclusive policy design and sustained political will, not just tokenistic gestures. Moving forward, India's challenge lies in bridging the gap between legislative intent and lived realities.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 Select the most appropriate synonym of the word 'tokenistic' as used in the passage.

- Ans**
-  1. Genuine
 -  2. Comprehensive
 -  3. Decorative
 -  4. Superficial

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Women's policies in India have evolved significantly over the decades, reflecting a growing acknowledgement of gender inequality and the need for structural reform. Post-independence, initial policy efforts were largely welfare-oriented, focusing on health, nutrition and maternal care. However, with time, a rights-based approach emerged, emphasising women's autonomy, participation in decision-making and protection under the law.

Key initiatives include the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign, aimed at correcting gender imbalance and promoting girls' education, and the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, which extended paid maternity leave to 26 weeks. Schemes such as Ujjwala Yojana and Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana further underscore the intersection of gender with economic upliftment. Despite these policies, implementation challenges persist. Deep-seated patriarchy, lack of awareness and uneven access hinder impact, especially in rural and marginalised communities. Moreover, although legal frameworks exist—such as the Domestic Violence Act or laws against workplace harassment—enforcement often falls short, and many women remain unaware of their rights.

Critics argue that while women's policies may look progressive on paper, they frequently fail to address intersectional issues such as caste, class and disability. Holistic empowerment requires inclusive policy design and sustained political will, not just tokenistic gestures. Moving forward, India's challenge lies in bridging the gap between legislative intent and lived realities.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 What can be inferred from the second paragraph of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. All women's policies in India have been successfully implemented.
 - ☒ 2. The government has stopped launching new initiatives for women.
 - ☒ 3. Economic policies alone are sufficient for women's empowerment.
 - ☒ 4. While multiple schemes exist, deep-rooted issues hinder their effectiveness.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Women's policies in India have evolved significantly over the decades, reflecting a growing acknowledgement of gender inequality and the need for structural reform. Post-independence, initial policy efforts were largely welfare-oriented, focusing on health, nutrition and maternal care. However, with time, a rights-based approach emerged, emphasising women's autonomy, participation in decision-making and protection under the law.

Key initiatives include the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign, aimed at correcting gender imbalance and promoting girls' education, and the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, which extended paid maternity leave to 26 weeks. Schemes such as Ujjwala Yojana and Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana further underscore the intersection of gender with economic upliftment. Despite these policies, implementation challenges persist. Deep-seated patriarchy, lack of awareness and uneven access hinder impact, especially in rural and marginalised communities. Moreover, although legal frameworks exist—such as the Domestic Violence Act or laws against workplace harassment—enforcement often falls short, and many women remain unaware of their rights.

Critics argue that while women's policies may look progressive on paper, they frequently fail to address intersectional issues such as caste, class and disability. Holistic empowerment requires inclusive policy design and sustained political will, not just tokenistic gestures. Moving forward, India's challenge lies in bridging the gap between legislative intent and lived realities.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 Which of the following best represents the central theme of the passage?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. The legal history of women's rights in India
 - ☒ 2. The need for inclusive, well-implemented women's policies in India
 - ☒ 3. The cultural traditions of Indian women
 - ☒ 4. The success of flagship schemes such as Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao

Section : Test of Hindi Language and Comprehension

Q.1 दिये गये वाक्य को पूर्ण करने के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त क्रिया-विशेषण का चयन करें-
राज्य सरकार विभिन्न केंद्रीय योजनाओं का _____ लाभ उठा रही है।

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. व्यवहारिक
 - ☒ 2. अधिकतम
 - ☒ 3. दोषयुक्त
 - ☒ 4. साम्प्रदायिक

Q.2 दिये गये वाक्य को पूर्ण करने के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त विशेषण का चयन करें-
_____ क्षेत्रों में सड़क और संचार सुविधाओं का विस्तार किया जा रहा है।

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. लक्ष्यस्थल
 - ☒ 2. प्रगति
 - ☒ 3. विकास
 - ☒ 4. सीमावर्ती

Q.3	‘अपने जीवन का स्वलिखित इतिहास’ -वाक्यांश के लिए एक सार्थक शब्द क्या है?
Ans	1. रिपोर्टाज 2. संस्मरण 3. जीवनी 4. आत्मकथा
Q.4	दिए गए वाक्य क्रम सही नहीं हैं। उनके सही क्रम के चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं। उनमें से सही विकल्प चुनिए। (य) प्रधानमंत्री ने सीमावर्ती (र) तेज करने का आग्रह किया (ल) गांवों में विकास (व) कार्यों की गति को और
Ans	1. य, ल, व, र 2. ल, र, य, व 3. व, य, ल, र 4. य, र, व, ल
Q.5	दिये गये वाक्य को पूर्ण करने के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त क्रिया का चयन करें- आत्मनिर्भरता के माध्यम से हर व्यक्ति की क्षमता को _____ जरूरी है।
Ans	1. निखारना 2. चलाना 3. पढ़ाना 4. सोचना
Q.6	दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है? संस्कृत साहित्य में वाल्मीकी का योगदान इतना व्यापक और प्रभावशाली है कि उनकी रचनाएँ आज भी धार्मिक, साहित्यिक और दार्शनिक दृष्टि से प्रासंगिक बनी हुई हैं।
Ans	1. साहित्यिक 2. वाल्मीकी 3. दार्शनिक 4. प्रभावशाली
Q.7	निम्नलिखित वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द का पर्यायवाची बताए- उसकी मेहनत और प्रयासों की सभी ने <u>प्रशंसा</u> की।
Ans	1. निंदा 2. आलोचना 3. अपमान 4. स्तुति
Q.8	वर्तनी की दृष्टि से दिए गए वाक्य के किस अंश में त्रुटि है पहचान करें-- कबीर ने दूर-दूर तक देशाटन किया, हठयोगीयों तथा सूफी मुसलमान फक़ीरों का भी सत्संग किया।
Ans	1. का भी सत्संग किया। 2. कबीर ने दूर-दूर तक देशाटन 3. किया, हठयोगीयों तथा 4. सूफी मुसलमान फक़ीरों
Q.9	दिए गए वाक्य क्रम सही नहीं हैं। उनके सही क्रम के चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं। उनमें से सही विकल्प चुनिए (य) में नई ऊर्जा आएगी (र) से ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था (ल) को प्रोत्साहित करने (व) स्थानीय उत्पादों
Ans	1. ल, र, य, व 2. य, र, व, ल 3. व, य, ल, र 4. व, ल, र, य

Q.10 दिये गये वाक्य को पूर्ण करने के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त विशेषण का चयन करें- शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं को _____ करना हमारी प्राथमिकता है।

- Ans
- ☐ 1. दुर्बल
 - ☐ 2. नाजुक
 - ☐ 3. कमजोर
 - ☒ 4. मजबूत

Q.11 निम्नलिखित वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द का पर्यायवाची बताए- वह हमेशा शांत रहता है, चाहे परिस्थिति कितनी भी कठिन हो।

- Ans
- ☒ 1. स्थिर
 - ☐ 2. चिंतित
 - ☐ 3. उग्र
 - ☐ 4. व्यतीत

Q.12 निम्नलिखित मुहावरे के उपयुक्त अर्थ का चयन करें नाक का बाल होना

- Ans
- ☐ 1. दुर्दशा करना
 - ☐ 2. दोनों तरफ रहना
 - ☐ 3. बहुत घृणा होना
 - ☒ 4. बहुत प्यारा होना

Q.13 'यह मुँह और मसूर की दाल' लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ है-

- Ans
- ☒ 1. योग्यता से अधिक पाने का इच्छुक होना
 - ☐ 2. स्वादिष्ट भोजन का आनंद लेना
 - ☐ 3. सादगी से जीवन जीना
 - ☐ 4. गरीबों के भोजन की प्रशंसा करना

Q.14 किसी कार्य के लिए दी जाने वाली सहायता - इस वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द क्या होगा?

- Ans
- ☐ 1. मदद
 - ☐ 2. अनुदान
 - ☒ 3. अनुदान
 - ☐ 4. कृपा

Q.15 दिये गये वाक्य को पूर्ण करने के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त क्रिया-विशेषण का चयन करें- लोगों के जीवनस्तर में सुधार के लिए सरकार _____ प्रयास कर रही है।

- Ans
- ☒ 1. हर संभव
 - ☐ 2. अपेक्षा
 - ☐ 3. निर्मूल
 - ☐ 4. संवदेनशील

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

दलित लेखन विशेषकर दलित कविता का विकास चार अवस्थाओं से होकर मौजूदा मुकाम तक पहुंचा है। पहली अवस्था में दलित कवियों ने अपने समुदाय की वेदना का इजहार किया। हीरा डोम की कविता 'अछूत की शिकायत' (1914) से इस दौर की शुरुआत देखी जा सकती है। ओमप्रकाश वाल्मीकि का पहला संग्रह 'सदियों का संताप' इस दौर का शिखर बिंदु है। दूसरे दौर में विद्रोह की आवाज़ गूँजी। इस विद्रोह चेतना की उत्कृष्टतम उपलब्धि वाल्मीकि जी का अगला संग्रह 'बस्स, बहुत हो चुका' है। आक्रोश का स्वर तो उनके पहले कविता संग्रह में ही मौजूद है। रियायत मांगने वाली रिरियाती भाषा वाल्मीकि के यहाँ कभी इस्तेमाल होती नहीं देखी। अधिकार-चेतना उनके सम्पूर्ण लेखन और सृजन-कर्म की बुनियाद में है। वाल्मीकि रंग कर्मी भी रहे हैं। बेहतर नाटकों का अनुवाद, मंचन, अभिनय सब उन्होंने बढ़-चढ़ कर किया। वे अब तक साठ नाटकों में अभिनय व निर्देशन कर चुके हैं।

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 'सदियों का संताप' कविता संग्रह के लेखक कौन हैं ?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. ओमप्रकाश वाल्मीकि
 - ☐ 2. अजय नावरिया
 - ☐ 3. श्योराज सिंह बेचैन
 - ☐ 4. अनिता भारती

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

दलित लेखन विशेषकर दलित कविता का विकास चार अवस्थाओं से होकर मौजूदा मुकाम तक पहुंचा है। पहली अवस्था में दलित कवियों ने अपने समुदाय की वेदना का इजहार किया। हीरा डोम की कविता 'अछूत की शिकायत' (1914) से इस दौर की शुरुआत देखी जा सकती है। ओमप्रकाश वाल्मीकि का पहला संग्रह 'सदियों का संताप' इस दौर का शिखर बिंदु है। दूसरे दौर में विद्रोह की आवाज़ गूँजी। इस विद्रोह चेतना की उत्कृष्टतम उपलब्धि वाल्मीकि जी का अगला संग्रह 'बस्स, बहुत हो चुका' है। आक्रोश का स्वर तो उनके पहले कविता संग्रह में ही मौजूद है। रियायत मांगने वाली रिरियाती भाषा वाल्मीकि के यहाँ कभी इस्तेमाल होती नहीं दिखी। अधिकार-चेतना उनके सम्पूर्ण लेखन और सृजन-कर्म की बुनियाद में है। वाल्मीकि रंग कर्मी भी रहे हैं। बेहतर नाटकों का अनुवाद, मंचन, अभिनय सब उन्होंने बढ़-चढ़ कर किया। वे अब तक साठ नाटकों में अभिनय व निर्देशन कर चुके हैं।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त 'रियायत' का अर्थ निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा है ?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. प्रजा
 - ☒ 2. बंधक
 - ☒ 3. छूट
 - ☒ 4. मस्त

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

दलित लेखन विशेषकर दलित कविता का विकास चार अवस्थाओं से होकर मौजूदा मुकाम तक पहुंचा है। पहली अवस्था में दलित कवियों ने अपने समुदाय की वेदना का इजहार किया। हीरा डोम की कविता 'अछूत की शिकायत' (1914) से इस दौर की शुरुआत देखी जा सकती है। ओमप्रकाश वाल्मीकि का पहला संग्रह 'सदियों का संताप' इस दौर का शिखर बिंदु है। दूसरे दौर में विद्रोह की आवाज़ गूँजी। इस विद्रोह चेतना की उत्कृष्टतम उपलब्धि वाल्मीकि जी का अगला संग्रह 'बस्स, बहुत हो चुका' है। आक्रोश का स्वर तो उनके पहले कविता संग्रह में ही मौजूद है। रियायत मांगने वाली रिरियाती भाषा वाल्मीकि के यहाँ कभी इस्तेमाल होती नहीं दिखी। अधिकार-चेतना उनके सम्पूर्ण लेखन और सृजन-कर्म की बुनियाद में है। वाल्मीकि रंग कर्मी भी रहे हैं। बेहतर नाटकों का अनुवाद, मंचन, अभिनय सब उन्होंने बढ़-चढ़ कर किया। वे अब तक साठ नाटकों में अभिनय व निर्देशन कर चुके हैं।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त 'अगला' का विलोम शब्द कौन-सा है ?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. पिछवाड़ा
 - ☒ 2. पिछला
 - ☒ 3. अग्रिम
 - ☒ 4. पिछाड़ी

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

दलित लेखन विशेषकर दलित कविता का विकास चार अवस्थाओं से होकर मौजूदा मुकाम तक पहुंचा है। पहली अवस्था में दलित कवियों ने अपने समुदाय की वेदना का इजहार किया। हीरा डोम की कविता 'अछूत की शिकायत' (1914) से इस दौर की शुरुआत देखी जा सकती है। ओमप्रकाश वाल्मीकि का पहला संग्रह 'सदियों का संताप' इस दौर का शिखर बिंदु है। दूसरे दौर में विद्रोह की आवाज़ गूँजी। इस विद्रोह चेतना की उत्कृष्टतम उपलब्धि वाल्मीकि जी का अगला संग्रह 'बस्स, बहुत हो चुका' है। आक्रोश का स्वर तो उनके पहले कविता संग्रह में ही मौजूद है। रियायत मांगने वाली रिरियाती भाषा वाल्मीकि के यहाँ कभी इस्तेमाल होती नहीं दिखी। अधिकार-चेतना उनके सम्पूर्ण लेखन और सृजन-कर्म की बुनियाद में है। वाल्मीकि रंग कर्मी भी रहे हैं। बेहतर नाटकों का अनुवाद, मंचन, अभिनय सब उन्होंने बढ़-चढ़ कर किया। वे अब तक साठ नाटकों में अभिनय व निर्देशन कर चुके हैं।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 'अछूत की शिकायत' किसकी रचना है ?

- Ans
- ☒ 1. मलखान सिंह की
 - ☒ 2. सूरजमल चौहान की
 - ☒ 3. हीरा डोम की
 - ☒ 4. विमल थोराट की

Comprehension:

दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

दलित लेखन विशेषकर दलित कविता का विकास चार अवस्थाओं से होकर मौजूदा मुकाम तक पहुंचा है। पहली अवस्था में दलित कवियों ने अपने समुदाय की वेदना का इजहार किया। हीरा डोम की कविता 'अछूत की शिकायत' (1914) से इस दौर की शुरुआत देखी जा सकती है। ओमप्रकाश वाल्मीकि का पहला संग्रह 'सदियों का संताप' इस दौर का शिखर बिंदु है। दूसरे दौर में विद्रोह की आवाज़ गूँजी। इस विद्रोह चेतना की उत्कृष्टतम उपलब्धि वाल्मीकि जी का अगला संग्रह 'बस्स, बहुत हो चुका' है। आक्रोश का स्वर तो उनके पहले कविता संग्रह में ही मौजूद है। रियायत मांगने वाली रिरियाती भाषा वाल्मीकि के यहाँ कभी इस्तेमाल होती नहीं दिखी। अधिकार-चेतना उनके सम्पूर्ण लेखन और सृजन-कर्म की बुनियाद में है। वाल्मीकि रंग कर्मी भी रहे हैं। बेहतर नाटकों का अनुवाद, मंचन, अभिनय सब उन्होंने बढ़-चढ़ कर किया। वे अब तक साठ नाटकों में अभिनय व निर्देशन कर चुके हैं।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 उक्त गद्यांश के लिए सही शीर्षक चुनिए।

- Ans
- ☒ 1. कैवल भारती की आलोचना यात्रा
 - ☒ 2. ओमप्रकाश वाल्मीकि की कविता यात्रा
 - ☒ 3. सुशीला टाकमौरे की साहित्य यात्रा
 - ☒ 4. कौसल्या बैसंती की आत्मकथा यात्रा

Q.1 Carbidopa enhances the effect of levodopa by:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. increasing its absorption from the stomach
 - ☐ 2. inhibiting its excretion
 - ☐ 3. blocking its receptors
 - ☒ 4. preventing its decarboxylation

Q.2 Which of the following is an arthropod borne disease?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Syphilis
 - ☐ 2. Leprosy
 - ☐ 3. Tetanus
 - ☒ 4. Plague

Q.3 Which of the following is used as a local anaesthetic in minor surgeries?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Nitrofurazone
 - ☐ 2. Cetrimide
 - ☐ 3. Povidone-iodine
 - ☒ 4. Xylocaine

Q.4 The complete functional complex of enzyme with its cofactor is called:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. holoenzyme
 - ☐ 2. isoenzyme
 - ☐ 3. coenzyme
 - ☐ 4. apoenzyme

Q.5 Distribution of free samples is best suited for:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. new products with high repeat sales potential
 - ☐ 2. established products only
 - ☐ 3. luxury items
 - ☐ 4. industrial goods

Q.6 The chemical name of vitamin A is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ascorbic acid
 - ☒ 2. retinol
 - ☐ 3. niacin
 - ☐ 4. thiamine

Q.7 Which of the following is NOT a sign of physical health?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Lustrous hair
 - ☐ 2. A clear complexion
 - ☒ 3. Anxiety
 - ☐ 4. Bright eyes

Q.8 Understanding the process of metabolism is important for pharmacy students because:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. it helps them prescribe diet plans
 - ☐ 2. it allows them to treat diseases
 - ☐ 3. it improves drug pricing strategies
 - ☒ 4. it helps them understand how drugs are detoxified

Q.9 Which of the following options is a disadvantage of complete floor stock system?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Minimising return of drugs
 - ☐ 2. Reduction in the number of pharmacy personnel
 - ☒ 3. Increase of medication error
 - ☐ 4. Ready availability of drug

Q.10 The causative organism for measles is _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Treponema pallidum bacteria
 - ☒ 2. RNA paramyxovirus
 - ☒ 3. Varicella zoster virus
 - ☒ 4. Bordetella pertussis bacteria

Q.11 The term 'Refuse' refers to:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. materials used in farming
 - ☒ 2. discarded solid waste material
 - ☒ 3. industrial raw materials
 - ☒ 4. sewage water

Q.12 The polyhydroxy alcohol produced by monosaccharides on reduction is termed as:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. sugar acids
 - ☒ 2. amino sugars
 - ☒ 3. alditols
 - ☒ 4. sugar esters

Q.13 Primary audit society belongs to _____ bank.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. mixed
 - ☒ 2. cooperative
 - ☒ 3. commercial
 - ☒ 4. land development

Q.14 A major demerit of internal recruitment is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. it reduces the need for training
 - ☒ 2. it always improves productivity
 - ☒ 3. it prevents fresh talent from entering
 - ☒ 4. it improves employee morale

Q.15 Turbidity in waste water is produced by the presence of _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. chlorides
 - ☒ 2. chromium salts
 - ☒ 3. colloidal matter
 - ☒ 4. free acids

Q.16 During burns, it is recommended not to wash with very cold water because burn victims can easily become:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. hypothermic
 - ☒ 2. heat syncopic
 - ☒ 3. pyrexia
 - ☒ 4. hyperthermic

Q.17 What is a major benefit of computerising the hospital registration and record system?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Delayed response during emergencies
 - ☒ 2. Increase in treatment cost
 - ☒ 3. Efficient data retrieval and reduced waiting time
 - ☒ 4. Reduction in patient confidentiality

Q.18 The condition where a drug produces a 'feeling of satisfaction' and a psychic drive to continue its use is called:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. drug allergy
 - ☒ 2. drug intoxication
 - ☒ 3. physical dependence
 - ☒ 4. psychological dependence

Q.19 The second stage of the demographic cycle is called:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. declining stage
 - ☐ 2. late expanding stage
 - ☒ 3. early expanding stage
 - ☐ 4. high stationary stage

Q.20 Macroeconomics involves which of the following indicators?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. National income
 - ☐ 2. Public finance
 - ☐ 3. Labour economics
 - ☐ 4. Price supports

Section : **Discipline2**

Q.1 Adipose tissue is a type of:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. connective tissue
 - ☐ 2. nervous tissue
 - ☐ 3. muscular tissue
 - ☐ 4. epithelial tissue

Q.2 Which of the following in a hospital formulary includes information related specifically to a drug product?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Pharmacy and therapeutic committee
 - ☐ 2. Out patient prescription policies
 - ☒ 3. Route of administration
 - ☐ 4. Dispensing regulations

Q.3 Which equipment is commonly used for large-scale emulsion production?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Mortar and pestle
 - ☐ 2. Ball mill
 - ☐ 3. Double cone blender
 - ☒ 4. Colloid mill

Q.4 The inner zone of the kidney is known as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. renal cortex
 - ☐ 2. renal vein
 - ☐ 3. renal capsule
 - ☒ 4. renal medulla

Q.5 _____ present in the loose connective tissue produce heparin.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Mast cells
 - ☐ 2. Fibroblasts
 - ☐ 3. Fat cells
 - ☐ 4. Macrophages

Q.6 Vincent's infection is otherwise known as _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. angular cheilitis
 - ☐ 2. oral candidiasis
 - ☐ 3. aphthous stomatitis
 - ☒ 4. ulcerative gingivitis

Q.7 In which of the following conditions is the inhouse preparation of drugs in hospital pharmacy done?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. When drugs are commercially available
 - ☒ 2. When drugs are commercially unavailable
 - ☒ 3. When drugs are out of stock
 - ☒ 4. When drugs have to be immediately administered

Q.8 Hormones are chemical substances secreted by:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. endocrine glands
 - ☒ 2. lymph nodes
 - ☒ 3. exocrine glands
 - ☒ 4. blood vessels

Q.9 The term 'Pathogenesis' refers to:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. the visible symptoms of a disease
 - ☒ 2. the identification of causative organisms
 - ☒ 3. the outcome of a disease
 - ☒ 4. the mechanism of development of a disease

Q.10 Two drug products are considered pharmaceutical equivalents if they:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. contain the same active ingredient, dosage form and strength
 - ☒ 2. have different active ingredients
 - ☒ 3. are of different dosage forms
 - ☒ 4. are manufactured by the same company

Q.11 The surgical dressing provides moist environment owing to healing through the following process, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. cell migration
 - ☒ 2. granulation
 - ☒ 3. autolysis
 - ☒ 4. clotting

Q.12 Bioequivalence means that two formulations:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. of two different drugs produce different clinical outcome
 - ☒ 2. show indifference in vitro release
 - ☒ 3. are prepared in the same laboratory
 - ☒ 4. reach circulation at the same rate and extent

Q.13 The hormone of the posterior pituitary gland stimulating the release of milk is _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. oxytocin
 - ☒ 2. insulin
 - ☒ 3. prolactin
 - ☒ 4. vasopressin

Q.14 In hospitals, controlled drug prepared in a syringe will be used for the same day only and left over drug _____ by doctor/technician in running water in front of the supervisor.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. will be returned back to the distribution unit for storage
 - ☒ 2. will be given back to the bystanders
 - ☒ 3. will be stored for next dose
 - ☒ 4. will be discarded

Q.15 Pharmacists are no longer confined to the traditional roles of dispensing medications; instead, they actively engage in the following aspects, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. direct patient care
 - ☒ 2. medication management
 - ☒ 3. optimising therapeutic outcomes
 - ☒ 4. maintaining charge sheets

Q.16 Which of the following is the most important factor influencing the manufacturing requirements of non-sterile items in a hospital pharmacy?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Number of unskilled personnels
 - ☒ 2. Sophistication of analytical instruments
 - ☒ 3. Expected consumption ratio
 - ☒ 4. Availability of sterile labs

Q.17 What is a valid reason for manufacturing a product within the hospital?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Improved aesthetic appeal
 - ☒ 2. Higher advertisement reach
 - ☒ 3. Free samples
 - ☒ 4. Assured supply of the item

Q.18 An example of an adverse drug interaction resulting from antagonistic physiological effects is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. sulphamethoxazole with trimethoprim
 - ☒ 2. ampicillin with cloxacillin
 - ☒ 3. carbidopa with levodopa
 - ☒ 4. morphine with nalorphine

Q.19 Which of the following is a function of the Golgi complex?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. RNA replication
 - ☒ 2. Energy production
 - ☒ 3. Protein packaging
 - ☒ 4. Ribosome synthesis

Q.20 Involuntary non-striated muscles are also called:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. smooth muscles
 - ☒ 2. striped muscles
 - ☒ 3. skeletal muscles
 - ☒ 4. cardiac muscles

Section : **Discipline3**

Q.1 Which of the following is an example of an amide type local anaesthetic?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Lignocaine
 - ☒ 2. Benzocaine
 - ☒ 3. Procaine
 - ☒ 4. Cocaine

Q.2 Termination of pregnancy by a person other than a Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) is punishable under the:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Indian Penal Code
 - ☒ 2. Drugs and Cosmetics Act
 - ☒ 3. Medical Council Act
 - ☒ 4. NDPS Act

Q.3 Which Ayurvedic dosage form is obtained as a result of extraction by fermentation?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Churnas
 - ☒ 2. Lehyas
 - ☒ 3. Bhasmas
 - ☒ 4. Asavas

Q.4 The most popular type of tumbler mixer is:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. cubical mixer
 - ☐ 2. cylindrical mixer
 - ☐ 3. ribbon blender
 - ☒ 4. twin-shell blender

Q.5 4,7-Dichloroquinoline reacts with which compound to form chloroquine?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Piperazine
 - ☐ 2. Acetyl chloride
 - ☐ 3. 4-amino-1-butanol
 - ☒ 4. 1-diethylamino-4-aminopentane

Q.6 Avermectin ring which is the basic nucleus for ivermectin, contains pentacyclic 16 membered ring aglycone glycosidically linked to _____ disaccharide.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. oleandrose
 - ☐ 2. nigrose
 - ☐ 3. trehalose
 - ☐ 4. chitobiose

Q.7 Which of the following is used as a potential diagnostic agent for myasthenia gravis?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Thyrotropin
 - ☐ 2. Cosyntropin
 - ☐ 3. Pentagastrin
 - ☒ 4. Edrophonium

Q.8 Rifamycin is produced by the fermentation of which microorganism?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Streptomyces mediterranei
 - ☐ 2. Penicillium notatum
 - ☐ 3. Streptococcus pyogenes
 - ☐ 4. Bacillus subtilis

Q.9 Which of the following drugs acts as an indirect sympathomimetic?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Salbutamol
 - ☐ 2. Phenyl ephrine
 - ☒ 3. Tyramine
 - ☐ 4. Isoprenaline

Q.10 Paracetamol is chemically known as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. N-Methylacetamide
 - ☐ 2. N-Acetylsalicylic acid
 - ☐ 3. N-Ethylacetamide
 - ☒ 4. N-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)acetamide

Q.11 Which of the following processes occurs at all temperatures?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Evaporation
 - ☐ 2. Boiling
 - ☐ 3. Ignition
 - ☐ 4. Distillation

Q.12 Eplerenone is an example of _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. carbonic anhydrase inhibitor
 - ☐ 2. renal epithelial sodium channel inhibitor
 - ☐ 3. adrenergic antagonist
 - ☒ 4. aldosterone antagonist

Q.13 Which of the following is the 3(S)-endo isomer of Atropine?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Scopolamine
 - ☒ 2. Hyoscyamine
 - ☐ 3. Cocaine
 - ☐ 4. Pilocarpine

Q.14 The large lactone ring containing macrolide is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. streptomycin
 - ☐ 2. paromomycin
 - ☒ 3. oleandomycin
 - ☐ 4. neomycin

Q.15 The allegation method is primarily used for:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. checking calculation of mixtures
 - ☐ 2. determining melting point
 - ☐ 3. calculating pH values
 - ☐ 4. determining boiling point

Q.16 The community pharmacist today plays the role of the following, EXCEPT _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. drug custodian
 - ☐ 2. drug dispenser
 - ☐ 3. drug researcher
 - ☒ 4. drug administration

Q.17 Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 is divided into _____ chapters and _____ sections.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 7, 82
 - ☐ 2. 9, 81
 - ☐ 3. 8, 84
 - ☒ 4. 6, 83

Q.18 Dapsone is structurally _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 4, 4' - dichloro diphenyl sulphone
 - ☒ 2. 4, 4' - diamino diphenyl sulphone
 - ☐ 3. 4, 4' - diacetyl diphenyl sulphone
 - ☐ 4. 4, 4' - dimethyl diphenyl sulphone

Q.19 A drug is said to be misbranded if:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. it is not labelled in the prescribed manner
 - ☐ 2. it is supplied without invoice
 - ☐ 3. it is sold without prescription
 - ☐ 4. it is wrongly stored

Q.20 Epinephrine belongs to which class of compounds?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Catecholamines
 - ☐ 2. Alkaloids
 - ☐ 3. Steroids
 - ☐ 4. Glycosides

Q.1 In pharmaceutical packaging, 'Type I glass' refers to:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. flint glass
 - ☐ 2. non-parenteral glass
 - ☐ 3. lead glass
 - ☒ 4. borosilicate glass

Q.2 Which of the following is NOT the second stage of mixing/homogenising process of Silverson homogenising mixer?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Increase in surface area
 - ☐ 2. Rapid ingredient intake
 - ☐ 3. Uniform size reduction
 - ☐ 4. Homogenous product

Q.3 Which of the following types of drugs are generally considered unsuitable for formulation as powders?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Bitter and hygroscopic
 - ☐ 2. Colourless and odourless
 - ☐ 3. Non-volatile and soluble
 - ☐ 4. Crystalline and stable

Q.4 Which of the following is a dry granulation method?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Moistening
 - ☐ 2. Fluid bed processing
 - ☒ 3. Slugging
 - ☐ 4. Attrition

Q.5 Mottling in tablets refers to:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. uneven colour distribution
 - ☐ 2. sticky texture
 - ☐ 3. surface pitting
 - ☐ 4. complete cracking of tablets

Q.6 The type of tablet designed to pass unchanged through stomach to intestine is known as _____ tablet.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. buccal
 - ☒ 2. enteric coated
 - ☐ 3. compressed
 - ☐ 4. sublingual

Q.7 Sterilisation by radiation is also known as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. flame sterilisation
 - ☒ 2. cold sterilisation
 - ☐ 3. dry sterilisation
 - ☐ 4. heat sterilisation

Q.8 _____ is a natural emulgent used in emulsion preparation.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Acacia
 - ☐ 2. Myristic acid
 - ☐ 3. Sorbitan
 - ☐ 4. Cetyl pyridinium bromide

Q.9 Large scale shaker mixers agitate materials using:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. rotary movement
 - ☐ 2. vacuum pressure
 - ☐ 3. an electromagnetic field
 - ☐ 4. ultrasonic waves

Q.10 Insufflations are _____ dosage form.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. semisolid
 - ☐ 2. gaseous
 - ☐ 3. liquid
 - ☒ 4. solid

Q.11 Liniments are meant for application to the _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. ear
 - ☐ 2. nose
 - ☒ 3. skin
 - ☐ 4. eye

Q.12 _____ is a gaseous alkylating agent used as surface sterilant.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Nitric oxide
 - ☐ 2. Hydrogen peroxide
 - ☒ 3. Ethylene oxide
 - ☐ 4. Carbon monoxide

Q.13 The ophthalmic preparations should be monitored specially to make sure about its following requirements, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. buffering
 - ☐ 2. isotonicity
 - ☐ 3. sterility
 - ☒ 4. palatability

Q.14 What are ointments?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Hard solid preparations for skin
 - ☐ 2. Soft semisolid preparations for internal use
 - ☐ 3. Liquid preparations for oral use
 - ☒ 4. Soft semisolid preparations for external application

Q.15 Douche is defined as:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. a solid medicated mass
 - ☐ 2. suspension meant for injection
 - ☒ 3. an aqueous solution directed against or into a body cavity
 - ☐ 4. an oily solution

Q.16 Liniments and lotions are liquid dosage forms, but they differ in the fact that _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. lotions are applied with friction
 - ☐ 2. lotions are rubefacients
 - ☐ 3. liniments are applied on suitable dressings
 - ☒ 4. liniments are applied with friction

Q.17 Which type of pharmaceutical glass container is most chemically resistant and suitable for parenteral products?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Type IV
 - ☐ 2. Type III
 - ☒ 3. Type I
 - ☐ 4. Type II

Q.18 Which of the following is an example of a biphasic liquid dosage form?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Linctus
 - ☒ 2. Suspension
 - ☐ 3. Syrup
 - ☐ 4. Elixir

Q.19 _____ is obtained by purifying potable water, removing pyrogen and adding preservative.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Purified water
 - ☐ 2. Sterile water for injection
 - ☒ 3. Bacteriostatic water for injection
 - ☐ 4. Water for injection

Q.20 The instruction 'Shake the bottle' is necessary for:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. syrups
 - ☐ 2. solutions
 - ☐ 3. tablets
 - ☒ 4. suspensions

Section : **Discipline5**

Q.1 Which of the following is an example of biotransformation into a more active compound?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Ibuprofen to carboxy-ibuprofen
 - ☐ 2. Paracetamol to N-acetyl-p-benzoquinoneimine
 - ☒ 3. Levodopa to dopamine
 - ☐ 4. Aspirin to salicyluric acid

Q.2 Which plasma proteins are primarily involved in drug binding?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Hemoglobin and ferritin
 - ☒ 2. Albumin and globulin
 - ☐ 3. Insulin and keratin
 - ☐ 4. Myosin and actin

Q.3 Vehicles generally used in ear drops and other otic preparations are all of the following, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. chloroform
 - ☐ 2. water
 - ☐ 3. glycerol
 - ☐ 4. propylene glycol

Q.4 The absorption of medicaments from ointments depends on:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. the colour of the ointment
 - ☐ 2. the type of applicator used
 - ☐ 3. the patient's gender
 - ☒ 4. drug and base physicochemical properties

Q.5 Which of the following hormones acts as a nuclear receptor?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Insulin
 - ☒ 2. Thyroxine
 - ☐ 3. Prolactin
 - ☐ 4. Somatostatin

Q.6 The permitted foreign matter in tulsi is NOT more than _____.

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. 2%
 - ☐ 2. 6%
 - ☐ 3. 8%
 - ☐ 4. 4%

Q.7 Haemoglobin is a complex protein composed of globin (a protein chain) with haeme group, which contains iron and a _____ ring.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. geoporphyrin
 - ☐ 2. uroporphyrin
 - ☐ 3. coproporphyrin
 - ☒ 4. protoporphyrin

Q.8 The diameter of the particles of dispersed phase in suspension is _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. 150-200 μm
 - ☐ 2. 0.01-0.04 μm
 - ☒ 3. 0.5-100 μm
 - ☐ 4. 100-150 μm

Q.9 The main component of Coriander's volatile oil is:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Linalool
 - ☐ 2. Limonene
 - ☐ 3. Geraniol
 - ☐ 4. Scopoletin

Q.10 Cachets should be:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. dissolved in hot water
 - ☐ 2. chewed properly
 - ☐ 3. crushed before use
 - ☒ 4. moistened before swallowing

Q.11 The correctness of prescription handling involves, checking the following, EXCEPT:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. pricing details
 - ☐ 2. patient's details
 - ☐ 3. physician's details
 - ☐ 4. product details

Q.12 The antihypertensive agent, rescinnamine, is _____ ester of 3,4,5-trimethoxy cinnamic acid.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. propyl reserpate
 - ☐ 2. phenyl reserpate
 - ☐ 3. ethyl reserpate
 - ☒ 4. methyl reserpate

Q.13 Which classification of crude drugs is more useful for studying therapeutic utility?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Pharmacological classification
 - ☐ 2. Morphological classification
 - ☐ 3. Taxonomical classification
 - ☐ 4. Alphabetical classification

Q.14 Dusting powders and insufflations are examples of:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. bulk powders
 - ☐ 2. effervescent powders
 - ☐ 3. compressed powders
 - ☐ 4. simple divided powders

Q.15 Which of the following is a non-catecholamine sympathomimetic?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Isoprenaline
 - ☒ 2. Ephedrine
 - ☐ 3. Adrenaline
 - ☐ 4. Nor-adrenaline

Q.16 The term 'Pharmacognosy' was first used by:

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Galen
 - ☐ 2. Avicenna
 - ☐ 3. Hippocrates
 - ☒ 4. CA Seydler

Q.17 A simple powder contains:

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. only one ingredient
 - ☐ 2. a mixture of solids
 - ☐ 3. two ingredients
 - ☐ 4. three ingredients

Q.18 Which of the following is NOT an alkaloid found in Mahuang?

- Ans**
- ☒ 1. Papaverine
 - ☐ 2. Norephedrine
 - ☐ 3. Dimethyl ephedrine
 - ☐ 4. Pseudoephedrine

Q.19 The phenomenon where an unusually large dose of drug is required to elicit an effect ordinarily produced by the normal therapeutic dose of the drug is termed as _____.

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. synergism
 - ☐ 2. idiosyncrasy
 - ☒ 3. tolerance
 - ☐ 4. antagonism

Q.20 Which of the following is an endogenous amine autacoid?

- Ans**
- ☐ 1. Bradykinin
 - ☐ 2. Prostaglandin
 - ☐ 3. Angiotensin
 - ☒ 4. Serotonin