

SSC CGL T-I Similar Paper (Held on 17 Sep 2025 S1) - English

Q1. P is the sister of Q. R is the father of Q. How is R related to P?

- (a) Father
- (b) Uncle
- (c) Brother
- (d) Grandfather

Ans.(a)

Q2. Find the odd one out:

- (a) Copper
- (b) Iron
- (c) Gold
- (d) Plastic

Ans.(d)

Q3. A 20 L mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 4:3?

- (a) 10 L
- (b) 8 L
- (c) 5 L
- (d) 9 L

Ans.(b)

Q4. If $+$ = $\times$, $-$ = $\div$, then what is the value of $24 + 6 - 2 \times 4$?

- (a) 76
- (b) 72
- (c) 78
- (d) 74

Ans.(d)

Q5. Select the term that can replace the question mark in the following series.

CFG, EHI, GJK,

- (a) KNO
- (b) JMN
- (c) JMO
- (d) KMN

Ans.(a)

Q6. Which of the following is/are identical to the address given?

1. Rohit Kumar, Flat 12A, Sunrise Apartments, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400069
2. Rohit Kumar, Flat 12A, Sunrise Apartments, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400069
3. Rohit Kumar, Flat 12-A, Sunrise Apartments, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400069
4. Rohit Kumar, Flat 12A, Sunrise Apartment, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400069

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3



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- (c) 2 and 4
(d) 3 and 4

Ans.(a)

Q7. If '+' means 'x', '-' means '÷', 'x' means '+' and '÷' means '-'. Find the value of: $10 \div 4 + 6 \times 32 - 8 = ?$

- (a) -6
(b) -8
(c) -10
(d) -12

Ans.(c)

Q8. The following equation is correct. Which two signs should be interchanged to correct it?

$$24 - 6 \div 3 \times 2 + 12$$

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

Ans.(d)

Q9. ROADMA

- (a) OJURYEN
(b) UOJRNEY
(c) UOJRENY
(d) OJURNEY

Ans.(a)

Q10. If $3 \# 2 =$

- (a) 39
(b) 41
(c) 43
(d) 45

Ans.(b)

Q11. Stateme

$$A > B = C, D \leq E$$

Conclusions:

I. $F > C$

II. $D < A$

- (a) Only I is true
(b) Only II is true
(c) Both I and II are true
(d) Neither I nor II is true

Ans.(c)

Q12. Rearrange the letters to form the name of a fruit:

- (a) lpeap
(b) appel
(c) papple



(d) apple

Ans.(d)

Q13. Statement:

The price of petrol has increased.

Conclusions:

I. Transportation costs may rise.

II. People will stop using vehicles.

(a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Both follow

(d) Neither follows

Ans.(a)

Q14. Statement:

Online education is growing.

Assumptions:

I. Students have access to the internet.

II. Flexibility in learning is important.

III. Internet connectivity is improving.

(a) Only I and II are implicit

(b) Only II and III are implicit

(c) Only I is implicit

(d) All are implicit

Ans.(a)

Q15. Pointing to a woman, a man said,

(a) Mother

(b) Niece

(c) Sister

(d) Cousin

Ans.(b)

Q16. Identify the relationship between the following statements.

Statement I:

The company expanded its distribution network.

Statement II:

The company expanded its distribution network.

(a) I is the cause and II is the effect

(b) II is the cause and I is the effect

(c) Both are independent

(d) No relation

Ans.(b)

Q17. What will come at the place of question mark? 7, 13, 25, 49, ?

(a) 95

(b) 97

(c) 99

(d) 101

Ans.(b)

Q18. If 20% of a number is 40, what is the number?

(a) 160

(b) 180

(c) 200

(d) 240

Ans.(c)

Q19. Choose the address that is the same as the one given below.

No. 21, Green Park Residency, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh - 462001

(a) No. 21, Green Park

(b) No. 21, Green Park

(c) No. 12, Green Park

(d) No. 21, Green Park

Ans.(b)

Q20. If $7 * 2 = 100$

(a) 100

(b) 120

(c) 125

(d) 140

Ans.(a)

Q21. What comes next?

(a) 230

(b) 240

(c) 220

(d) 384

Ans.(b)

Q22. Statement

Crime rates decrease

Conclusions:

I. Visibility reduced

II. Criminals prefer darkness.

(a) Only I follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Both follow

(d) Neither follows

Ans.(c)

Q23. If CAT is coded as BZS, how is DOG coded?

(a) CNF

(b) CPF

(c) DNF

(d) BNF

Ans.(a)

Q24. What comes next?

BDF, EGI, HJL, ?

- (a) LNP
- (b) KNO
- (c) MPR
- (d) KMO

Ans.(d)

Q25. Find the odd one out:

Mahatma Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose, Jawaharlal Nehru, Bhagat Singh, Rani Lakshmibai

- (a) Mahatma
- (b) Subhash C
- (c) Jawaharlal
- (d) Bhagat Sin

Ans.(c)

Q26. Which dynasty ruled around 1000 AD?

- (a) Paramaras
- (b) Chahamanas
- (c) Tomaras
- (d) Palas

Ans.(c)

Q27. In Hindu music, which of the following is not a permitted note?

- (a) Tala
- (b) Bandish
- (c) Aroha–Ava
- (d) Laya

Ans.(c)

Q28. The Green Revolution

- (a) Pulses
- (b) Oilseeds
- (c) Wheat and
- (d) Cotton

Ans.(c)

Q29. Consider the following statements about the Hubble Space Telescope (HST):

1. It operates mainly in the visible, ultraviolet, and near-infrared wavelengths.
2. It is placed in a geostationary orbit above the Earth.
3. It has contributed to measuring the rate of expansion of the Universe.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1 and 2
- (b) Only 1 and 3
- (c) Only 2 and 3
- (d) All 1, 2 and 3

Ans.(b)

Q30. Statement 1: Inflation reduces purchasing power.

Statement 2: Inflation always benefits savers.

- (a) Only Statement 1 is correct
- (b) Only Statement 2 is correct
- (c) Both are correct
- (d) Neither is correct

Ans.(a)

Q31. Read the following statements about photosynthesis:

1.Chlorophyll absorbs light energy.

2.It occurs only in plants.

3.Oxygen is released.

Which are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans.(a)

Q32. Assertion (A):

Reason (R): It is a true statement.

- (a) Both A and R are true
- (b) Both true but R is not the reason for A
- (c) A true, R false
- (d) A false, R true

Ans.(a)

Q33. Liberalisation refers to

- (a) Increased government control
- (b) Reduction in government control
- (c) Nationalisation of industries
- (d) Currency convertibility

Ans.(b)

Q34. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- (a) Wood's Despatch — Promotion of English education system
- (b) Hunter Commission — Abolition of universities
- (c) Sadler Commission — Focus on primary schooling only
- (d) Raleigh Commission — Vernacular press control

Ans.(a)

Q35. The Human Development Index mainly considers:

- (a) Income, health, and education
- (b) Population growth
- (c) Inflation rate
- (d) Export levels

Ans.(a)

Q36. Match the dance with state:

1. Bhangra A. Gujarat
2. Garba B. Punjab
3. Lavani C. Maharashtra

4. Yakshagana

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

Ans.(a)

Q37. Consider the following statements regarding the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India:

1. It deals with the Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes and the Government of India can issue regulations for the Scheduled Tribes to non-Scheduled Tribes.
2. The Government of India can issue regulations for the Scheduled Tribes to non-Scheduled Tribes.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans.(c)

Q38. Perini Sankranti is a festival celebrated in the 20th century by Naxalites in the state of

- (a) Odisha
(b) Telangana
(c) Tamil Nadu
(d) Karnataka

Ans.(b)

Q39. Read the following statements carefully:

Statement 1: The dockyard at Lothal indicates maritime trade activity.

Statement 2: Harappans used standardized weights for commerce.

Which of the following is/are correct?

- (a) Only S1
(b) Only S2
(c) Both S1 and S2 are correct

(d) Neither S1 nor S2 is correct

Ans.(c)

Q40. The annual cultural festival that showcases the traditions of multiple Naga tribes is organized to coincide with the Statehood Day of Nagaland. This festival is scheduled every year beginning on which date?

- (a) 1 December
- (b) 15 January
- (c) 26 November
- (d) 5 March

Ans.(a)

Q41. Which Article deals with the President's ordinance-making power?

- (a) Article 110
- (b) Article 123
- (c) Article 356
- (d) Article 368

Ans.(b)

Q42. Which of the following is not a financial institution? (a) National A (b) Integrated (c) Green Indi (d) Desert Dev

- (a) National A
- (b) Integrated
- (c) Green Indi
- (d) Desert Dev

Ans.(b)

Q43. Which of the following is not a historical monument? (a) Jama Masj (b) Agra Fort (c) Bibi Ka Ma (d) Moti Masj

- (a) Jama Masj
- (b) Agra Fort
- (c) Bibi Ka Ma
- (d) Moti Masj

Ans.(b)

Q44. Which of the following are the main sources of the Indian Constitution?

- 1. They are re
- 2. They are he

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

Ans.(c)

Q45. India's first individual Olympic gold medal in athletics was won in:

- (a) Tokyo Olympics
- (b) Rio Olympics
- (c) Paris Olympics
- (d) Beijing Olympics

Ans.(a)

Q46. In athletics, the term “foul line” is commonly associated with:

- (a) High jump
- (b) Shot put
- (c) Marathon
- (d) Hurdles

Ans.(b)

Q47. The National Games 2022 in India were hosted by:

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Punjab

Ans.(c)

Q48. Who authored the book 'The Great Indian Sabh'?

- (a) R. Narayan
- (b) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- (c) Vikram Seth
- (d) Amartya Sen

Ans.(b)

Q49. Minimum number of members in the Lok Sabha is:

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

Ans.(b)

Q50. India and Bhutan have signed a protocol on hydro-power development and management of shared river systems through which bilateral arrangement.

- (a) India–Bhutan revenue treaty
- (b) Joint Group of Ministers
- (c) South Asian Regional Cooperation
- (d) Himalayan Regional Cooperation

Ans.(b)

Q51. The area of a triangle is 25 cm^2 . If a similar triangle has sides three times the corresponding sides of the first triangle, find its area.

- (a) 75 cm^2
- (b) 150 cm^2
- (c) 225 cm^2
- (d) 300 cm^2

Ans.(c)

Q52. From an external point P, two tangents PA and PB are drawn to a circle. If the length of PA is 15 cm, find the length of PB.

- (a) 10 cm

(b) 12 cm

(c) 15 cm

(d) 18 cm

Ans.(c)

Q53. If $\sin A + \cos A = 7/5$, find $\sin 2A$.

(a) $9/25$

(b) $24/25$

(c) $7/10$

(d) $12/25$

Ans.(b)

Q54. If $A : B =$

(a) $48 : 60 : 70$

(b) $4 : 5 : 7 : 1$

(c) $24 : 30 : 35$

(d) $8 : 10 : 14$

Ans.(a)

Q55. $27^3 + 18$

(a) -65502

(b) 0

(c) -46656

(d) 1

Ans.(a)

Q56. A line L is

of line L ?

(a) 4

(b) -6.5

(c) 6

(d) 7

Ans.(b)

Q57. If the rad

(a) Becomes h

(b) Becomes double of the original

(c) Remains unchanged

(d) Becomes four times the original

Ans.(b)

Q58. If $\cot A = 3$, find the value of $(\tan A + \cot A)$.

(a) $10/3$

(b) $4/3$

(c) $13/3$

(d) $3/10$

Ans.(a)



the y-intercept

Q59. What is the minimum number of cuts required to divide a cube into 27 equal smaller cubes?

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

Ans.(c)

Q60. A triangle can have:

- (a) Two obtuse angles
- (b) One acute angle and two right angles
- (c) Only one obtuse angle
- (d) Three angles each equal to 70°

Ans.(c)

Q61. If $a = 0.0$

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

Ans.(c)

Q62. A circle whose perpendicular is the radius of

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

Ans.(b)

Q63. Simplify

- (a) $4 + \sqrt{2}$
- (b) $2 + 3\sqrt{2}$
- (c) $3 + 2\sqrt{2}$
- (d) $5 + \sqrt{4}$

Ans.(c)

Q64. If $\cos\theta = 5/13$ and θ lies in the first quadrant, find the value of $\sin\theta$.

- (a) $12/13$
- (b) $5/12$
- (c) $13/12$
- (d) $12/5$

Ans.(a)

Q65. A sector of a circle subtends an angle of 90° at the centre and has radius 6 cm. Another sector of the same circle subtends an angle of $\pi/2$ radians. Find the ratio of the areas of the two sectors.

- (a) 1 : 2
- (b) 2 : 1



(c) 1 : 1

(d) 3 : 2

Ans.(c)

Q66. Find the value of $x = \sqrt{15 + \sqrt{15 + \sqrt{15 + \dots}}}$

(a) 3

(b) 2

(c) $\frac{1+\sqrt{61}}{2}$

(d) 4

Ans.(c)

Q67. A shopkeeper marks his goods at a certain price and allows a discount of 5% on the marked price. He still makes a profit of 10%. Find the percentage increase in the marked price over the cost price.

(a) 10%

(b) 11.25%

(c) 6.875%

(d) 15%

Ans.(c)

Q68. If $x + y = 10$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 20$, find the value of xy .

(a) 24011

(b) - 26411

(c) 12255

(d) - 12251

Ans.(b)

Q69. Find the value of $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$ if $x + y = 10$ and $xy = 24$.

(a) $\frac{4}{5}$

(b) $-\frac{5}{4}$

(c) $\frac{5}{4}$

(d) $-\frac{4}{5}$

Ans.(a)

Q70. ₹800 is lent at a certain rate of simple interest. After 1 year, the total amount is ₹960. Find the original rate.

(a) 4%

(b) 5%

(c) 8%

(d) 7%

Ans.(a)

Q71. A tower casts a shadow of 15 meters on the ground. If the height of the tower is $15\sqrt{3}$ meters, find the angle of elevation of the sun.

(a) 30°

(b) 45°

(c) 60°

(d) 75°

Ans.(c)

Q72. The volume of a hemisphere is numerically equal to three times its curved surface area. Find the radius of the hemisphere.

(a) 9 cm

(b) 10.5 cm

(c) 12 cm

(d) 14 cm

Ans.(a)

Q73. A sum of ₹12000 is divided into two parts and lent at 6% and 11% simple interest respectively. If the total annual interest earned is ₹5000, find the sum lent at 6%.

(a) ₹5000

(b) ₹4800

(c) ₹7000

(d) ₹8000

Ans.(b)

Q74. Pipe A can fill a tank in 6 minutes. Pipe B can fill the same tank in 8 minutes. If both pipes are opened together, after how much time should pipe B be closed so that the tank is filled?

(a) 5 min

(b) 6 min

(c) 7 min

(d) 8 min

Ans.(b)

Q75. A hollow sphere with an outer radius of 14 cm is melted and recast into 64 identical smaller spheres, each of radius 3 cm. Find the inner radius (nearest to the integer) of the original sphere.

(a) 10 cm

(b) 11 cm

(c) 12 cm

(d) 9 cm

Ans.(a)

Q76. A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.

He said to me, "You ought to study harder."

(a) He said me that I ought to study harder.

(b) He told me that I ought to study harder.

(c) He told me that you ought to study harder.

(d) He told that I ought to study harder.

Ans.(b)

Q77. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: EXIGUOUS

(a) Meagre

(b) Immense

- (c) Redundant
- (d) Plentiful

Ans.(a)

Q78. Find the word that is spelled correctly and means the quality of being harshly sarcastic.

- (a) Causticity
- (b) Caustisity
- (c) Caustyciti
- (d) Costicity

Ans.(a)

Q79. A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sense of the sentence.

The envoy said,

- (a) "Talks commenced."
- (b) "Only after."
- (c) "Only after."
- (d) "Talks would."

Ans.(c)

Q80. Select the word that is the opposite of the given word. Abolish

- (a) Rescind
- (b) Annul
- (c) Ratify
- (d) Repeal

Ans.(c)

Q81. Choose the word that is the opposite of the given word. Antiquated

- (a) Antiquated
- (b) Medieval
- (c) Antediluvian
- (d) Obsolete

Ans.(c)

Q82. Select the word that is the opposite of the given word. Gloomy

- (a) Gloomy
- (b) Murky
- (c) Opaque
- (d) Resplendent

Ans.(d)

Q83. Choose the correct meaning of idiom:

To chew over an idea

- (a) Eat noisily
- (b) Wander aimlessly in thought
- (c) Think deeply and repeatedly
- (d) Prepare aggressively for conflict

Ans.(c)

Q84. Choose the correct one-word substitute for: "A person who advocates reform or improvement."

- (a) Traditionalist
- (b) Reactionary
- (c) Reformer
- (d) Absolutist

Ans.(c)

Q85. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage.

1. The plan is approved after consent from all partners.
2. First, a preliminary outline is drafted.
3. Then modifications are made after consultations.
4. Finally, implementation begins.

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

Ans.(a)

Q86. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage.

1. A core concept of the system is that it serves as a platform for building applications as methods.
2. Object-Oriented programming is a paradigm in which programs are built from objects and methods.
3. This enables the system to be flexible and adaptable to changing requirements.
4. A key benefit of this system is its scalability, allowing it to handle large systems.

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

Ans.(a)

Q87. Find the sentence in the passage that contains an error.
Seldom had the company entertained an appeal (1) so lacking in substance, as to delay, we
publicity rather than (2) to invite

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

Ans.(b)

Q88. Change the following from active to passive:

They were broadcasting the match at 8 pm.

- (a) The match is broadcast at 8 pm.
- (b) The match was broadcast at 8 pm.
- (c) The match was being broadcast at 8 pm.
- (d) The match has been broadcast at 8 pm.

Ans.(c)

Q89. Choose the correct option:

The sociologist's conclusions were so contentious that they were initially ____.

- (a) dismissed
- (b) applauded
- (c) endorsed
- (d) implemented

Ans.(a)

Q90. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

The revised guideline states (1)/ that every employee must comply with (2)/ the conduct policy (3)/ regardless of their designation. (4)/

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

Ans.(d)

Q91. Convert

A decision has been taken by the committee.

- (a) An external committee has taken the decision.
- (b) The manuscript has been reviewed by the committee.
- (c) They have taken the decision by an external committee.
- (d) The manuscript has been reviewed as per the decision.

Ans.(c)

Q92. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.

She is confident

- (a) of to clear the interview.
- (b) that she cleared the interview.
- (c) of clearing the interview.
- (d) on clearing the interview.

Ans.(c)

Q93. What comes

Read the following

India's heritage

...red blend of philosophy, physiology, and metaphysical thought. Rather than remaining frozen in time, these systems have continuously adapted, negotiating their place within local practice and global health conversations. Central to this worldview is the belief that the body is not merely a biological machine but a field of interlinked rhythms and energies. Yoga, shaped by Patanjali's Yoga Sutras, is not simply a set of postures; it is a comprehensive discipline intended to align body, mind, and consciousness. In contemporary settings, however, Yoga has often been commercialized, especially outside India, where its philosophical grounding is frequently reduced to fitness routines or stress-management tools. While this shift has expanded global appeal, it also triggers concerns about cultural appropriation and loss of intellectual depth.

Ayurveda views illness as an imbalance of the tridosha—vata, pitta, and kapha—forces said to govern bodily function. It emphasizes prakriti (constitution), ahara (diet), and dinacharya (daily regimen) as pillars of preventive care. Unlike allopathy's symptom-focused interventions, Indian traditional medicine aims to restore equilibrium within the body's internal ecology. This approach resonates with modern interest in personalized, preventive medicine, though the

biomedical community often remains skeptical due to differences in method and proof. Government support for AYUSH reflects renewed institutional attention, yet critics warn against unquestioning promotion, pointing to limited standardized clinical trials, inconsistency in diagnostic frameworks, and difficulties in evidence-based validation. Moreover, commercial packaging of Ayurvedic products can marginalize traditional knowledge holders, turning living traditions into market commodities. The relationship between these systems and modern healthcare is therefore both hopeful and complex. Integrative models—especially in chronic care, mental health, and palliative support—may work, but they require epistemic humility and strict regulation. The risk lies in either glorifying these traditions as cure-alls or dismissing them as unscientific leftovers. Their future relevance depends on preserving philosophical depth while applying transparent, rigorous scrutiny, through dialogue rather than extremes.

- (a) Lack of studios
- (b) Dilution of its philosophical foundation
- (c) Shortage of practitioners
- (d) Excess commercialization

Ans.(b)

Q94. Which of the following is NOT a feature of Ayurveda?

Read the following passage and answer the question.

India's heritage of Ayurveda, a blend of

philosophy, practice, and science, has

continuously evolved over centuries.

At its core, Ayurveda's worldview is

holistic, emphasizing the interconnectedness of

body, mind, and environment. Rooted in

ancient texts, it advocates a set of

lifestyle practices, including diet, exercise,

and meditation, to maintain balance and

prevent disease. While this system has

historical roots, it also triggers

contemporary debates on its scientific

validity and integration with modern

medicine. Government support for

AYUSH reflects renewed institutional

attention, yet critics warn against

unquestioning promotion, pointing to

limited standardized clinical trials and

inconsistency in diagnostic

frameworks. Moreover, commercial

packaging of Ayurvedic products can

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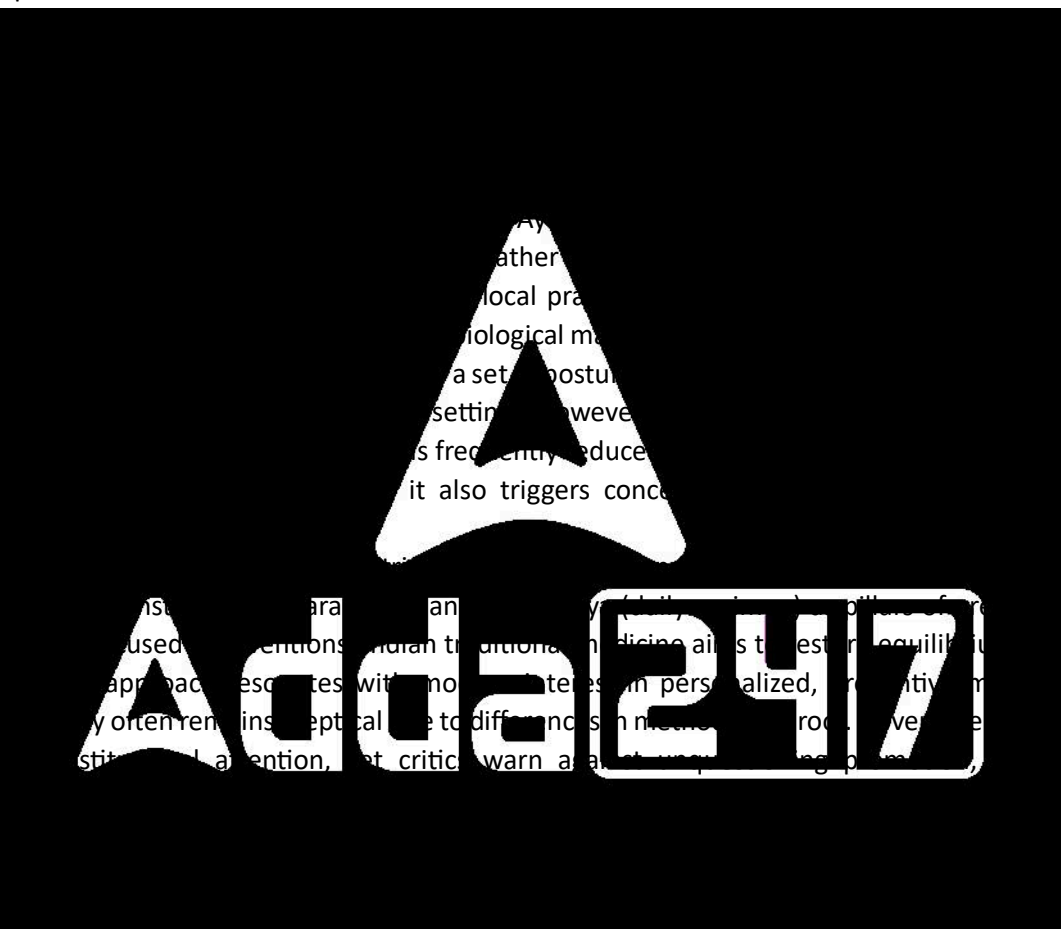
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- (a) Destroying pathogens through antibiotics
- (b) Using synthetic drugs for instant relief
- (c) Rebalancing the body through lifestyle and routine
- (d) Correcting genetic defects directly

Ans.(c)

Q95. What risk linked to institutional promotion of AYUSH is mentioned in the passage?

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

India's heritage of wellness traditions—seen in Yoga, Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani—forms a layered blend of philosophy, physiology, and metaphysical thought. Rather than remaining frozen in time, these systems have continuously adapted, negotiating their place within local practice and global health conversations. Central to this worldview is the belief that the body is not merely a biological machine but a field of interlinked rhythms and energies. Yoga, shaped by Patanjali's Yoga Sutras, is not simply a set of postures; it is a comprehensive discipline intended to align body, mind, and consciousness. In contemporary settings, however, Yoga has often been commercialized, especially outside India, where its philosophical grounding is frequently reduced to fitness routines or stress-management tools. While this shift has expanded global appeal, it also triggers concerns about cultural appropriation and loss of intellectual depth.

Ayurveda views illness as an imbalance of the tridosha—vata, pitta, and kapha—forces said to govern bodily function. It emphasizes prakriti (constitution), ahara (diet), and dinacharya (daily regimen) as pillars of preventive care. Unlike allopathy's symptom-focused interventions, Indian traditional medicine aims to restore equilibrium within the body's internal ecology. This approach resonates with modern interest in personalized, preventive medicine, though the biomedical community often remains skeptical due to differences in method and proof. Government support for AYUSH reflects renewed institutional attention, yet critics warn against unquestioning promotion, pointing to limited standardized clinical trials, inconsistency in diagnostic frameworks, and difficulties in evidence-based validation. Moreover, commercial packaging of Ayurvedic products can marginalize traditional knowledge holders, turning living traditions into commodified goods. The tension between preserving authenticity and embracing modernity is therefore both hopeful and complex. While traditional systems may offer unique insights into chronic health issues, their integration into mainstream medicine—may work, but they require rigorous scientific validation. The risk of oversimplification, where systems as cure-alls or dismissing them as pseudoscience, threatens their future relevance. Balancing tradition with modern science while applying transparency and evidence-based dialogue is a challenge that must be met.

- (a) Rising production
- (b) Increased demand
- (c) Traditional knowledge
- (d) Dependence on modern medicine

Ans.(c)

Q96. What point does the author make regarding combining traditional medicine with modern healthcare?

Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage.

India's heritage of wellness traditions—seen in Yoga, Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani—forms a layered blend of philosophy, physiology, and metaphysical thought. Rather than remaining frozen in time, these systems have continuously adapted, negotiating their place within local practice and global health conversations. Central to this worldview is the belief that the body is not merely a biological machine but a field of interlinked rhythms and energies. Yoga, shaped by Patanjali's Yoga Sutras, is not simply a set of postures; it is a comprehensive discipline intended to align body, mind, and consciousness. In contemporary settings, however, Yoga has often been commercialized, especially outside India, where its philosophical grounding is frequently reduced to fitness routines or stress-management tools. While this shift has expanded global appeal, it also triggers concerns about cultural appropriation and loss of intellectual depth.

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traditions into market commodities. The relationship between these systems and modern healthcare is therefore both hopeful and complex. Integrative models—especially in chronic care, mental health, and palliative support—may work, but they require epistemic humility and strict regulation. The risk lies in either glorifying these traditions as cure-alls or dismissing them as unscientific leftovers. Their future relevance depends on preserving philosophical depth while applying transparent, rigorous scrutiny, through dialogue rather than extremes.

- (a) Traditional systems should replace allopathy
- (b) Modern medicine must reject tradition
- (c) Integration can work with humility and regulation
- (d) Both should remain strictly separate

Ans.(c)

Q97. . According to the passage, what is essential for the continued relevance of Yoga and traditional medicine in India?

Read the follo

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philosophy, p
continuously
worldview is t
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outside India,
While this sh
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Ayurveda view
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allopathy's sy
internal ecol
biomedical co
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standardized
Moreover, cor
traditions int
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Read the following passage and answer the question that follows.
India's heritage of traditional medicine and yoga, rooted in a holistic philosophy, has been continuously evolving. The core of this worldview is the interconnectedness of the body, mind, and spirit. Yoga, shaped by this philosophy, aims to align the body, mind, and spirit, leading to overall well-being. Outside India, traditional medicine and yoga have gained popularity. While this shows global interest, it also triggers intellectual debates. Ayurveda views health as a balance of three doshas—Vata, Pitta, and Kapha—and emphasizes holistic care. Unlike allopathy's symptom-focused approach, Indian traditional medicine focuses on the body's internal ecology. The integration of traditional medicine with modern science is a current trend in public health, though the biomedical community often expresses skepticism. The government's support for AYUSH reflects renewed interest in traditional medicine. However, challenges like limited standardized protocols, inconsistent diagnostic frameworks, and difficulties in evidence-based validation persist. Moreover, commercialization of Ayurvedic products and the marginalization of traditional knowledge in turning living traditions into market commodities are concerns. The relationship between these systems and modern healthcare is therefore both hopeful and complex. Integrative models—especially in chronic care, mental health, and palliative support—may work, but they require epistemic humility and strict regulation. The risk lies in either glorifying these traditions as cure-alls or dismissing them as unscientific leftovers. Their future relevance depends on preserving philosophical depth while applying transparent, rigorous scrutiny, through dialogue rather than extremes.

- (a) Unquestioning acceptance of all traditional practices
- (b) Complete scientific dismissal
- (c) A dialogic integration of tradition and modernity
- (d) Reliance only on foreign approval

Ans.(c)

Q98. Choose the correct spelling of a word meaning "light, witty talk or banter."

- (a) Persiflage
- (b) Persiflaige
- (c) Persiphlege
- (d) Persiflagee

Ans.(a)

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Bihar



UP



Punjab



WB



Odisha



TN



AP & Telangana



Haryana



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Q99. 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 researcher said, "We have been observing this phenomenon for months."

- (a) The researcher said they had been observing that phenomenon for months.
- (b) The researcher said they have been observing this phenomenon for months.
- (c) The researcher said that they were observing that phenomenon.
- (d) The researcher said that we had observed this phenomenon.

Ans.(a)

Q100. Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:

The bishop denounced the act as simony, citing church law.

- (a) The cleric was charged with simony for selling sacred offices.
- (b) Historians
- (c) The chemi
- (d) Simony wa

Ans.(c)

