SSC CGL T-I Similar Paper (Held on 19 Sep 2025 S1) - English

Q1. If '+' means '×', '−' means '÷', '×' means '+', and '÷' means '−', then find:
18 + 6 × 16 − 4 ÷ 2 = ?
(a) 108
(b) 110
(c) 112
(d) 114
Ans.(b)

Q2. A is the mother of B. B is the sister of C. C is the father of D. How is A related to C?
(a) Aunt
(b) Mother
(c) Grandmother
(d) Sister
Ans.(b)

Q3. Find the odd one out.
(a) Newton
(b) Einstein
(c) Galileo
(d) Shakespeare
Ans.(d)

Q4. Statement:
A growing number of students are enrolling in online certification courses.
Conclusions:
I. Students want flexible learning options.
II. Traditional colleges are shutting down.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both follow
(d) Neither follows
Ans.(a)

Q5. Statement:
$A \geq B < C \leq D = E > F$
Conclusion:
I. $C > B$
II. $F < D$
(a) Only Conclusion I is true
(b) Only Conclusion II is true
(c) Both are true
(d) Both are false
Ans.(c)

Q6. P is the only son of Q. Q is the only daughter of R. How is P related to R?
(a) Son
(b) Grandson
(c) Nephew
(d) Cousin
Ans.(b)

Q7. What comes next?
BZ, CY, DX, ?
(a) EW
(b) EV
(c) FV
(d) FW
Ans.(a)

Q8. If 6 men can complete a work in 10 days, how many men are needed to complete it in 5 days?
(a) 10
(b) 12
(c) 8
(d) 6
Ans.(b)

Q9. The series below contains a sequence of numbers. Identify the incorrect number.
5, 20, 80, 310, 1280
(a) 20
(b) 80
(c) 310
(d) 1280
Ans.(c)

Q10. Select the letter-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
DGK, ILP, NQU, ?
(a) RVW
(b) RWX
(c) TXY
(d) SVZ
Ans.(d)

Q11. A and B invest in a business in the ratio 3:4. If the total profit is ₹14,000, what is B's share?
(a) ₹6,000
(b) ₹7,000
(c) ₹8,000
(d) ₹9,000
Ans.(c)

Q12. Statements:
I. The company introduced a work-from-home policy.
II. Employee productivity increased.
(a) I is the cause and II is the effect
(b) II is the cause and I is the effect
(c) Both are effects of the same cause
(d) No relation
Ans.(a)

Q13. Statement:
Many people prefer electric vehicles over petrol vehicles.
Conclusions:
I. Electric vehicles are eco-friendly.
II. Petrol vehicles are banned.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both follow
(d) Neither follows
Ans.(a)

Q14. If 7 # 1 = 36 and 6 # 1 = 25, then 5 # 1 = ?
(a) 12
(b) 16
(c) 9
(d) 7
Ans.(b)

Q15. Find out the WRONG number in the given series.
420, 400, 380, 370, 340
(a) 400
(b) 380
(c) 370
(d) 340
Ans.(c)

Q16. If "MOON" is coded as "QSSR", how is "STAR" coded?
(a) WXEV
(b) WUET
(c) VXEQ
(d) WXFV
Ans.(a)

Q17. In the following question, find the alternative that will replace the question mark.
STOP : TOPS :: DRAW : ?
(a) WARD
(b) RADW
(c) ADRW
(d) RAWD

Ans.(d)

Q18. If COLD is coded as DPME, how is WARM coded?
(a) XBSN
(b) XBSL
(c) VZQL
(d) XCRM
Ans.(a)

Q19. Choose the address that is the same as the one given below.
B-22, Shanti Vihar, Ring Road, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh - 462001
(a) B-22, Shanti Vihar, Ring Road, Bhopal, Rajasthan - 462001
(b) B-22, Shanti Vihar, Ring Road, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh - 462001
(c) B-22, Shanti Vihar, Ring Rd, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh - 462010
(d) B-23, Shanti Vihar, Ring Road, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh - 462001
Ans.(b)

Q20. Statement:
Employees are advised to switch off computers after office hours.
Conclusions:
I. This reduces electricity consumption.
II. Computers are unsafe to use.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both follow
(d) Neither follows
Ans.(a)

Q21. What comes next?
1, 9, 25, 49, 81, ?
(a) 121
(b) 144
(c) 100
(d) 169
Ans.(a)

Q22. If '+' means '÷', '-' means '+', '×' means '-', and '÷' means '×', then find:
16 + 8 × 4 - 2 ÷ 2 = ?
(a) 6
(b) 8
(c) 2
(d) 4
Ans.(c)

Q23. If "+" means "×", "-" means "+", "×" means "÷", and "÷" means "-", then find:
18 + 6 × 3 - 4 ÷ 2 = ?
(a) 38
(b) 36

(c) 40
(d) 39
Ans.(a)

Q24. Choose the address that is the same as the one given below.
Sample Address: 14, Blue Lotus Tower, M.G. Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411001
(a) 14, Blue Lotus Tower, M.G. Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411001
(b) 14 Blue Lotus Tower, MG Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411001
(c) 14, Blue Lotus Tower, M.G Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411010
(d) 14, Blue Lotus Towers, M.G. Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411001
Ans.(a)

Q25. Find the next number in the series.
3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ?
(a) 95
(b) 125
(c) 127
(d) 131
Ans.(c)

Q26. Mixed economy implies:
(a) State ownership only
(b) Private ownership only
(c) Coexistence of public and private sectors
(d) Foreign investment only
Ans.(c)

Q27. As per international standards, the weight of a table tennis ball is:
(a) 2.7 g
(b) 3.0 g
(c) 3.5 g
(d) 4.0 g
Ans.(a)

Q28. Standard athletics tracks mark each lane with lines of:
(a) 2 cm
(b) 5 cm
(c) 10 cm
(d) 15 cm
Ans.(b)

Q29. Which of the following best describes the constitutional status of the Finance Commission of India ?
(a) It functions as a permanent body with continuous existence.
(b) It is constituted periodically by the President to make recommendations on fiscal distribution.
(c) It has the power to levy and collect taxes on behalf of states.
(d) It is a statutory body created by an Act of Parliament.
Ans.(b)

Q30. About enzymes:
1. They lower activation energy.
2. They are substrate specific.
3. They are unaffected by temperature.
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3
(d) 1, 2, and 3
Ans.(a)

Q31. Consider the following statements:
1. Article 136 empowers the Supreme Court to grant Special Leave to Appeal from any court or tribunal in India.
2. Article 136 applies automatically to all military court (court-martial) decisions without exception.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
Ans.(a)

Q32. Assertion (A): India has increased coastal radar cooperation with neighbors.
Reason (R): Maritime domain awareness is vital for regional security.
(a) Both A and R true, R explains A
(b) Both true but R not explanation
(c) A true R false
(d) A false R true
Ans.(a)

Q33. Taxes on professions are limited by Article:
(a) 276
(b) 265
(c) 280
(d) 246
Ans.(a)

Q34. Arrange the following monuments in chronological order (earliest to latest):
(a) Qutub Minar -> Humayun's Tomb -> Taj Mahal
(b) Humayun's Tomb -> Qutub Minar -> Taj Mahal
(c) Taj Mahal -> Humayun's Tomb -> Qutub Minar
(d) Qutub Minar -> Taj Mahal -> Humayun's Tomb
Ans.(a)

Q35. Which pair is correctly matched?
(a) Lord Dalhousie – Doctrine of Lapse
(b) Lord Curzon – Vernacular Press Act
(c) Lord Ripon – Subsidiary Alliance
(d) Lord Hastings – Permanent Settlement
Ans.(a)

Q36. The composition “Vaishnava Jana To” is commonly rendered in which tala?
(a) Dadra
(b) Teentaal
(c) Ektaal
(d) Jhaptaal
Ans.(d)

Q37. The Nehru Trophy Boat Race held in Kerala is mainly associated with which activity?
(a) Elephant processions
(b) Snake boat racing
(c) Temple rituals
(d) Folk theatre
Ans.(b)

Q38. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct option regarding Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Assertion (A): Disinvestment in India has often sparked public and political debate.
Reason (R): Disinvestment involves dilution of government ownership in public sector enterprises.
(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. Entry of MNCs is linked with:
(a) Liberalisation
(b) Nationalisation
(c) Swadeshi
(d) Protectionism
Ans.(a)

Q40. Identify the correctly matched Gupta-era term and meaning:
(a) Uparikara – Additional tax
(b) Vishti – Land grant
(c) Bhoga – Judicial penalty
(d) Kara – Religious donation
Ans.(a)

Q41. Which Western Chalukya ruler is known for defeating the Chola king Rajadhiraja I in the Battle of Koppam (1054 CE)?
(a) Pulakeshin II
(b) Vikramaditya VI
(c) Someshvara I
(d) Tailapa II
Ans.(c)

Q42. At the 87th Senior National Badminton Championships 2025 , held in Vijayawada, who won the men's and women's singles titles , respectively?
(a) Kiran George and Tanvi Sharma
(b) Rithvik Sanjeevi and Surya Charishma Tamiri
(c) Rithvik Sanjeevi and Tanvi Patri
(d) Kiran George and Surya Charishma Tamiri
Ans.(c)

Q43. ' The Ministry of Utmost Happiness was written by which author who is also a recipient of the Sahitya Akademi Award?
(a) Kiran Desai
(b) Arundhati Roy
(c) Jhumpa Lahiri
(d) Anita Desai
Ans.(b)

Q44. The traditional dance Gaur Maria , featuring headgear with bison horns and vigorous movements, is associated with which tribe and state?
(a) Santhal — Jharkhand
(b) Gaur (Maria) — Chhattisgarh
(c) Bhil — Rajasthan
(d) Toda — Tamil Nadu
Ans.(b)

Q45. Green Credit Programme rewards:
(a) Polluters
(b) Voluntary eco-friendly actions
(c) Industrial taxes
(d) Mining firms
Ans.(b)

Q46. Regarding the 75th All India Inter Services Basketball Championship 2025 :
1. It was hosted by the Western Command at the DSOI Stadium, Pune.
2. The Indian Air Force team defeated the Indian Army team to clinch the title.
(a) Only 1 is correct
(b) Only 2 is correct
(c) Both 1 and 2 are correct
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct
Ans.(c)

Q47. Core inflation declines when:
(a) Commodity prices fall
(b) Wages rise
(c) Taxes increase
(d) Currency weakens
Ans.(a)

Q48. Energy transition investment depends greatly on:
(a) Fossil fuel imports
(b) Policy stability
(c) High tariffs
(d) Coal reserves
Ans.(b)

Q49. The traditional Dumhal dance of Jammu & Kashmir is especially known for which distinctive feature?
(a) Dancers carrying tall conical headgear
(b) Performers balancing earthen pots
(c) Use of large percussion drums only
(d) Solo devotional singing
Ans.(a)

Q50. Incorrect match:
(a) Troposphere – weather
(b) Stratosphere – ozone
(c) Mesosphere – satellites
(d) Thermosphere – auroras
Ans.(c)

Q51. $18^3 + 14^3 - 32^3 + 24192$ is equal to:
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) -24192
(d) 48384
Ans.(a)

Q52. If $\sin\ \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\alpha \in (0, \pi/2)$, then find $\frac{1-\cot\ \alpha}{1+\cot\ \alpha}$= ?
(a) 3/7
(b) 1/4
(c) -1/7
(d) 1/7
Ans.(d)

Q53. $\tan\ \theta + \cot\ \theta$ = 2 and $\theta \in (0, \pi/2)$,that what is $\sec\ \theta + \operatorname{cosec}\ \theta$ = ?
(a) $2\sqrt{2}$
(b) $\sqrt{2}$
(c) 2
(d) $4\sqrt{2}$
Ans.(a)

Q54. A tree is 30 meters tall. What is the length of the shadow cast by the tree when the sun's elevation is 30°?
(a) 10 m
(b) $15\sqrt{3}m$
(c) $30\sqrt{3}m$
(d) 30 m

Ans.(c)

Q55. A refrigerator is priced at ₹45,000. A customer gets a discount of ₹5,000 on it. After the discount, the customer buys a voltage stabilizer for ₹2,000 at a 15% discount. What is the total amount the customer spends on both items?
(a) ₹42,000
(b) ₹41,500
(c) ₹42,700
(d) ₹41,700
Ans.(d)

Q56. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 10 and 15 minutes respectively. After both are opened together for 3 minutes, the rate of pipe A becomes one-third, and pipe B becomes 2.5 times its original. In how many more minutes will the tank be full?
(a) 2 min 15 sec
(b) 3 min 10 sec
(c) 2 min 30 sec
(d) 1 min 45 sec
Ans.(c)

Q57. In $\triangle$ ABC, AD is the perpendicular bisector of BC. Are the triangles ABD and ACD congruent? If so, by what rule?
(a) Yes, by SSS
(b) Yes, by ASA
(c) Yes, by SAS
(d) No, they are not congruent
Ans.(c)

Q58. A conical vessel is cut at one-fourth its height from the top, parallel to its base. What is the ratio of the volume of the top part to the bottom frustum part?
(a) 1:15
(b) 1:63
(c) 1:64
(d) 1:27
Ans.(b)

Q59. Simplify the expression: $\sqrt{14 + 6\sqrt{5}}$
(a) $2 + \sqrt{5}$
(b) $5 + \sqrt{3}$
(c) $3 + \sqrt{5}$
(d) $4 + \sqrt{2}$
Ans.(c)

Q60. Sneha lent ₹24,000 to Vikas on 4 April 2024 at a simple interest rate of 5% per annum. Vikas plans to pay back the entire amount on 16 June 2024. What is the total amount Vikas needs to return?
(a) ₹24,120
(b) ₹24,180
(c) ₹24,240
(d) ₹24,300

Ans.(c)

Q61. What is the result of $(0.7^3 + 0.2^3 - 0.9^3) \div (3 \times 0.7 \times 0.2 \times (-0.9))$ = ?
(a) 1
(b) -1
(c) 0
(d) 2
Ans.(a)

Q62. If P, Q, and R are three amounts of money such that Q is the simple interest on P, and R is the simple interest on Q, all for the same time and at the same rate of interest, then which of the following is true?
(a) $Q^2 = PR$
(b) $P^2 = QR$
(c) $R^2 = PQ$
(d) P + Q = R
Ans.(a)

Q63. The graph of the equation 2x + 5y = 10 passes through which point?
(a) (5, 0)
(b) (0, 2)
(c) (-5, 4)
(d) All of the above
Ans.(d)

Q64. A circle is inscribed in a right triangle with legs of length 10 and 24. What is the radius of the circle?
(a) 2
(b) 4
(c) 6
(d) 8
Ans.(b)

Q65. What is the value of $\sin 75^\circ \cos 15^\circ + \cos 75^\circ \sin 15^\circ$ = ?
(a) 1/2
(b) $\sqrt{3}/2$
(c) 0
(d) 1
Ans.(d)

Q66. The sides of a rectangular prism are in the ratio 1:2:3. If the volume of the prism is 384 cm^3, what is the length of its longest side?
(a) 8 cm
(b) 16 cm
(c) 12 cm
(d) 24 cm
Ans.(c)

Q67. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = -1$, then compute:$x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5} + 4x^3 + \frac{4}{x^3}$
(a) 4
(b) 7
(c) -3
(d) 5
Ans.(b)

Q68. If 20% of P = 15% of Q = 12% of R, find P : Q : R.
(a) 3 : 4 : 5
(b) 5 : 4 : 3
(c) 15 : 20 : 12
(d) 4 : 5 : 6
Ans.(a)

Q69. A right-angled triangle has legs of 9 cm and 12 cm. A second right-angled triangle is similar to the first, and its hypotenuse is 45 cm. What is the area of the second triangle?
(a) 216 cm²
(b) 324 cm²
(c) 405 cm²
(d) 486 cm²
Ans.(d)

Q70. Which of the following is correct?
$\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{3} > \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{5}\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{3} < \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{5}\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{5}$
(a) i
(b) ii
(c) iii
(d) None of the above
Ans.(b)

Q71. A solid sphere is placed inside a cube such that it touches all six faces. What percentage of the cube's volume is occupied by the sphere?
(a) 47.64%
(b) 42.54%
(c) 55.45%
(d) 52.36%
Ans.(d)

Q72. A rectangle is a quadrilateral in which:
(a) All four interior angles are 90° and opposite sides are equal.
(b) Diagonals intersect at 90° and bisect angles.
(c) Only one pair of opposite sides is parallel.
(d) All four sides are equal in length.
Ans.(a)

Q73. A sector of a circle has a central angle of 60° and a radius of 12 cm. Another sector of the same circle has a central angle of $\pi/2$ radians. What is the ratio of the area of the first sector to the area of the second sector?
(a) 1:2
(b) 2:3
(c) 3:4
(d) 4:5
Ans.(b)

Q74. A hemisphere of radius 6 cm is carved from a sphere. What is the volume of the hemisphere?
(a) 72π cm³
(b) 144π cm³
(c) 216π cm³
(d) 288π cm³
Ans.(b)

Q75. The length of each of two tangents drawn from an external point to a circle is 15 cm. What is the distance from the external point to the center of the circle, if the radius is 8 cm?
(a) 12 cm
(b) 15 cm
(c) 17 cm
(d) 23 cm
Ans.(c)

Q76. Choose the correct meaning of idiom: Hoist with one's own petard
(a) To rise unexpectedly
(b) To gain fame unfairly
(c) To be ruined by one's own device
(d) To be praised excessively
Ans.(c)

Q77. Select the correct spelling of a word meaning 'a person who avoids work or effort'.
(a) Sluggard
(b) Sluggurd
(c) Sluggared
(d) Slugard
Ans.(a)

Q78. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: Refulgent
(a) Radiant
(b) Gleaming
(c) Dull
(d) Shining
Ans.(c)

Q79. Choose the correct semantic fit:
The regulatory intervention was regarded as a _____ to escalating hostilities between the rival factions.
(a) deterrent
(b) detraction

(c) detention
(d) deviation
Ans.(a)

Q80. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:
No sooner had the policy been announced (1)/ when the opposition not only criticized it (2)/ but also (3)/ demanded its immediate withdrawal. (4)
(a) (1)
(b) (2)
(c) (3)
(d) (4)
Ans.(b)

Q81. Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:
The amendments are believed to have been approved by the regulatory authority last quarter.
(a) The regulatory authority approved the amendments last quarter.
(b) The amendments were approved last quarter.
(c) The regulatory authority is believed to have approved the amendments last quarter.
(d) The regulatory authority has approved the amendments last quarter.
Ans.(c)

Q82. What central idea does the passage emphasize about authority and legitimacy?
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
The relationship between authority and legitimacy is neither automatic nor absolute. Though frequently treated as interchangeable in political discourse, they operate within distinct philosophical frameworks. Authority refers to the recognized right to exercise power, often codified through constitutional or institutional mechanisms, whereas legitimacy is rooted in public consent and ethical justification. The tension between authority and legitimacy constitutes a persistent concern in political theory and civic governance. Institutions derive authority from legal mandates, electoral processes, or historical precedent, thereby ensuring procedural continuity and administrative order. However, legitimacy is contingent upon societal trust and normative approval, which may fluctuate over time. Regimes that maintain authority without sustaining legitimacy often encounter dissent, civil unrest, or moral criticism. Historical examples include governments that enacted discriminatory policies under lawful authority yet faced widespread resistance for violating ethical norms. Conversely, reform movements—though initially lacking formal authority—may acquire legitimacy through collective endorsement and moral persuasion. This distinction reveals that authority does not invariably command legitimacy, and legitimacy can at times challenge established authority. Nevertheless, conflating the two concepts can undermine democratic balance. In pluralistic societies, diverse constituencies interpret legitimacy through varying cultural, ideological, and historical lenses. If authority were to enforce a singular conception of legitimacy, it might suppress dissent and erode institutional neutrality. Contemporary debates surrounding surveillance, digital governance, and environmental regulation further illuminate this dynamic. Legal authorization may permit certain actions, yet public legitimacy may question their ethical ramifications. Therefore, a resilient political system must harmonize institutional authority with evolving standards of legitimacy, while citizens remain vigilant participants in shaping both.
(a) Authority always guarantees legitimacy
(b) They are distinct and not always aligned
(c) Legitimacy is legally enforced
(d) Authority replaces ethical standards
Ans.(b)

Q83. Why does the author refer to reform movements lacking formal authority?
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
The relationship between authority and legitimacy is neither automatic nor absolute. Though frequently treated as interchangeable in political discourse, they operate within distinct philosophical frameworks. Authority refers to the recognized right to exercise power, often codified through constitutional or institutional mechanisms, whereas legitimacy is rooted in public consent and ethical justification. The tension between authority and legitimacy constitutes a persistent concern in political theory and civic governance. Institutions derive authority from legal mandates, electoral processes, or historical precedent, thereby ensuring procedural continuity and administrative order. However, legitimacy is contingent upon societal trust and normative approval, which may fluctuate over time. Regimes that maintain authority without sustaining legitimacy often encounter dissent, civil unrest, or moral criticism. Historical examples include governments that enacted discriminatory policies under lawful authority yet faced widespread resistance for violating ethical norms. Conversely, reform movements—though initially lacking formal authority—may acquire legitimacy through collective endorsement and moral persuasion. This distinction reveals that authority does not invariably command legitimacy, and legitimacy can at times challenge established authority. Nevertheless, conflating the two concepts can undermine democratic balance. In pluralistic societies, diverse constituencies interpret legitimacy through varying cultural, ideological, and historical lenses. If authority were to enforce a singular conception of legitimacy, it might suppress dissent and erode institutional neutrality. Contemporary debates surrounding surveillance, digital governance, and environmental regulation further illuminate this dynamic. Legal authorization may permit certain actions, yet public legitimacy may question their ethical ramifications. Therefore, a resilient political system must harmonize institutional authority with evolving standards of legitimacy, while citizens remain vigilant participants in shaping both.
(a) To criticize constitutional systems
(b) To illustrate authority's permanence
(c) To demonstrate legitimacy emerging without official power
(d) To argue against democratic governance
Ans.(c)

Q84. What risk does the passage associate with conflating authority and legitimacy?
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
The relationship between authority and legitimacy is neither automatic nor absolute. Though frequently treated as interchangeable in political discourse, they operate within distinct philosophical frameworks. Authority refers to the recognized right to exercise power, often codified through constitutional or institutional mechanisms, whereas legitimacy is rooted in public consent and ethical justification. The tension between authority and legitimacy constitutes a persistent concern in political theory and civic governance. Institutions derive authority from legal mandates, electoral processes, or historical precedent, thereby ensuring procedural continuity and administrative order. However, legitimacy is contingent upon societal trust and normative approval, which may fluctuate over time. Regimes that maintain authority without sustaining legitimacy often encounter dissent, civil unrest, or moral criticism. Historical examples include governments that enacted discriminatory policies under lawful authority yet faced widespread resistance for violating ethical norms. Conversely, reform movements—though initially lacking formal authority—may acquire legitimacy through collective endorsement and moral persuasion. This distinction reveals that authority does not invariably command legitimacy, and legitimacy can at times challenge established authority. Nevertheless, conflating the two concepts can undermine democratic balance. In pluralistic societies, diverse constituencies interpret legitimacy through varying cultural, ideological, and historical lenses. If authority were to enforce a singular conception of legitimacy, it might suppress dissent and erode institutional neutrality. Contemporary debates surrounding surveillance, digital governance, and environmental regulation further illuminate this dynamic. Legal authorization may permit certain actions, yet public legitimacy may question their ethical ramifications. Therefore, a resilient political system must harmonize institutional authority with evolving standards of legitimacy, while citizens remain vigilant participants in shaping both.

(a) Institutional growth
(b) Administrative efficiency
(c) Suppression of dissent
(d) Economic stagnation
Ans.(c)

Q85. What contemporary issue does the passage cite to highlight the authority–legitimacy tension?
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
The relationship between authority and legitimacy is neither automatic nor absolute. Though frequently treated as interchangeable in political discourse, they operate within distinct philosophical frameworks. Authority refers to the recognized right to exercise power, often codified through constitutional or institutional mechanisms, whereas legitimacy is rooted in public consent and ethical justification. The tension between authority and legitimacy constitutes a persistent concern in political theory and civic governance. Institutions derive authority from legal mandates, electoral processes, or historical precedent, thereby ensuring procedural continuity and administrative order. However, legitimacy is contingent upon societal trust and normative approval, which may fluctuate over time. Regimes that maintain authority without sustaining legitimacy often encounter dissent, civil unrest, or moral criticism. Historical examples include governments that enacted discriminatory policies under lawful authority yet faced widespread resistance for violating ethical norms. Conversely, reform movements—though initially lacking formal authority—may acquire legitimacy through collective endorsement and moral persuasion. This distinction reveals that authority does not invariably command legitimacy, and legitimacy can at times challenge established authority. Nevertheless, conflating the two concepts can undermine democratic balance. In pluralistic societies, diverse constituencies interpret legitimacy through varying cultural, ideological, and historical lenses. If authority were to enforce a singular conception of legitimacy, it might suppress dissent and erode institutional neutrality. Contemporary debates surrounding surveillance, digital governance, and environmental regulation further illuminate this dynamic. Legal authorization may permit certain actions, yet public legitimacy may question their ethical ramifications. Therefore, a resilient political system must harmonize institutional authority with evolving standards of legitimacy, while citizens remain vigilant participants in shaping both.
(a) Agricultural reforms
(b) Electoral funding
(c) Digital governance and surveillance
(d) Maritime trade policies
Ans.(c)

Q86. . What is the author's ultimate recommendation?
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
The relationship between authority and legitimacy is neither automatic nor absolute. Though frequently treated as interchangeable in political discourse, they operate within distinct philosophical frameworks. Authority refers to the recognized right to exercise power, often codified through constitutional or institutional mechanisms, whereas legitimacy is rooted in public consent and ethical justification. The tension between authority and legitimacy constitutes a persistent concern in political theory and civic governance. Institutions derive authority from legal mandates, electoral processes, or historical precedent, thereby ensuring procedural continuity and administrative order. However, legitimacy is contingent upon societal trust and normative approval, which may fluctuate over time. Regimes that maintain authority without sustaining legitimacy often encounter dissent, civil unrest, or moral criticism. Historical examples include governments that enacted discriminatory policies under lawful authority yet faced widespread resistance for violating ethical norms. Conversely, reform movements—though initially lacking formal authority—may acquire legitimacy through collective endorsement and moral persuasion. This distinction reveals that authority does not invariably command legitimacy, and legitimacy can at times challenge established authority. Nevertheless, conflating the two concepts can undermine democratic balance. In pluralistic societies, diverse

constituencies interpret legitimacy through varying cultural, ideological, and historical lenses. If authority were to enforce a singular conception of legitimacy, it might suppress dissent and erode institutional neutrality. Contemporary debates surrounding surveillance, digital governance, and environmental regulation further illuminate this dynamic. Legal authorization may permit certain actions, yet public legitimacy may question their ethical ramifications. Therefore, a resilient political system must harmonize institutional authority with evolving standards of legitimacy, while citizens remain vigilant participants in shaping both.
(a) Authority should override legitimacy
(b) Legitimacy must reject authority
(c) Authority and legitimacy must be harmonized
(d) Citizens should disengage from governance
Ans.(c)

Q87. Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
1. This mechanism, integral to ecological balance, ensures nutrient recycling within ecosystems.
2. Decomposers break down organic matter into simpler substances.
3. These substances enrich the soil, promoting plant growth.
4. Over time, accumulated biomass undergoes gradual decomposition.
(a) 4, 2, 3, 1
(b) 2, 3, 4, 1
(c) 1, 4, 2, 3
(d) 3, 2, 4, 1
Ans.(a)

Q88. Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'A system of governance in which rulers exploit public wealth for personal gain'.
(a) Plutocracy
(b) Autocracy
(c) Kleptocracy
(d) Bureaucracy
Ans.(c)

Q89. 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, "Where have you kept the confidential files?"
(a) She asked where I had kept the confidential files.
(b) She asked where had I kept the confidential files.
(c) She said where I have kept the confidential files.
(d) She questioned where did I keep the confidential files.
Ans.(a)

Q90. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage.
1. This necessitates strategic planning and institutional coherence.
2. Policy reform frequently encounters bureaucratic inertia.
3. Transparent dialogue can mitigate resistance and foster cooperation.
4. Nevertheless, reform remains essential for systemic advancement.
(a) 2-4-1-3
(b) 4-2-1-3
(c) 3-1-2-4

(d) 1-3-2-4
Ans.(a)

Q91. Change the following from active to passive:
The committee might have revised the regulatory framework during the session.
(a) The regulatory framework might revise by the committee during the session.
(b) The regulatory framework might be revised by the committee during the session.
(c) The regulatory framework might have been revised by the committee during the session.
(d) The regulatory framework has been revised by the committee during the session.
Ans.(c)

Q92. 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.
The consultant remarked that had the audit been conducted earlier, the discrepancies would have been detected.
(a) "If the audit was conducted earlier, the discrepancies would have been detected," said the consultant.
(b) "If only the audit had been conducted earlier, the discrepancies were detected," he said.
(c) "Had the audit been conducted earlier, the discrepancies would have been detected," said the consultant.
(d) "Had we conduct the audit earlier, the discrepancies would be detected," said the consultant.
Ans.(c)

Q93. Choose the correct one-word substitution for: 'A person who pretends to be someone else in order to deceive others'.
(a) Mimic
(b) Actor
(c) Impostor
(d) Spectator
Ans.(c)

Q94. 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, "Water boils at one hundred degrees Celsius."
(a) He said that water boiled at one hundred degrees Celsius.
(b) He said that water boils at one hundred degrees Celsius.
(c) He said that water had boiled at one hundred degrees Celsius.
(d) He said that water has boiled at one hundred degrees Celsius.
Ans.(b)

Q95. Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
The committee has been reviewing the draft policy since four days.
(a) from four days
(b) by four days
(c) for four days
(d) since four day
Ans.(c)

Q96. Which of these is the correct spelling of a theory centered on utility and consequences?
(a) Utilitarianism
(b) Utiliterianism

(c) Utilitarionism
(d) Utillitarianism
Ans.(a)

Q97. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: FELICITOUS
(a) Inappropriate
(b) Awkward
(c) Incongruous
(d) Suitable
Ans.(d)

Q98. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: DILATORY
(a) Sluggish
(b) Immediate
(c) Active
(d) Resolute
Ans.(a)

Q99. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:
She delivered (1)/ a comprehensive overview of the proposal (2)/ but failed to substantiate her claims (3)/ with sufficient evidences. (4)/
(a) (1)
(b) (2)
(c) (3)
(d) (4)
Ans.(d)

Q100. Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:
The basilica dominates the skyline with its ornate domes.
(a) The historian studied the architecture of the ancient basilica.
(b) Tourists gathered inside the grand basilica at sunset.
(c) The chef garnished the dish with freshly chopped basilica leaves.
(d) The choir performed hymns within the basilica hall.
Ans.(c)