SSC CGL T-I Similar Paper (Held on 14 Sep 2025 S2) - English

Q1. BOOK : CPPL :: DEAR : ?
(a) EFBS
(b) EFBQ
(c) EFAR
(d) DFBS
Ans.(a)

Q2. If 8 @ 4 = 32 and 6 @ 5 = 30, then 9 @ 3 = ?
(a) 24
(b) 27
(c) 36
(d) 18
Ans.(b)

Q3. Complete the series:
9, 13, 21, 37, ?
(a) 61
(b) 57
(c) 73
(d) 69
Ans.(d)

Q4. If 7 # 4 = 15 and 9 # 6 = 21, then 8 # 5 = ?
(a) 11
(b) 13
(c) 15
(d) 18
Ans.(d)

Q5. What comes next?
5, 11, 23, 47, ?
(a) 93
(b) 95
(c) 99
(d) 97
Ans.(b)

Q6. Ravi is brother of Aman. Aman is brother of Sita. How is Ravi related to Sita?
(a) Son
(b) Cousin
(c) Uncle
(d) Brother
Ans.(d)

Q7. Seema says, “He is the son of the only daughter of my father.” How is the man related to Seema?
(a) Brother
(b) Nephew
(c) Son
(d) Cousin

Ans.(c)

Q8. Find the odd one out:
(a) Photoshop
(b) Illustrator
(c) CorelDRAW
(d) Windows
Ans.(d)

Q9. A two-digit number is 4 times the sum of its digits. If the digits are interchanged, the new number is 18 more than the original. Find the number.
(a) 18
(b) 24
(c) 36
(d) 42
Ans.(b)

Q10. Select the letter-cluster that will replace the question mark:
JKL, MNO, PQR, ?
(a) RST
(b) STU
(c) UVW
(d) OPQ
Ans.(b)

Q11. If '+' means '×', '×' means '-', '-' means '÷' and '÷' means '+', then: 16 + 4 × 18 - 2 ÷ 2 = ?
(a) 55
(b) 57
(c) 59
(d) 60
Ans.(b)

Q12. Symbols meaning: P + Q → P is father of Q and P - Q → P is sister of Q
Statements: A + B - C. How A related to C?
(a) A is uncle of C
(b) A is father of C
(c) A is grandfather of C
(d) A is brother of C
Ans.(b)

Q13. If the letters of the word NOTEBOOK are arranged alphabetically, how many letters are between the 2nd from left and 2nd from right in the new arrangement?
(a) 3
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) 6
Ans.(b)

Q14. Select the letter-cluster that will replace the question mark:
ABB, BCC, CDD, ?
(a) DEE

(b) CEE
(c) DFF
(d) EEE
Ans.(a)

Q15. Statement:
Online education is growing rapidly across the country.
Assumptions:
I. Internet access is increasing.
II. Traditional education will disappear completely.
(a) Only I is implicit
(b) Only II is implicit
(c) Both I and II are implicit
(d) Neither I nor II is implicit
Ans.(a)

Q16. After interchanging '+' and '×', which equation is true?
(a) 4 + 6 × 2 = 20
(b) 8 × 4 + 5 = 28
(c) 5 + 4 × 6 = 54
(d) 7 × 2 + 3 = 20
Ans.(b)

Q17. If 'ABCDE' is coded as 'EDCBA' and 'LMNOP' is coded as 'PONML', then 'QRSTU' will be coded as:
(a) UTSRQ
(b) TSRQU
(c) RSTUQ
(d) UTRSQ
Ans.(a)

Q18. CLOCK : ENQEM :: TABLE : ?
(a) VCDMG
(b) VDDNG
(c) VCDNG
(d) VCENG
Ans.(c)

Q19. A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 3:2. If 20 litres of milk is added, what is the new ratio?
(a) 5:2
(b) 7:2
(c) 6:5
(d) 4:3
Ans.(a)

Q20. In a code language: "The food tastes good" → ta na ka pa, "This movie was good" → la ta sa ra. What is the code for "good"?
(a) la
(b) na
(c) ta
(d) pa
Ans.(c)

Q21. Identify the group that does NOT follow the same pattern:
(a) A2 : D5 : G8
(b) B3 : E6 : H9
(c) C4 : F7 : I10
(d) D5 : G9 : J13
Ans.(d)

Q22. If the letters of the word MARKET are arranged alphabetically, how many letters remain in the same position?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) None
Ans.(a)

Q23. A box has 4 red, 5 blue and 6 green balls. What is the probability of drawing a non-blue ball?
(a) $\frac{4}{15}$
(b) $\frac{9}{15}$
(c) $\frac{10}{15}$
(d) $\frac{6}{15}$
Ans.(c)

Q24. Identify the similar address: Mr. Rohit, A-12 Green Park, Delhi, 110016
(a) Rohit, A/12 Green Park, Delhi-110016
(b) Mr. Rohit, A-12 Greenpark, Delhi, 110016
(c) Mr. Rohit, A-21 Green Park, Delhi, 110016
(d) Mr. Rohan, A-12 Green Park, Delhi, 110016
Ans.(b)

Q25. If '+' means '-', '-' means '×', '×' means '÷' and '÷' means '+', then which equation is correct?
(a) 18 + 6 × 3 = 10
(b) 18 - 6 ÷ 3 = 36
(c) 18 × 6 - 3 = 1
(d) 18 ÷ 6 + 3 = 21
Ans.(d)

Q26. Which of the following statements about the Badami Caves is correct?
(a) They were commissioned by the Mauryan Empire.
(b) They represent the earliest known examples of Hindu temple architecture in the Deccan.
(c) The caves are exclusively dedicated to Jain Tirthankaras.
(d) They are located in the Aurangabad district of Maharashtra.
Ans.(b)

Q27. The National Air Quality Index (AQI) uses how many pollutants to calculate the index?
(a) 5
(b) 8
(c) 10
(d) 12
Ans.(b)

Q28. Which classical dance form is associated with the 'Sattra' monasteries of Assam?
(a) Kathakali
(b) Sattriya
(c) Kuchipudi
(d) Mohiniyattam
Ans.(b)

Q29. The terms 'Bull' and 'Bear' are associated with:
(a) Banking
(b) Stock Market
(c) E-commerce
(d) Agriculture
Ans.(b)

Q30. The book "The Idea of India" is authored by:
(a) Shashi Tharoor
(b) Sunil Khilnani
(c) Amartya Sen
(d) Ramachandra Guha
Ans.(b)

Q31. In Hindustani Classical music, the Thaat system was classified into 10 basic scales by:
(a) Pandit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande
(b) Tansen
(c) Amir Khusrau
(d) Pandit Ravi Shankar
Ans.(a)

Q32. What is the Sex Ratio of India as per the NFHS-5 (2019–21) report?
(a) 943 females per 1000 males
(b) 1020 females per 1000 males
(c) 933 females per 1000 males
(d) 919 females per 1000 males
Ans.(b)

Q33. Which Indian state launched the 'Mukhyamantri Nijut Moina' scheme in 2024 to promote girl education?
(a) Assam
(b) Odisha
(c) West Bengal
(d) Madhya Pradesh
Ans.(a)

Q34. Who was appointed as the Chief of the Army Staff of India in June 2024?
(a) General Manoj Pande
(b) General Upendra Dwivedi
(c) Admiral R. Hari Kumar
(d) Air Chief Marshal V.R. Chaudhari
Ans.(b)

Q35. 'Kyoto Protocol' is related to:
(a) Biodiversity
(b) Greenhouse gases
(c) Ozone depletion
(d) Hazardous waste
Ans.(b)

Q36. Which of the following terms in Athletics is correctly matched?
(a) Fosbury Flop – High Jump
(b) Steeplechase – 100m Sprint
(c) Baton Exchange – Shot Put
(d) Lane Infringement – Chess
Ans.(a)

Q37. The speed required by a satellite to remain in a circular orbit around Earth is known as:
(a) Escape Velocity
(b) Terminal Velocity
(c) Critical/Orbital Velocity
(d) Relative Velocity
Ans.(c)

Q38. Assertion (A): The Kailashnath Temple at Ellora is a monolithic structure.
Reason (R): It was carved out of a single rock from top to bottom.**
(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.
Ans.(a)

Q39. 'SAMPADA' scheme is related to:
(a) Education
(b) Agro-Marine Processing (Food Processing)
(c) Mining
(d) Textiles
Ans.(b)

Q40. Assertion (A): The PM-eBus Sewa aims to deploy 10,000 electric buses in cities.
Reason (R): It is designed to reduce carbon emissions and promote green mobility in public transport.**
(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.
Ans.(a)

Q41. 'Mission Mausam', approved by the Cabinet in 2024, focuses on:
(a) Artificial rain and weather modification technologies
(b) Crop insurance for farmers
(c) Building cyclone shelters in Odisha
(d) Satellite tracking of monsoon clouds only
Ans.(a)

Q42. Operation Flood is associated with:
(a) Flood control in North India
(b) Milk production (White Revolution)
(c) Fish production
(d) Drinking water mission
Ans.(b)

Q43. The 'Blue Carbon' refers to:
(a) Carbon captured by industrial scrubbers
(b) Carbon stored in coastal and marine ecosystems like mangroves
(c) Carbon emissions from shipping vessels
(d) Carbon stored in the deep Arctic permafrost
Ans.(b)

Q44. The Gini Coefficient is a measure of:
(a) Poverty line
(b) Income inequality
(c) Unemployment rate
(d) Inflation
Ans.(b)

Q45. Which instrument is used to measure atmospheric pressure?
(a) Hygrometer
(b) Barometer
(c) Ammeter
(d) Altimeter
Ans.(b)

Q46. In the context of the Indian economy, 'Liquidity Trap' refers to a situation where:
(a) Interest rates are very high
(b) People prefer to hold cash despite low interest rates
(c) Banks refuse to give loans to startups
(d) Inflation is zero
Ans.(b)

Q47. According to the World Press Freedom Index 2024, what is India's rank?
(a) 150
(b) 159
(c) 161
(d) 142
Ans.(b)

Q48. Who won the gold medal in the Women's 10m Air Pistol event at the ISSF World Cup 2024?
(a) Manu Bhaker
(b) Rhythm Sangwan
(c) Esha Singh
(d) Sift Kaur Samra
Ans.(b)

Q49. The 'Pravasi Bharatiya Divas' is celebrated on:
(a) 12th January
(b) 9th January
(c) 15th January
(d) 26th January
Ans.(b)

Q50. Which of the following is NOT a Fundamental Duty as per the 42nd Amendment?
(a) To safeguard public property
(b) To protect the natural environment
(c) To pay taxes on time
(d) To abide by the Constitution
Ans.(c)

Q51. If A : B = 3 : 4, B : C = 5 : 6, and C : D = 7 : 8, then find B : D.
(a) 35 : 48
(b) 40 : 56
(c) 42 : 56
(d) 45 : 64
Ans.(a)

Q52. What is the result of $3\frac{2}{5} \div 0.8$?
(a) 1.0
(b) 1.25
(c) 4.25
(d) 1.75
Ans.(c)

Q53. What should be subtracted from 8, 10, 11, 14 so that the remaining numbers may be proportional?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5
Ans.(a)

Q54. If 50% of a number is 1.2 more than 35% of it, what is the number?
(a) 8
(b) 9
(c) 10
(d) 11
Ans.(a)

Q55. Rajesh started a business with ₹1,00,000. After 4 months, Suresh joined with ₹1,20,000. After another 4 months, Rajesh withdrew ₹40,000. What is the ratio of their profits at the end of the year?
(a) 11 : 12
(b) 13 : 12
(c) 13 : 14
(d) 14 : 15
Ans.(b)

Q56. Two individuals, P and Q, rent a field together. P has 20 oxen grazed for 5 months. Q grazes 30 buffalo for 5 months and 40 sheep for 3 months. Relationships: 2 oxen = 5 buffalo, 3 buffalo = 6 sheep. What fraction of rent should P pay?
(a) 15/46
(b) 25/46
(c) 33/47
(d) 19/23
Ans.(b)

Q57. P, Q, and R started a business with capitals in ratio 1:2:4. After 4 months, R withdrew 50% of his capital. After another 2 months, Q withdrew 25% of his capital. The business continued for 12 months total. Total profit is ₹2,40,000. Find profit ratio P : Q : R.
(a) 32 : 21 : 12
(b) 21 : 12 : 33
(c) 12 : 21 : 32
(d) 12 : 33 : 42
Ans.(c)

Q58. The average age of 30 students in a class is 15 years. When a new student is admitted, the average increases by 0.5 years. What is the age of the new student?
(a) 30.5
(b) 23.5
(c) 24.5
(d) 35.5
Ans.(a)

Q59. The monthly average salary for 6 employees plus one manager is ₹18,000. If the manager earns ₹30,000, what is the average salary of the 6 employees?
(a) ₹16,800
(b) ₹17,000
(c) ₹16,000
(d) ₹15,600
Ans.(c)

Q60. A factory has 100 workers, of whom 40% are women. The average monthly salary of women is ₹50,000, while men earn ₹60,000. What is the overall average monthly salary (in ₹000s) of the workforce?
(a) 56
(b) 56.5
(c) 57
(d) 57.5
Ans.(a)

Q61. An item is marked at ₹4,000. A discount offer changes from 12% to 18%. How much extra discount does a customer get?
(a) ₹240
(b) ₹360
(c) ₹480
(d) ₹600
Ans.(a)

Q62. Arun ordered 8 kg of type-A sugar and some additional kilograms of type-B sugar. Type-A costs twice as much per kg as type-B. When delivered, quantities were swapped, increasing the bill by 35%. Find the ratio of original type-A to type-B quantity.
(a) 1 : 2
(b) 13 : 34
(c) 12 : 17
(d) 34 : 13
Ans.(b)

Q63. A certain amount grows to ₹8000 in 2 years and ₹8800 in 3 years. Determine the simple interest rate per annum.
(a) 8.5%
(b) 10%
(c) 12.5%
(d) 15%
Ans.(c)

Q64. A shopkeeper sells 8 items for ₹240, but incurs a loss equal to the cost price of 2 items. What is the loss percent?
(a) 20%
(b) 25%
(c) 40%
(d) 50%
Ans.(b)

Q65. A vendor buys three types of apples. First at 6 for ₹15, second at 4 for ₹12, third at 3 for ₹9. Mixed in ratio 3:2:1 respectively. Sold at 5 for ₹14. Profit or loss percent approximately?
(a) Profit 4%
(b) Loss 4%
(c) Profit 8%
(d) Loss 8%
Ans.(a)

Q66. A shopkeeper marks an item 25% above cost price. He gives 12% discount and makes ₹240 profit. What is the cost price?
(a) ₹8,00
(b) ₹1,200
(c) ₹2,400
(d) ₹1,500
Ans.(c)

Q67. A trader marked an article 30% above cost price. He gave two consecutive discounts of 15% and 10%. Loss was ₹220. What is the marked price?
(a) ₹52,000
(b) ₹52,600
(c) ₹53,000
(d) ₹53,250
Ans.(a)

Q68. A container has liquids X, Y, Z in ratio 4 : 6 : 5. 20 liters removed, then 10L of X and 15L of Y added. New Y is 25L more than new X. What was initial total quantity?
(a) 100L
(b) 120L

(c) 170L
(d) 150L
Ans.(c)

Q69. Karan borrowed money at SI: 6% for first 4 years, 8% for next 3 years, 10% beyond 7 years. Total interest after 9 years is ₹4,760. How much did he borrow?
(a) ₹6,000
(b) ₹7,000
(c) ₹8,000
(d) ₹9,000
Ans.(b)

Q70. A cone has base area equal to its lateral surface area. If radius = r, find slant height l.
(a) r
(b) 2r
(c) 3r
(d) 4r
Ans.(a)

Q71. A square field of side 35 m has a circular pond. If pond area is 770 m^2, what is remaining area?
(a) 455 m^2
(b) 480 m^2
(c) 505 m^2
(d) 545 m^2
Ans.(a)

Q72. If height of right prism increased by 60% with same base area, what is volume percentage increase?
(a) 50%
(b) 60%
(c) 75%
(d) 80%
Ans.(b)

Q73. A wall clock (radius 18 cm) has a chord forming equilateral triangle with two radii at center. Smaller segment painted. What percentage of total area(approximate)?
(a) 2%
(b) 3%
(c) 7%
(d) 9%
Ans.(b)

Q74. A cylinder (r = 5cm, h = 12cm) is bored by a hole (r = 3cm, full height). Percentage of original volume removed?
(a) 20%
(b) 36%
(c) 48%
(d) 64%
Ans.(b)

Q75. A sector of circle (r = 20cm) has central angle 60°. Another sector same circle has angle π/3 radians. Ratio of areas?
(a) 1:1

(b) 1:2
(c) 2:3
(d) 3:4
Ans.(a)

Q76. Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
I was discussing about the matter with him.
(a) was discussing regarding
(b) had a discussion about
(c) was discussing
(d) had been discussing about
Ans.(c)

Q77. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: PUERILE
(a) Unseasoned
(b) Skilled
(c) Prudent
(d) Worldly
Ans.(a)

Q78. A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding direct speech.
He said that they had finished the work before he reached.
(a) “They have finished the work before I reached,” he said.
(b) “They finished the work before I reached,” he said.
(c) “They had finished the work before I reached,” he said.
(d) “They finished the work before I had reached,” he said.
Ans.(c)

Q79. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: Blow hot and cold
(a) To keep shifting one’s stance repeatedly
(b) To speak arrogantly about oneself
(c) To accept both victory and defeat calmly
(d) To act in a steady and predictable manner
Ans.(a)

Q80. Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:
The contract is said to have been altered unlawfully by the contractor using fabricated records.
(a) The contractor is said to have altered the contract unlawfully using fabricated records.
(b) The contractor altered the contract unlawfully, as it is said.
(c) People said the contractor altered the contract unlawfully using fabricated records.
(d) The contractor had altered the contract unlawfully through fabricated records.
Ans.(a)

Q81. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:
The claim that critical voices are suppressed (1) / in the absence of firm procedural checks (2) / indicate a disturbing pattern of democratic decline (3) / visible at several layers of administration. (4)
(a) (1)
(b) (2)
(c) (3)
(d) (4)

Ans.(c)

Q82. Select the correct option:
It is essential that the agreement _____ approved prior to the deadline.
(a) will be
(b) was
(c) be
(d) has been
Ans.(c)

Q83. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: ADULATORY
(a) Excessive
(b) Costly
(c) Lavish
(d) Modest
Ans.(d)

Q84. Change the following from active to passive:
Scholars might reasonably reassess the manuscript once fresh findings come to light.
(a) The manuscript might reasonably be reassessed by scholars once fresh findings come to light.
(b) The manuscript might have been reassessed by scholars once fresh findings come to light.
(c) The manuscript will be reassessed reasonably by scholars once fresh findings come to light.
(d) The manuscript could reasonably be reassessing by scholars once fresh findings come to light.
Ans.(a)

Q85. Which option most accurately summarizes how the passage portrays the nature of Test cricket?
Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage:
Cricket has repeatedly reshaped itself to match shifting viewer tastes and rapid technological change. Among its formats, Test matches and One Day Internationals (ODIs) stand for two very different approaches—one centred on endurance and long-term planning, the other built on speed, excitement, and instant outcomes. Test cricket, widely viewed as the sport's highest expression, stretches across five days and demands deep patience, refined technique, and strong mental stamina. It allows players to display classical competence and strategic intelligence, with momentum that can swing slowly and suddenly—complex, layered, and uncertain. To traditionalists, this format feels like a craft that honours discipline and persistence more than flashy moments. ODIs, on the other hand, condense the contest into a single day. With restricted overs, they favour attacking stroke-play, inventive bowling, and sharp field strategies. Their fast tempo fits modern lifestyles where time is limited and attention is often brief. For media and sponsors, ODIs also bring clear commercial advantage, turning matches into high-value entertainment. Still, some argue that increased commercialization has reduced the game's subtlety, as spectacle can overshadow substance. Meanwhile, supporters of Test cricket worry about shrinking audiences, linking it to a sports culture increasingly driven by entertainment. Even so, major rivalries—such as the Ashes or intense India–Australia series—can still capture worldwide attention. Ultimately, the discussion is not only about which format is better, but what cricket should represent. The key challenge is to protect the integrity of Test cricket while keeping ODIs widely engaging—an uneasy balance for cricket authorities to manage in the coming years.
(a) It is lengthy and usually uninteresting
(b) It mirrors layered strategy and uncertain shifts
(c) It focuses on personal and sentimental themes
(d) It is mainly valued for old-time tradition
Ans.(b)

Q86. Based on the passage, what drawback of ODIs is specifically pointed out?
Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage:

Cricket has repeatedly reshaped itself to match shifting viewer tastes and rapid technological change. Among its formats, Test matches and One Day Internationals (ODIs) stand for two very different approaches—one centred on endurance and long-term planning, the other built on speed, excitement, and instant outcomes. Test cricket, widely viewed as the sport's highest expression, stretches across five days and demands deep patience, refined technique, and strong mental stamina. It allows players to display classical competence and strategic intelligence, with momentum that can swing slowly and suddenly—complex, layered, and uncertain. To traditionalists, this format feels like a craft that honours discipline and persistence more than flashy moments. ODIs, on the other hand, condense the contest into a single day. With restricted overs, they favour attacking stroke-play, inventive bowling, and sharp field strategies. Their fast tempo fits modern lifestyles where time is limited and attention is often brief. For media and sponsors, ODIs also bring clear commercial advantage, turning matches into high-value entertainment. Still, some argue that increased commercialization has reduced the game's subtlety, as spectacle can overshadow substance. Meanwhile, supporters of Test cricket worry about shrinking audiences, linking it to a sports culture increasingly driven by entertainment. Even so, major rivalries—such as the Ashes or intense India–Australia series—can still capture worldwide attention. Ultimately, the discussion is not only about which format is better, but what cricket should represent. The key challenge is to protect the integrity of Test cricket while keeping ODIs widely engaging—an uneasy balance for cricket authorities to manage in the coming years.

(a) They still take too many days to finish
(b) They rarely produce tough competition
(c) Business-driven focus has reduced depth and nuance
(d) They happen too infrequently at the international level

Ans.(c)

Q87. How does the passage differentiate the two formats in terms of what attracts viewers today?

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

Cricket has repeatedly reshaped itself to match shifting viewer tastes and rapid technological change. Among its formats, Test matches and One Day Internationals (ODIs) stand for two very different approaches—one centred on endurance and long-term planning, the other built on speed, excitement, and instant outcomes. Test cricket, widely viewed as the sport's highest expression, stretches across five days and demands deep patience, refined technique, and strong mental stamina. It allows players to display classical competence and strategic intelligence, with momentum that can swing slowly and suddenly—complex, layered, and uncertain. To traditionalists, this format feels like a craft that honours discipline and persistence more than flashy moments. ODIs, on the other hand, condense the contest into a single day. With restricted overs, they favour attacking stroke-play, inventive bowling, and sharp field strategies. Their fast tempo fits modern lifestyles where time is limited and attention is often brief. For media and sponsors, ODIs also bring clear commercial advantage, turning matches into high-value entertainment. Still, some argue that increased commercialization has reduced the game's subtlety, as spectacle can overshadow substance. Meanwhile, supporters of Test cricket worry about shrinking audiences, linking it to a sports culture increasingly driven by entertainment. Even so, major rivalries—such as the Ashes or intense India–Australia series—can still capture worldwide attention. Ultimately, the discussion is not only about which format is better, but what cricket should represent. The key challenge is to protect the integrity of Test cricket while keeping ODIs widely engaging—an uneasy balance for cricket authorities to manage in the coming years.

(a) Test matches are quicker, so they attract larger crowds
(b) ODIs are followed mainly by older audiences
(c) Test cricket prefers glamour over technical ability
(d) ODIs suit audiences with limited time and attention

Ans.(d)

Q88. What attitude does the writer show regarding the need to safeguard Test cricket?

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

Cricket has repeatedly reshaped itself to match shifting viewer tastes and rapid technological change. Among its formats, Test matches and One Day Internationals (ODIs) stand for two very different approaches—one centred on endurance and long-term planning, the other built on speed, excitement, and instant outcomes. Test cricket, widely

viewed as the sport's highest expression, stretches across five days and demands deep patience, refined technique, and strong mental stamina. It allows players to display classical competence and strategic intelligence, with momentum that can swing slowly and suddenly—complex, layered, and uncertain. To traditionalists, this format feels like a craft that honours discipline and persistence more than flashy moments. ODIs, on the other hand, condense the contest into a single day. With restricted overs, they favour attacking stroke-play, inventive bowling, and sharp field strategies. Their fast tempo fits modern lifestyles where time is limited and attention is often brief. For media and sponsors, ODIs also bring clear commercial advantage, turning matches into high-value entertainment. Still, some argue that increased commercialization has reduced the game's subtlety, as spectacle can overshadow substance. Meanwhile, supporters of Test cricket worry about shrinking audiences, linking it to a sports culture increasingly driven by entertainment. Even so, major rivalries—such as the Ashes or intense India–Australia series—can still capture worldwide attention. Ultimately, the discussion is not only about which format is better, but what cricket should represent. The key challenge is to protect the integrity of Test cricket while keeping ODIs widely engaging—an uneasy balance for cricket authorities to manage in the coming years.

(a) Unconcerned
(b) Supportive yet questioning
(c) Sarcastic and rejecting
(d) Light-hearted and casual

Ans.(b)

Q89. . What main issue does the passage raise about modern cricket?

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

Cricket has repeatedly reshaped itself to match shifting viewer tastes and rapid technological change. Among its formats, Test matches and One Day Internationals (ODIs) stand for two very different approaches—one centred on endurance and long-term planning, the other built on speed, excitement, and instant outcomes. Test cricket, widely viewed as the sport's highest expression, stretches across five days and demands deep patience, refined technique, and strong mental stamina. It allows players to display classical competence and strategic intelligence, with momentum that can swing slowly and suddenly—complex, layered, and uncertain. To traditionalists, this format feels like a craft that honours discipline and persistence more than flashy moments. ODIs, on the other hand, condense the contest into a single day. With restricted overs, they favour attacking stroke-play, inventive bowling, and sharp field strategies. Their fast tempo fits modern lifestyles where time is limited and attention is often brief. For media and sponsors, ODIs also bring clear commercial advantage, turning matches into high-value entertainment. Still, some argue that increased commercialization has reduced the game's subtlety, as spectacle can overshadow substance. Meanwhile, supporters of Test cricket worry about shrinking audiences, linking it to a sports culture increasingly driven by entertainment. Even so, major rivalries—such as the Ashes or intense India–Australia series—can still capture worldwide attention. Ultimately, the discussion is not only about which format is better, but what cricket should represent. The key challenge is to protect the integrity of Test cricket while keeping ODIs widely engaging—an uneasy balance for cricket authorities to manage in the coming years.

(a) There is a shortage of skilled players across formats
(b) Managing match calendars has become impossible
(c) Maintaining tradition while meeting commercial demands
(d) Cricket should be limited to only two formats

Ans.(c)

Q90. 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 her, "Please shut the door."

(a) He told her shut the door.
(b) He told her to shut the door.
(c) He told her shutting the door.
(d) He said her to shut the door.

Ans.(b)

Q91. Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
1. This natural process is important for the survival of many plant species and supports biodiversity.
2. Seed dispersal is the movement of seeds away from the parent plant to new locations.
3. The movement may occur through wind, water, animals, or even explosive mechanisms.
4. When seeds reach suitable ground, they can germinate and grow into new plants.
(a) 2, 3, 4, 1
(b) 3, 4, 1, 2
(c) 1, 2, 3, 4
(d) 2, 4, 3, 1
Ans.(a)

Q92. Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
You must stop your brother to do such acts.
(a) from doing such acts
(b) of doing such acts
(c) not to do such acts
(d) doing such acts
Ans.(a)

Q93. Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
1. This method, often called evaporation, plays a key role in the water cycle and helps regulate climate.
2. Water bodies such as rivers, lakes, and oceans constantly release moisture into the air.
3. The sun's heat provides the energy needed for water to change into vapour.
4. It starts when sunlight warms the surface, causing water molecules to rise into the atmosphere.
(a) 1, 4, 3, 2
(b) 2, 1, 4, 3
(c) 4, 3, 2, 1
(d) 2, 4, 3, 1
Ans.(d)

Q94. Select the correct option:
_____ finalising the technical audit, the committee asked for further resources.
(a) Having
(b) On
(c) Upon
(d) Although
Ans.(c)

Q95. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: Conciliatory
(a) Appeasing
(b) Calming
(c) Provocative
(d) Peace-making
Ans.(c)

Q96. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:
The belief that the instructions are merely advisory (1) / instead of mandatory have caused (2) / repeated lapses in adherence (3) / across multiple departments. (4)
(a) (1)
(b) (2)

(c) (3)
(d) (4)
Ans.(b)

Q97. Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:
The scholar presented a detailed review of the tripos in nineteenth-century Cambridge examinations.
(a) The university archived the tripos papers for future reference.
(b) Many students prepared intensely for the tripos to secure honours.
(c) The photographer adjusted the tripos to steady the camera on uneven ground.
(d) The lecturer explained how the tripos shaped academic rankings.
Ans.(c)

Q98. Spot the correct spelling of a sense related to body-movement awareness.
(a) Proprioseption
(b) Propriosepsion
(c) Proprioception
(d) Propriocepction
Ans.(c)

Q99. Choose the correct one-word substitute for: "A remark that seems absurd or self-opposing but can contain truth."
(a) Proverb
(b) Doctrine
(c) Paradox
(d) Satire
Ans.(c)

Q100. Select the correct option:
Hardly had the rover activated ___ it began sending diagnostic signals.
(a) than
(b) when
(c) before
(d) until
Ans.(b)