

SSC CGL T-I Similar Paper (Held on 14 Sep 2025 S1) - English

Q1. Identify the odd one out:

- (a) A3 : D6 : G9
- (b) B4 : E7 : H10
- (c) C5 : F8 : I11
- (d) D6 : G9 : K13

Ans.(d)

Q2. Identify the group that does NOT follow the same pattern:

- (a) B2 : E5 : H8
- (b) C3 : F6 : I9
- (c) D4 : G7 : J10
- (d) E5 : H9 : K12

Ans.(d)

Q3. If FLOWER

- (a) HBSEFO
- (b) HBSEEN
- (c) HBSFEO
- (d) HBSFEN

Ans.(a)

Q4. A man says, "She is the daughter of my father's only son." How is

- (a) Sister
- (b) Daughter
- (c) Wife
- (d) Niece

Ans.(b)

Q5. Introducing a woman, Ravi says, "She is the wife of my father's only son." How is the woman related to Ravi?

- (a) Sister-in-law
- (b) Mother
- (c) Wife
- (d) Aunt

Ans.(c)

Q6. A says, "My mother's brother is the father of B." How is B related to A?

- (a) Cousin
- (b) Brother
- (c) Uncle
- (d) Nephew

Ans.(a)

Q7. There are 45 students in a row. Rohan is 18th from the left and Aman is 20th from the right. How many students are between them?

- (a) 6

Test

Prime

By Adda247

ALL EXAMS, ONE SUBSCRIPTION



Test. Analyze. Improve. Repeat.



Don't just *prepare*. *Perform*.

Test Prime — built only for mock tests.



1,50,000+

Mock Tests



25,000+

Previous Year Papers



800+

Exam Covered



500% Refund

on Selection



5 lakh+

Free Quizzes



Daily

Free PDFs



Job Alerts

Stay Updated

- Multilingual
- Detailed Solution
- Strong and Weak Areas



**All India
Rankings**

Compete with lakhs.
Rank. Improve. Repeat.



Adda247 test prime

Rating ▾

Editors' choice

New



Adda247 Test Prime

Adda Education • Education

📖 Installed



DOWNLOAD THE APP



(b) 7

(c) 8

(d) 9

Ans.(b)

Q8. Which of the following pairs of addresses are identical?

1. Mr. Arun, 54/B Lake View, Bhopal, 462016

2. Mr Arun, 54-B, Lake View, Bhopal - 462016

3. Mr. Arun, 54/B Lakeview, Bhopal, 462016

4. Mr. Arjun, 54/B Lake View, Bhopal, 462016

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 1 and 3

(d) 2 and 4

Ans.(a)

Q9. Find the missing letter.

SHOP : TIPQ ::

(a) NEHB

(b) NFHB

(c) NFHD

(d) NFGB

Ans.(b)

Q10. Which of the following pairs of addresses are identical?

1. Dr. Neha Jaiswal, 101, Park Street, Bhopal, 462001

2. Dr. Neha Jaiswal, 101, Park Street, Bhopal, 462001

3. Dr. Neha Jaiswal, 101, Park Street, Bhopal, 462001

4. Dr. Neha Jaiswal, 101, Park Street, Bhopal, 462001

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 1 and 3

(d) 3 and 4

Ans.(a)

Q11. If + means ×, × means ÷, ÷ means +, and ÷ means -

$12 + 6 \times 4 - 2 \div 2 = ?$

(a) 68

(b) 70

(c) 74

(d) 72

Ans.(d)

Q12. Apply the same rearrangement pattern:

PLAYING : GNIYALP :: READING : ?

(a) GNIDARE

(b) GINDAER

(c) GNIDAER



(d) GNIRDAE

Ans.(c)

Q13. Find the missing term:

BDF, EGH, HJJ, ?

(a) KLM

(b) KNL

(c) KML

(d) JKL

Ans.(c)

Q14. Watch : Time :: Barometer : ?

(a) Heat

(b) Pressure

(c) Speed

(d) Distance

Ans.(b)

Q15. Find the

2, 6, 12, 20, ?,

(a) 28

(b) 30

(c) 32

(d) 36

Ans.(b)

Q16. Find the

EFG, HIJ, LMN

(a) OPQ

(b) NOP

(c) KLM

(d) QRS

Ans.(d)

Q17. Accused

(a) School

(b) Teacher

(c) Examination

(d) Degree

Ans.(c)

Q18. Complete the series:

B E H, D G J, F I L, ?

(a) H K N

(b) G J M

(c) I L O

(d) H J M

Ans.(a)



Q19. A says to B, "The woman I met is the daughter of your mother." How is the woman related to B?

- (a) Sister
- (b) Mother
- (c) Aunt
- (d) Cousin

Ans.(a)

Q20. What comes next?

2, 6, 14, 30, ?

- (a) 46
- (b) 58
- (c) 62
- (d) 60

Ans.(c)

Q21. Find the

MNO, QRS, UV

- (a) XYZ
- (b) WXY
- (c) YZA
- (d) TUV

Ans.(c)

Q22. If the letters of the word 'MATHS' are arranged alphabetically, how many letters will remain in the same position as in the original word?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) None

Ans.(b)

Q23. A set of

ACE : 15 :: BD

- (a) 24
- (b) 48
- (c) 36
- (d) 60

Ans.(b)

Q24. Complete the series:

XZB - UWY - RTV - ?

- (a) OQI
- (b) OQH
- (c) PUI
- (d) OQS

Ans.(d)



Q25. Identify the number which does NOT satisfy: Sum of digits is a factor of the number.

- (a) 24
- (b) 36
- (c) 42
- (d) 39

Ans.(d)

Q26. In judo, which action results in scoring an ippon?

- (a) Stepping outside the mat
- (b) Executing a perfect throw
- (c) Holding opponent's uniform
- (d) Verbal warning

Ans.(b)

Q27. Which of the following is a festival?

- (a) It marks the beginning of the new year
- (b) It is celebrated in the month of March
- (c) It is a Buddhist festival
- (d) It is observed in the month of April

Ans.(a)

Q28. The approximate percentage of the world's atmosphere is made up of oxygen is

- (a) 58%
- (b) 68%
- (c) 78%
- (d) 88%

Ans.(c)

Q29. Which statement correctly describes rivers in arid regions?

- (a) Most rivers are perennial
- (b) Rivers often dry up seasonally
- (c) Rivers originate from snowmelt
- (d) Rivers flow in deep, wide channels

Ans.(b)

Q30. Which of the following is a famous Indian artist?

- (a) Bhuri Bai – Tribal Art
- (b) Rakesh Sharma – Literature
- (c) Milkha Singh – Agriculture
- (d) Satyajit Ray – Sports

Ans.(a)

Q31. How are Money Bills treated in Parliament under the Constitution?

- (a) Rajya Sabha has equal powers
- (b) Rajya Sabha can only delay indefinitely
- (c) Rajya Sabha can make recommendations within 14 days
- (d) Rajya Sabha can reject Money Bills

Ans.(c)

Q32. Based on the statements given below, choose the correct option:

Statement I: Gandhara art was influenced by Greco-Roman styles.

Statement II: Gandhara sculptures avoided depicting human figures.

- (a) Statement I and II both are correct
- (b) Only statement I is correct
- (c) Only statement II is correct
- (d) Neither I nor II

Ans.(b)

Q33. Which initiative was launched in 2024 to strengthen regional digital payment cooperation in South Asia?

- (a) SAARC Digital Bridge
- (b) Regional Fintech Hub
- (c) South Asia Digital Gateway
- (d) Indo-Pacific Digital Link

Ans.(c)

Q34. Which water body is known for its unique floating islands?

- (a) Keoladeo National Park
- (b) Dal Lake
- (c) Chilika Lake
- (d) Loktak Lake

Ans.(a)

Q35. The Lava community is famous for its traditional dance, which community is associated with which community?

- (a) Farmers
- (b) Fisherfolk
- (c) Tribal groups
- (d) Urban youth

Ans.(a)

Q36. Difficulty in starting or stopping motion of a body is due to:

- (a) Momentum
- (b) Inertia
- (c) Gravity
- (d) Friction

Ans.(b)

Q37. Assertion (A): The National Green Hydrogen Mission promotes clean energy.

Reason (R): It is implemented by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R explains A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

Ans.(b)

Q38. Article 356 of the Constitution deals with:

- (a) Goods and Services Tax

- (b) President's Rule in states
- (c) Fundamental Rights
- (d) Election of President

Ans.(b)

Q39. Consider the statements about the novel 'The Palace of Illusions':

Statement I :It retells the Mahabharata from Draupadi's perspective.

Statement II: It is a biography of an Indian freedom fighter.

Statement III: It is a futuristic science fiction novel.

- (a) Only statement 1 is correct
- (b) Only statement 2 is correct
- (c) Statements 2 and 3 are correct
- (d) All statements are correct

Ans.(a)

Q40. Which technology is used in the Deep Space Atomic Experiment?

- (a) Deep-space Atomic Experiment
- (b) Autonomous Navigation
- (c) Nuclear propulsion
- (d) Underwater communication

Ans.(b)

Q41. Consider the following:

- 1.The Supreme Court has held that High Courts have the power to issue writs in this regard.
- 2.Article 139A of the Constitution empowers the High Courts to issue writs in this regard.

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans.(c)

Q42. The Global Energy Efficiency Index is published by:

- (a) World Bank
- (b) World Economic Forum
- (c) IMF
- (d) UNESCO

Ans.(b)

Q43. Assertion (A): Census data is crucial for planning social welfare policies.

Reason (R): Census operations are conducted every five years in India.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R explains A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

Ans.(c)

Q44. The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam primarily relates to:

- (a) Civil law

- (b) Evidence law
- (c) Contract law
- (d) Administrative law

Ans.(b)

Q45. In ancient Indian music, Desi Sangeet refers to:

- (a) Folk traditions
- (b) Vedic chants
- (c) Court music
- (d) Western classical music

Ans.(a)

Q46. Which of the following is not a metal?

- (a) Cement
- (b) Steel
- (c) Soap
- (d) Aluminium

Ans.(c)

Q47. In which year did India first participate in the Summer Olympics?

- (a) 2008 Beijing
- (b) 2004 Athens
- (c) 2012 London
- (d) 2016 Rio

Ans.(a)

Q48. The Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose National Award for Sports is given to the athlete who has won a medal at the Asian Games or the Commonwealth Games.

- (a) Patiala
- (b) Lucknow
- (c) Pune
- (d) Kolkata

Ans.(a)

Q49. The term 'gene' refers to a unit of heredity.

- (a) One gene controls one trait
- (b) Multiple genes control one trait
- (c) Mutation in a single gene can lead to a new trait
- (d) Duplication of chromosomes can lead to a new trait

Ans.(b)

Q50. Read the statements below:

- 1.The Attorney General of India is appointed by the President of India.
2. The security deposit for contesting the Vice-President election is ₹15,000.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only statement 1
- (b) Only statement 2
- (c) Both statements 1 and 2
- (d) Neither statement 1 nor 2



Ans.(c)

Q51. Train A leaves Station X at 5:00 AM at 50 km/h. Train B leaves Station Y at 7:30 AM at 80 km/h. Both trains move towards each other. Distance = 500 km. When do they meet?

- (a) 10:30 AM
- (b) 11:00 AM
- (c) 10:23 AM
- (d) 12:00 PM

Ans.(c)

Q52. A wholesaler marks up goods by 50% and gives 12% trade discount. Retailer marks up by 20% and offers 8% discount. Customer pays ₹12,216. What is wholesaler's cost price approximately?

- (a) ₹8,000
- (b) ₹8,383
- (c) ₹9,070
- (d) ₹9,500

Ans.(b)

Q53. A traveller is going to a place 160 km away. He should speed increase?

- (a) 16 km/h
- (b) 20 km/h
- (c) 24 km/h
- (d) 28 km/h

Ans.(a)

Q54. The number of employees in Dept. X to Dept. Y is given in the table:

Experience Level	Dept. X	Dept. Y
< 5 years	10	15
5-10 years	15	20
> 10 years	20	25

What is the ratio of the number of employees with > 10 years experience in Dept. X to Dept. Y?

- (a) 2:1
- (b) 20:6
- (c) 4:3
- (d) 5:4

Ans.(d)

Q55. P, Q, and R invest ₹50,000, ₹75,000, and ₹1,00,000 respectively for 1 year. What is Q's share in ₹60,000 profit?

- (a) ₹16,000
- (b) ₹18,000
- (c) ₹20,000
- (d) ₹22,000

Ans.(c)

Q56. One grain is sold for ₹84/kg at 20% profit. Another is sold for ₹72/kg at 20% profit. Mixed in ratio 3:2 and sold at ₹78/kg, what is the profit/loss percentage?

- (a) 10% profit
- (b) 15.15% loss
- (c) 18.18% profit
- (d) 20% profit

Ans.(c)

Q57. X can do a job in 10 days, Y in 15 days. They work together for 4 days. What part of work remains?

- (a) $\frac{1}{6}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{4}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

Ans.(d)

Q58. What is

- (a) 0.015
- (b) 0.125
- (c) 0.035
- (d) 0.145

Ans.(b)

Q59. A merchant mixes two varieties of rice with another variety of rice. The first variety costs ₹15/kg with 8% profit. How much of the first variety (in kg) did he mix?

- (a) 10 kg
- (b) 15 kg
- (c) 23 kg
- (d) 25 kg

Ans.(c)

Q60. M and N invest ₹10,000 and ₹1,20,000 respectively. After one year, profit including 10% simple interest on capital is ₹30,000. What is N's share?

- (a) ₹10,800
- (b) ₹12,000
- (c) ₹13,400
- (d) ₹14,400

Ans.(b)

Q61. Three numbers are such that when the average of any two is added to the third, the results are 200, 180, and 160. What is the average of the three numbers?

- (a) 80
- (b) 85
- (c) 90
- (d) 95

Ans.(c)

Q62. A store sold 3 items with selling prices in ratio 4:5:6. Profit/loss: 25% profit, 15% loss, 20% profit respectively. What is approximate total profit/loss percentage?

- (a) 6.5% profit

- (b) 8.52% loss
(c) 10% profit
(d) 10% loss

Ans.(a)

Q63. Find the compound interest on ₹12,000 at 8% per annum for 2 years 6 months, compounded annually.

- (a) ₹2,000
(b) ₹2,140.8
(c) ₹2,556.67
(d) ₹2,500

Ans.(c)

Q64. A certain sum of money grows to ₹4,235 in 2 years. What is the sum?

- (a) ₹3,080
(b) ₹3,200
(c) ₹3,500
(d) ₹3,840

Ans.(d)

Q65. Find the

- (a) 2.0
(b) 2.5
(c) 3.0
(d) 3.5

Ans.(a)

Q66. Table - Sales of items in Jan

Item	Jan
X	150
Y	120
Z	200

Which item has the highest sales?

- (a) X
(b) Y
(c) Z
(d) X and Z equal

Ans.(c)

Q67. A company organized training for 120 employees and 15 supervisors. Each employee got a kit with items equal to 12% of total employees. Each supervisor got a kit with items equal to 20% of total employees. How many total kit items were distributed?

- (a) 1800
(b) 2088
(c) 2100
(d) 2408

Ans.(b)

Q68. A 50-litre mixture of oil and water has 16% water. How many litres of oil must be added to make water content 10%?

- (a) 10 litres
- (b) 15 litres
- (c) 20 litres
- (d) 30 litres

Ans.(d)

Q69. X and Y complete a task in 14 days, Y and Z in 18 days. X works 6 days, Y works 8 days, Z works 12 days to complete it. How many days for Z alone(approximate)?

- (a) 20 days
- (b) 22 days
- (c) 28 days
- (d) 30 days

Ans.(b)

Q70. A circular board radius 3 m. Painting costs ₹50/m². If 15% is unpainted, what is total cost?

- (a) 40%
- (b) 26.66%
- (c) 26.56%
- (d) 65%

Ans.(c)

Q71. Find y-in

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

Ans.(c)

Q72. A sector of a circle with radius 10 cm has area 113.1 cm². Find the central angle

- (a) 105°
- (b) 110°
- (c) 115°
- (d) 120°

Ans.(a)

Q73. A circular board radius 3 m. Painting costs ₹50/m². If 15% is unpainted, what is total cost?

- (a) ₹1185
- (b) ₹1202
- (c) ₹1275
- (d) ₹1350

Ans.(b)



Q74. Given $x + \frac{1}{x} = 5$, find $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$

- (a) 100
- (b) 110
- (c) 120
- (d) 125

Ans.(b)

Q75. $0.2 + 0.02 + 0.002 = ?$

- (a) 0.220
- (b) 0.222
- (c) 0.224
- (d) 0.226

Ans.(b)

Q76. Rearrange

1. This is why
2. Data science
3. By examining
4. Rather than

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

Ans.(a)

Q77. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.

It is high time

- (a) followed a proper routine
- (b) must have followed a proper routine
- (c) follow a proper routine
- (d) will follow a proper routine

Ans.(a)

Q78. Identify

- (a) Accommodation
- (b) Occurrence
- (c) Maintenance
- (d) Renaissance

Ans.(b)

Q79. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: OBLITERATE

- (a) Erase
- (b) Foster
- (c) Annihilate
- (d) Extinguish

Ans.(b)

Q80. Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:

Had I been aware of the delay, I will start earlier.

- (a) would have started earlier
- (b) would start earlier
- (c) had started earlier
- (d) would started earlier

Ans.(a)

Q81. A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech:

She said, "Finish it right now."

- (a) She said to finish it instantly.
- (b) She told to finish it instantly.
- (c) She told me to finish it instantly.
- (d) She told me to finish it immediately.

Ans.(c)

Q82. Select the most appropriate word to complete the sentence.
The committee _____ we _____.

- (a) that
- (b) them
- (c) which
- (d) whom

Ans.(c)

Q83. A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.

The manager said, "Submit your report by Monday, the manager remarked."

- (a) "Employee said to submit the report by Monday, the manager remarked."
- (b) "Employee said to submit the report by Monday," the manager said.
- (c) "Submit your report by Monday," the manager ordered.
- (d) "You were to submit the report by Monday," the manager said.

Ans.(a)

Q84. Select the most appropriate word to complete the sentence.
Her interpretation _____ the situation.

- (a) adverse
- (b) averse
- (c) inverse
- (d) opposed

Ans.(d)

Q85. Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

1. The key aim of this process is to make items safer to consume by reducing germs and impurities.
2. Food preservation refers to techniques used to keep perishable items from spoiling quickly.
3. These techniques may include drying, freezing, canning, and methods like salting or pickling.
4. Moreover, it helps retain quality, improves storage duration, and reduces overall food waste.

(a) 2, 3, 1, 4

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

Ans.(a)

Q86. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

It was not only the scattering of administrative authority across multiple agencies (1)/ that weakened coordinated policy-making, but the rigidity built into intersecting compliance frameworks (2)/ which, though intended to preserve procedural independence, (3)/ end up stalling inter-departmental coordination completely. (4)

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

Ans.(d)

Q87. Change the

The panel had

- (a) Sensitive panel
(b) Sensitive panel
(c) Sensitive panel
(d) Sensitive panel

Ans.(b)

Q88. According to the passage, the Olympic team from India was a

Read the passage and answer the questions.

India's association with the Olympic Games dates back to 1900 when Nona was a sports person, secured two medals at the 1928 Amsterdam Games.

However, this success did not translate into consistent overall success. In 2000, India experienced a striking medal lull, revealing structural shortcomings such as weak infrastructure, inadequate grassroots talent development, and limited support to reach global standards. In recent decades, the Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS) has been implemented, focusing on planning, and mental-conditioning support. Medal counts remain moderate but have improved—highlighted by Neeraj Chopra's landmark javelin gold at Tokyo 2020. Another encouraging development is the widening of India's sporting footprint: progress is now visible across badminton, shooting, boxing, athletics, and more—not just hockey and wrestling. Notably, Indian women athletes have also emerged as key contributors in recent Olympic performances. Even so, converting promise into podium finishes still demands sustained funding, scientific sports planning, and a culture that values multiple sports beyond cricket. India's Olympic identity is still taking shape, but the ambition is unmistakable: to evolve from participation to true powerhouse status.

(a) 1900 Games held in France
(b) 1936 Games hosted in Germany
(c) 1928 Games conducted in the Netherlands
(d) 1948 Games hosted in the UK

Ans.(c)

Q89. What does the passage identify as the key reason behind India's poor Olympic outcomes after 1980?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

India's association with the Olympics dates back to 1900, when Norman Pritchard, a British-Indian sportsman, secured two silver medals in athletics. Yet, India's first true team breakthrough arrived much later—at the 1928 Amsterdam Games—when the men's hockey squad captured its maiden Olympic gold and announced India's dominance on the world stage. Thereafter came a celebrated phase in which Indian men's hockey ruled the Olympics, collecting eight gold medals from 1928 to 1980—an extraordinary record.

However, this brilliance did not translate into consistent overall success. After 1980, India experienced a striking medal lull, revealing deeper structural shortcomings such as weak infrastructure, insufficient training systems, and limited grassroots talent identification. Many athletes had to depend heavily on personal grit rather than organized support to reach global standards.

In recent decades, though, the story has shifted towards guarded hope. With initiatives like the Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS) and stronger corporate backing, athletes increasingly receive better coaching, nutrition planning, and mental-conditioning support. Medal counts remain moderate but have improved—highlighted by Neeraj Chopra's landmark javelin gold at Tokyo 2020. Another encouraging development is the widening of India's sporting footprint: progress is now visible across badminton, shooting, boxing, athletics, and more—not just hockey and wrestling. Notably, Indian women athletes have also emerged as key contributors in recent Olympic performances. Even so, converting promise into podium finishes still demands sustained funding, scientific sports planning, and a culture that values multiple sports beyond cricket. India's Olympic identity is still taking shape, but the ambition is unmistakable: to evolve from participation to true powerhouse status.

- (a) Weak public infrastructure
- (b) Excessive focus on hockey
- (c) Deep-rooted cultural bias towards individual sports
- (d) Absence of professional sports leagues

Ans.(c)

Q90. Which part of the passage best illustrates the author's view on the current state of Indian sports?

Read the passage and answer the following question.

India's association with the Olympics dates back to 1900, when Norman Pritchard, a British-Indian sportsman, secured two silver medals in athletics. Yet, India's first true team breakthrough arrived much later—at the 1928 Amsterdam Games—when the men's hockey squad captured its maiden Olympic gold and announced India's dominance on the world stage. Thereafter came a celebrated phase in which Indian men's hockey ruled the Olympics, collecting eight gold medals from 1928 to 1980—an extraordinary record.

However, this brilliance did not translate into consistent overall success. After 1980, India experienced a striking medal lull, revealing deeper structural shortcomings such as weak infrastructure, insufficient training systems, and limited grassroots talent identification. Many athletes had to depend heavily on personal grit rather than organized support to reach global standards.

In recent decades, though, the story has shifted towards guarded hope. With initiatives like the Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS) and stronger corporate backing, athletes increasingly receive better coaching, nutrition planning, and mental-conditioning support. Medal counts remain moderate but have improved—highlighted by Neeraj Chopra's landmark javelin gold at Tokyo 2020. Another encouraging development is the widening of India's sporting footprint: progress is now visible across badminton, shooting, boxing, athletics, and more—not just hockey and wrestling. Notably, Indian women athletes have also emerged as key contributors in recent Olympic performances. Even so, converting promise into podium finishes still demands sustained funding, scientific sports planning, and a culture that values multiple sports beyond cricket. India's Olympic identity is still taking shape, but the ambition is unmistakable: to evolve from participation to true powerhouse status.

- (a) Khel Pragati Abhiyan

- (b) Olympic Excellence Drive
- (c) Fit Nation Campaign
- (d) Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS)

Ans.(d)

Q91. Which development is presented as the most positive shift in India's Olympic journey in recent times?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

India's association with the Olympics dates back to 1900, when Norman Pritchard, a British-Indian sportsman, secured two silver medals in athletics. Yet, India's first true team breakthrough arrived much later—at the 1928 Amsterdam Games—when the men's hockey squad captured its maiden Olympic gold and announced India's dominance on the world stage. Thereafter came a celebrated phase in which Indian men's hockey ruled the Olympics, collecting eight gold medals from 1928 to 1980—an extraordinary record.

However, this brilliance did not translate into consistent overall success. After 1980, India experienced a striking medal lull, revealing deeper structural shortcomings such as weak infrastructure, insufficient training systems, and limited grassroots talent identification. Many athletes had to depend heavily on personal grit rather than organized support to reach global standards. In recent decades, though, the story has shifted towards guarded hope. With initiatives like the Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS) and stronger corporate backing, athletes increasingly receive better coaching, nutrition planning, and mental-conditioning support. Medal counts remain moderate but have improved—highlighted by Neeraj Chopra's landmark javelin gold at Tokyo 2020. Another encouraging development is the widening of India's sporting footprint: progress is now visible across badminton, shooting, boxing, athletics, and more—not just hockey and wrestling. Notably, Indian women athletes have also emerged as key contributors in recent Olympic performances. Even so, converting potential into podium finishes remains a challenge. India's Olympic identity is still unmistakable: to evolve from a nation of legends to a nation of contenders.

- (a) Cutting down on medal targets
- (b) Returning to traditional sports
- (c) Growth across multiple sports
- (d) A decline in participation

Ans.(c)

Q92. . What does the passage suggest about India's Olympic goals going forward?

Read the passage.

India's association with the Olympics dates back to 1900, when Norman Pritchard, a British-Indian sportsman, secured two silver medals in athletics. Yet, India's first true team breakthrough arrived much later—at the 1928 Amsterdam Games—when the men's hockey squad captured its maiden Olympic gold and announced India's dominance on the world stage. Thereafter came a celebrated phase in which Indian men's hockey ruled the Olympics, collecting eight gold medals from 1928 to 1980—an extraordinary record.

However, this brilliance did not translate into consistent overall success. After 1980, India experienced a striking medal lull, revealing deeper structural shortcomings such as weak infrastructure, insufficient training systems, and limited grassroots talent identification. Many athletes had to depend heavily on personal grit rather than organized support to reach global standards.

In recent decades, though, the story has shifted towards guarded hope. With initiatives like the Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS) and stronger corporate backing, athletes increasingly receive better coaching, nutrition planning, and mental-conditioning support. Medal counts remain moderate but have improved—highlighted by Neeraj Chopra's landmark javelin gold at Tokyo 2020. Another encouraging development is the widening of India's sporting footprint: progress is now visible across badminton, shooting, boxing, athletics, and more—not just hockey and wrestling. Notably, Indian women athletes have also emerged as key contributors in recent Olympic performances. Even so, converting potential into podium finishes remains a challenge. India's Olympic identity is still unmistakable: to evolve from a nation of legends to a nation of contenders.

converting promise into podium finishes still demands sustained funding, scientific sports planning, and a culture that values multiple sports beyond cricket. India's Olympic identity is still taking shape, but the ambition is unmistakable: to evolve from participation to true powerhouse status.

- (a) They depend completely on overseas training support
- (b) They are restricted to regular participation only
- (c) They are rising, but require continuous long-term reforms
- (d) They remain focused mainly on traditional medal sports

Ans.(c)

Q93. Select the correct option:

No sooner _____ the report released than the media erupted with criticism.

- (a) was
- (b) had
- (c) were
- (d) have

Ans.(a)

Q94. Find the

The guideline _____ ons (1) _____ arising from
procedural co _____ duct. (4)

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

Ans.(a)

Q95. Select the

- (a) Sophisticat
- (b) Seasoned
- (c) Puerile
- (d) Mature

Ans.(c)

Q96. Convert

A report is sub

- (a) The superv
- (b) The intern submits a report to the supervisor every Monday.
- (c) The supervisor submitted a report every Monday.
- (d) The intern has been submitting reports to the supervisor every Monday.

Ans.(b)

Q97. Spot the correct spelling of an early film material.

- (a) Celluloid
- (b) Celluloidn
- (c) Celluliod
- (d) Celuloid

Ans.(a)



Test

Prime

By Adda247

Previous Year Papers PDF

PRACTICE MORE, SCORE HIGHER!



Free
25,000+
PDF's

High-Quality | Exam-Wise | Updated Regularly

ATTEMPT AS
MOCK



Turn PDFs into real exam experience.
Analyze. Improve. Succeed.



Topic-wise &
Exam-wise PDFs



Download &
Study Offline



Attempt as Mock
& Track Score



Smart Analysis
& Performance

AVAILABLE IN



Banking



SSC



Railway



Teaching



UGC



Agriculture



Nursing



Bihar



UP



Punjab



WB



Odisha



TN



AP & Telangana



Haryana



DOWNLOAD THE APP



Q98. Choose the correct meaning of idiom: Mend fences

- (a) To restore friendly relations after a dispute
- (b) To intensify rivalry
- (c) To escape from responsibility
- (d) To forget an important detail

Ans.(a)

Q99. Choose the correct one-word substitute for:

“A person who is excessively fond of eating and drinking.”

- (a) Ascetic
- (b) Gourmand
- (c) Stoic
- (d) Miser

Ans.(b)

Q100. Select the

The knight ad

- (a) The armour
- (b) In the galle
- (c) Professor P
- (d) The antiqu

Ans.(c)

