SSC CGL T-I Similar Paper (Held on 19 Sep 2025 S3) - English

Q1. Problem: Roads in the city are frequently damaged during monsoon.
Course of Action:
I. Improve drainage systems.
II. Use higher-quality construction material.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both follow
(d) Neither follows
Ans.(c)

Q2. What comes next?
AXA, BYB, CZC, DAD, ?
(a) EBE
(b) EDE
(c) ECE
(d) EZE
Ans.(a)

Q3. A says to B, "I am the sister of the son of your mother." How is B related to A?
(a) Brother
(b) Uncle
(c) Father
(d) Cousin
Ans.(a)

Q4. Statement:
CCTV cameras are installed at traffic signals.
Conclusions:
I. Traffic rule violations can be monitored.
II. Traffic jams will completely stop.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both follow
(d) Neither follows
Ans.(a)

Q5. If '+' means 'minus' '-' means 'plus' '×' means 'divided by' '÷' means 'multiplied by'
Find the value of: 15 + 5 - 10 × 2 ÷ 3 = ?
(a) 10
(b) 20
(c) 25
(d) 30
Ans.(c)

Q6. The following series has a pattern. Identify the incorrect pair:
4, 7, 14, 17, 35, 37, 74, 78
(a) 14, 35
(b) 4, 37
(c) 7, 78
(d) 35, 78
Ans.(d)

Q7. If × means subtraction, ÷ means addition, + means division and - means multiplication, then 8 × 4 ÷ 2 - 6 + 3 = ?
(a) 7
(b) 9
(c) 8
(d) 13
Ans.(c)

Q8. Statement:
The government launched an online portal for filing complaints.
Conclusions:
I. Citizens can submit complaints easily.
II. All problems will be solved immediately.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both follow
(d) Neither follows
Ans.(a)

Q9. If 'COLD' is coded as 'EQNF', how is 'WARM' coded?
(a) VCTQ
(b) YCTP
(c) YCTO
(d) VCUO
Ans.(c)

Q10. Find the missing number:

6	7	15
5	3	10
2	9	?

(a) 11
(b) 15
(c) 13
(d) 12
Ans.(c)

Q11. If '×' = '÷', '÷' = '+', '+' = '-' and '-' = '×', which equation is correct?
(a) 16 × 4 + 2 ÷ 2 = 14
(b) 18 - 6 × 3 + 2 ÷ 1 = 20
(c) 20 + 5 - 5 × 1 ÷ 2 = 15

(d) 12 ÷ 4 + 2 × 2 = 15
Ans.(d)

Q12. Find the odd one out:
(a) Wind Energy
(b) Thermal Power
(c) Solar Energy
(d) Hydropower
Ans.(b)

Q13. Choose the address that is the same as the one given below.
Sample Address: House No. 45, Sector 9, Rohini, Delhi - 110085
(a) House No. 45, Sector-9, Rohini, Delhi - 110085
(b) House No. 45, Sector 9, Rohini, Delhi - 110058
(c) House 45, Sector 9, Rohini, Delhi - 110085
(d) House No. 54, Sector 9, Rohini, Delhi - 110085
Ans.(a)

Q14. If "+" means multiplication, "-" means division, "×" means subtraction and "÷" means addition, then:
18 - 3 + 6 ÷ 2 × 4 = ?
(a) 35
(b) 38
(c) 31
(d) 34
Ans.(d)

Q15. P is the mother of Q. Q is the father of R. R is the brother of S. How is P related to S?
(a) Mother
(b) Grandmother
(c) Aunt
(d) Sister
Ans.(b)

Q16. Complete the series:
11, 19, 29, 41, 55, ?
(a) 70
(b) 71
(c) 73
(d) 75
Ans.(b)

Q17. If DELHI is coded as 451289, how will MUMBAI be coded?
(a) 131221211
(b) 13212328
(c) 13211328
(d) 132113219
Ans.(d)

Q18. Solve:
NOTE : ? :: TIME : EMIT
(a) ENOT
(b) ETON
(c) TONE
(d) OENT
Ans.(b)

Q19. Find the missing term: 2, 6, 24, 120, ?
(a) 600
(b) 720
(c) 840
(d) 960
Ans.(b)

Q20. A number is increased by 25% and then decreased by 25%. What is the net result?
(a) 6.25% increase
(b) 6.25% decrease
(c) No change
(d) 12.5% decrease
Ans.(b)

Q21. If '+' means '÷', '-' means '×' and '×' means '-', then find: 9 + 3 - 2 × 1 = ?
(a) 5
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
Ans.(a)

Q22. Select the letter-cluster that can replace the question mark (?).
DEF, GHI, JKL, ?
(a) MNO
(b) DFK
(c) HJK
(d) NOP
Ans.(a)

Q23. Statement:
The company has introduced flexible working hours.
Conclusions:
I. Employees may feel more satisfied.
II. Productivity will definitely double.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both follow
(d) Neither follows
Ans.(a)

Q24. If ‘P’ means addition, ‘D’ means subtraction, ‘S’ means multiplication and ‘V’ means division, find the value of: {24P(18D6)}V(6S2)P12V(6)?
(a) -5
(b) 5
(c) 10
(d) -10
Ans.(b)

Q25. Choose the address that is the same as the one given below.
Flat No. 12, Park Street, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700016
(a) Flat No. 12, Park Street, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700061
(b) Flat No. 12, Park Street, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700016
(c) Flat No. 21, Park Street, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700016
(d) Flat No. 12, Park Road, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700016
Ans.(b)

Q26. Which curve represents combinations of two goods that yield equal utility?
(a) Demand curve
(b) Indifference curve
(c) Production possibility curve
(d) Engel curve
Ans.(b)

Q27. Fill in the Blank:The traditional dance-drama form Ankiya Naat is primarily associated with the state of _____.
(a) Manipur
(b) Odisha
(c) Assam
(d) West Bengal
Ans.(c)

Q28. Read the following statements and choose the correct option:
Statement 1: The kalasha is placed at the top of the shikhara in Nagara temples.
Statement 2: In Dravida architecture, the gopuram refers to the sanctum tower.
(a) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct
(b) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are incorrect
(c) Statement 1 is correct, but Statement 2 is incorrect
(d) Statement 1 is incorrect, but Statement 2 is correct
Ans.(c)

Q29. With reference to the constitutional remedies under the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:
1. The right guaranteed under Article 32 itself forms a Fundamental Right.
2. Article 226 empowers High Courts to issue writs only for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
3. The jurisdiction of High Courts under Article 226 is wider than that of the Supreme Court under Article 32.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 3 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans.(a)

Q30. Which phenomenon causes geomagnetic storms on Earth?
(a) Ocean currents
(b) Solar flares and coronal mass ejections
(c) Earth's rotation
(d) Lunar eclipses
Ans.(b)

Q31. Consider the following statements regarding the South Asian Games:
1. The first edition was held in Kathmandu in 1984.
2. Sri Lanka has never hosted the Games.
(a) Both 1 and 2 are correct
(b) Only 1 is correct
(c) Only 2 is correct
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 are correct
Ans.(b)

Q32. According to recent Global Innovation Index reports, innovation performance is largely influenced by:
(a) Military alliances
(b) Institutional quality and research investment
(c) Geographic size
(d) Population density
Ans.(b)

Q33. What is the total distance of a standard 4 × 100 metre relay race?
(a) 200 metres
(b) 300 metres
(c) 400 metres
(d) 800 metres
Ans.(c)

Q34. Which statement correctly describes a feature of the Giddha dance?
(a) Performed only by monks
(b) Exclusive to harvest rituals
(c) Women perform it with rhythmic clapping and boliyan
(d) It involves masked performers
Ans.(c)

Q35. Which Indian para-athlete won gold in men's javelin (F64 category) at the Tokyo Paralympics?
(a) Devendra Jhajharia
(b) Sumit Antil
(c) Mariyappan Thangavelu
(d) Yogesh Kathuniya
Ans.(b)

Q36. During which Five-Year Plan was the concept of the Twenty-Point Programme first introduced to accelerate poverty alleviation and economic reforms?

(a) Fourth Plan
(b) Fifth Plan
(c) Sixth Plan
(d) Seventh Plan
Ans.(b)

Q37. Consider the following statements about the Lok Sabha:
1. It can be dissolved before completion of its term.
2. Its maximum strength is fixed at 552 members.
(a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
Ans.(c)

Q38. In Punjab, the traditional ballad singing style known as 'Vaar' is best classified as:
(a) Harvest chant
(b) Devotional hymn
(c) Heroic folk narrative
(d) Lullaby song
Ans.(c)

Q39. Which is NOT a feature of globalization?
(a) Free flow of capital
(b) Trade liberalisation
(c) Strict import quotas
(d) Technological diffusion
Ans.(c)

Q40. What was a key administrative outcome of the Regulating Act of 1773?
(a) Complete end of Company rule
(b) Creation of the office of Governor-General of Bengal
(c) Transfer of power to Indian rulers
(d) Introduction of separate electorates
Ans.(b)

Q41. During the 16th century, the Ahom kingdom ruled primarily in which region?
(a) Bengal delta
(b) Malabar coast
(c) Assam valley
(d) Bundelkhand
Ans.(c)

Q42. Read the statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Assertion (A): Regional trade agreements often include safeguard measures.
Reason (R): Such measures allow temporary restrictions to protect domestic industries.
(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)

Q43. Which term-meaning pair is accurate in relation to early historic land revenue?
(a) Uparikara – supplementary tax
(b) Bhukti – forced labour
(c) Vishaya – irrigation cess
(d) Panyadhyaksha – village headman
Ans.(a)

Q44. Fill in the blank:
The Vice-Chairperson of the NITI Aayog is appointed by the _____ of India.
(a) Prime Minister
(b) President
(c) Chief Justice
(d) Parliament
Ans.(a)

Q45. Consider the statements about castling in chess:
1. Castling cannot be done if the king is in check.
2. Castling is permitted even if the rook has moved earlier.
(a) Only 1 is Correct
(b) Only 2 is Correct
(c) 1 and 2 are Correct
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 are Correct
Ans.(a)

Q46. Who is the author of The Lowland , a novel shortlisted for the Booker Prize in 2013?
(a) Arundhati Roy
(b) Kiran Desai
(c) Jhumpa Lahiri
(d) Anita Desai
Ans.(c)

Q47. Which Indian state became the first to achieve 100% functional tap water connections in rural households under the Jal Jeevan Mission?
(a) Goa
(b) Telangana
(c) Haryana
(d) Gujarat
Ans.(a)

Q48. Read the statements about blood components:
1. Plasma transports nutrients and hormones.
2. Red blood cells contain haemoglobin.
3. Platelets are responsible for oxygen transport.
(a) Only 1 and 2 are correct

(b) Only 2 and 3 are correct
(c) Only 1 and 3 are correct
(d) 1, 2 and 3 all are correct
Ans.(a)

Q49. The sacred Cham dances performed in monasteries of Sikkim primarily symbolize various _____ within Vajrayana Buddhism.
(a) merchant guild leaders
(b) royal patrons
(c) protective deities
(d) village elders
Ans.(c)

Q50. Assertion (A): Liberalisation reduced quantitative restrictions on imports.
Reason (R): The aim was to integrate India with the global economy.
(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)

Q51. Two tangents are drawn from point P to a circle such that the angle between them is 80°. Find the angle between the radii at the points of contact.
(a) 80°
(b) 100°
(c) 90°
(d) 110°
Ans.(b)

Q52. Sector A has a radius of 4 cm and an angle of 60°. Sector B has a radius of 8 cm and an angle of 15°. Find the ratio of the area of Sector A to Sector B.
(a) 1:1
(b) 2:1
(c) 1:2
(d) 3:4
Ans.(a)

Q53. If $\cos\theta$ = y, express $\sin^2\theta$ in terms of y.
(a) $1 - y^2$
(b) $y^2 - 1$
(c) $1 + y^2$
(d) $\sqrt{1 - y^2}$
Ans.(a)

Q54. A sum of money triples itself in 8 years at simple interest. In how many years will it become 7 times itself at the same interest rate?
(a) 18 years

(b) 24 years
(c) 20 years
(d) 16 years
Ans.(b)

Q55. P and Q are hired for a project for ₹1200. P starts the work alone; Q joins when 20% of the work is completed. If Q is 1.5 times as efficient as P, calculate Q's total earnings.
(a) ₹500
(b) ₹600
(c) ₹720
(d) ₹576
Ans.(d)

Q56. If $\tan\theta = 1$, find the value of $(1 + \sin\theta)(1 - \cos\theta)$.
(a) $\frac{1}{2}$
(b) $\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2}$
(c) $\frac{1}{4}$
(d) $\frac{1}{3}$
Ans.(a)

Q57. From an external point M, a tangent MT is drawn to a circle with center O. If OT = 8 cm and OM = 17 cm, find the area of the circle.
(a) 64π cm²
(b) 225π cm²
(c) 289π cm²
(d) 49π cm²
Ans.(a)

Q58. If the exterior angle of a regular polygon is 24°, how many sides does the polygon have?
(a) 12
(b) 15
(c) 18
(d) 20
Ans.(b)

Q59. Simplify the expression: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}$
(a) $\sqrt{3}$
(b) $\sqrt{5}$
(c) $2\sqrt{3}$
(d) $2\sqrt{5}$
Ans.(a)

Q60. A large sphere of radius K is recast into m identical small spheres of radius k. The value of m is:
(a) $\frac{K^3}{k^3}$

(b) $\frac{3K}{k}$
(c) $\frac{K^2}{k^2}$
(d) $\frac{4K^3}{k^3}$
Ans.(a)

Q61. Evaluate: $\frac{0.3^3+0.03^3}{0.9^3+0.09^3}$
(a) $\frac{1}{9}$
(b) $\frac{1}{27}$
(c) $\frac{1}{3}$
(d) $\frac{1}{81}$
Ans.(b)

Q62. When the square of a positive number is subtracted from 2531 and the resulting value is divided by 11, the quotient is 221. What is the number?
(a) 12
(b) 9
(c) 11
(d) 10
Ans.(d)

Q63. If $\cos\ A + \sin\ A = \sqrt{2}\cos\ A, then \cos\ A - \sin\ A$ is equal to:
(a) $\sqrt{2}\sin\ A$
(b) $\sin A$
(c) 0
(d) $\sqrt{2}$
Ans.(a)

Q64. A pole of length L casts a shadow on the ground. A wire is stretched from the top of the pole to the tip of the shadow making a 60° angle with the ground. If the pole is 12 meters high, find the length of the wire (approximate).
(a) 10 m
(b) 18 m
(c) 16 m
(d) 14 m
Ans.(d)

Q65. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = -2$, find the value of $x^8 + \frac{1}{x^8} + 2x^5 + \frac{2}{x^5} + x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$.
(a) 0
(b) 2
(c) -2
(d) 4
Ans.(a)

Q66. In △ PQR, PS is the bisector of ∠ QPR meeting QR at S. If PQ = PR, then △ PQS ≅△ PRS by which congruence criterion?

(a) SSS
(b) ASA
(c) SAS
(d) RHS
Ans.(c)

Q67. Which of the following coordinates satisfies the linear equation 2x - 3y = 6 ?
(a) (3, 0)
(b) (0, -2)
(c) (6, 2)
(d) All of the above
Ans.(d)

Q68. A shopkeeper marked an item 50% above the cost price and gave a 10% discount on the marked price. If the final selling price was ₹540, find the cost price.
(a) ₹350
(b) ₹400
(c) ₹450
(d) ₹380
Ans.(b)

Q69. A total of ₹2200 is invested in three parts at 1%, 2%, and 3% per annum simple interest respectively. If the interest earned from each part after one year is equal, what is the sum invested at 3%?
(a) ₹600
(b) ₹800
(c) ₹1200
(d) ₹400
Ans.(d)

Q70. Identify the correct statement(s):$i)\sqrt{15} > 3.8 ii)\sqrt{17} > \sqrt{15} iii)\sqrt{20} > \sqrt{19}$
(a) i and ii
(b) ii and iii
(c) i only
(d) i, ii and iii
Ans.(d)

Q71. If (a + b) : (a – b) = 7 : 3, find $(a^2 + b^2)$: $(a^2 – b^2)$= ?
(a) 29:21
(b) 58:42
(c) 31:25
(d) 17:13
Ans.(a)

Q72. A solid metal cylinder has a radius of 6 cm and a height of 14 cm. A hole of radius 2 cm is bored through the center along the axis. Find the volume of the remaining metal.
(a) 1408 cm^3
(b) 1232 cm^3

(c) 1540 cm^3
(d) 1760 cm^3
Ans.(a)

Q73. A water reservoir is 20 m long, 15 m wide, and 4 m deep. Determine its capacity in kilolitres.
(a) 1,000 kL
(b) 1,800 kL
(c) 1,500 kL
(d) 1,200 kL
Ans.(d)

Q74. From point X outside a circle, tangent XY and secant XAB are drawn. If XY = 8 cm and XA = 4 cm, find the length of the chord AB.
(a) 12 cm
(b) 16 cm
(c) 8 cm
(d) 10 cm
Ans.(a)

Q75. A cone of height 12 cm is sliced by two planes parallel to the base at heights of 4 cm and 8 cm from the vertex. Find the ratio of the volumes of the three resulting sections (top:middle:bottom).
(a) 1:7:19
(b) 1:8:27
(c) 8:19:37
(d) 1:26:64
Ans.(a)

Q76. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: CADAVEROUS
(a) Pallid
(b) Robust
(c) Radiant
(d) Vigorous
Ans.(a)

Q77. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error: The research division (1)/ consists specialists (2)/ in analytics, forecasting, and strategy (3)/ across multiple sectors. (4)/
(a) (1)
(b) (2)
(c) (3)
(d) (4)
Ans.(b)

Q78. Find the correctly spelled word meaning 'extreme frugality'.
(a) Parsimonious
(b) Parsimonius
(c) Parsimmonious
(d) Parcimonious
Ans.(a)

Q79. Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'A system of government where religious leaders exercise supreme authority'.
(a) Oligarchy
(b) Theocracy
(c) Bureaucracy
(d) Democracy
Ans.(b)

Q80. Change the following from active to passive: They will be implementing the revised compliance framework next quarter.
(a) The revised compliance framework will be being implemented next quarter.
(b) The revised compliance framework will being implemented next quarter.
(c) The revised compliance framework is being implemented next quarter.
(d) The revised compliance framework will have been implemented next quarter.
Ans.(a)

Q81. Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'A substance administered to satisfy a patient psychologically rather than medically'.
(a) Antiseptic
(b) Placebo
(c) Sedative
(d) Tonic
Ans.(b)

Q82. Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:
The artist painted a vivid tableau of city life.
(a) During the play, the actors froze in a dramatic tableau.
(b) The museum displayed a historical tableau from the Renaissance.
(c) The economist created a tableau of market trends for the report.
(d) The interior designer arranged a beautiful tableau on the dining table.
Ans.(d)

Q83. A sentence is provided in direct speech. Choose the most accurate indirect speech conversion. The supervisor said, "Why have the reports not been submitted yet?"
(a) The supervisor asked why the reports had not been submitted yet.
(b) The supervisor asked why have the reports not been submitted.
(c) The supervisor said why the reports were not submitted.
(d) The supervisor asked why the reports have not been submitted.
Ans.(a)

Q84. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: CORUSCATE
(a) Glitter
(b) Obscure
(c) Wither
(d) Diminish
Ans.(a)

Q85. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: PUSILLANIMOUS
(a) Diffident
(b) Intrepid
(c) Hesitant
(d) Timorous
Ans.(b)

Q86. A sentence is provided in direct speech. Choose the correct indirect speech. He said, "It has been two weeks since the audit commenced."
(a) He said that it had been two weeks since the audit had commenced.
(b) He said that it was two weeks since the audit commenced.
(c) He said that it has been two weeks since the audit commenced.
(d) He said that the audit was commenced two weeks ago.
Ans.(a)

Q87. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage.
1. This underscores the necessity of interdisciplinary collaboration.
2. Public health crises often expose systemic inequities.
3. Such inequities disproportionately affect marginalized populations.
4. Addressing them requires coordinated policy responses and scientific innovation.
(a) 2-3-4-1
(b) 3-2-1-4
(c) 1-2-3-4
(d) 4-3-2-1
Ans.(a)

Q88. Choose the correct meaning of idiom: Chapter and verse
(a) With documented proof and exact details
(b) With exaggerated emotion
(c) Without logical coherence
(d) By indirect suggestion
Ans.(a)

Q89. Fill in the blank with the correct option: She articulated her argument so _____ that the panel was thoroughly convinced.
(a) fluent
(b) fluency
(c) fluently
(d) more fluent
Ans.(c)

Q90. Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence: She reverted back to her previous stance after reviewing the additional evidence.
(a) reverted
(b) returned back
(c) came back
(d) has reverted back
Ans.(a)

Q91. Choose the correct spelling of a word meaning 'to express disapproval or disappointment'.
(a) Reproove
(b) Reprove
(c) Reprovve
(d) Repruve
Ans.(b)

Q92. Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
1. These measures include planting native vegetation, conserving wetlands, and restoring degraded soils.
2. Ecosystem restoration is essential to combat the loss of biodiversity and to maintain ecological balance.
3. Human activities, such as deforestation and pollution, have accelerated the degradation of natural habitats.
4. When implemented effectively, these strategies help revive wildlife populations and improve ecosystem services.
(a) 2, 3, 1, 4
(b) 3, 2, 4, 1
(c) 1, 3, 2, 4
(d) 4, 1, 3, 2
Ans.(a)

Q93. A sentence is provided in indirect speech. Choose the correct direct speech conversion. She stated that seldom had she encountered such procedural ambiguity.
(a) "Seldom have I encountered such procedural ambiguity," she stated.
(b) "Seldom had I encountered such procedural ambiguity," she stated.
(c) "I seldom encountered such procedural ambiguity," she stated.
(d) "I have seldom encountered such procedural ambiguity," she stated.
Ans.(b)

Q94. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error: Every one of the shortlisted applicants (1)/ were instructed to submit additional documentation (2)/ prior to the commencement of the evaluation process (3)/ conducted by the oversight committee. (4)
(a) (1)
(b) (2)
(c) (3)
(d) (4)
Ans.(b)

Q95. According to the passage, what primarily undermines environmental safeguards? Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
The discourse on environmental governance in contemporary India reveals a layered tension between developmental imperatives and ecological sustainability. While legislative frameworks such as environmental impact assessments and conservation statutes ostensibly safeguard natural resources, the implementation of these provisions frequently encounters bureaucratic inertia and political compromise. Economic growth, often valorized as a metric of national progress, tends to eclipse ecological considerations, particularly when infrastructural expansion promises immediate fiscal returns. Consequently, forests, wetlands, and coastal ecosystems are routinely reclassified for industrial or urban use under the rhetoric of modernization.
Yet the narrative of development versus conservation is not merely dichotomous. Grassroots movements, indigenous communities, and environmental activists have increasingly articulated alternative paradigms that reconceptualize progress as symbiotic rather than extractive. For instance, community-led forest management initiatives demonstrate

that local stewardship can align economic sustenance with biodiversity preservation. However, such models often remain marginalized within mainstream policy discourse, overshadowed by centralized decision-making mechanisms. The role of the judiciary has emerged as a critical mediating force in this landscape. Public interest litigations have compelled governmental agencies to adhere to environmental norms, occasionally halting projects that threaten fragile ecosystems. Nonetheless, judicial intervention, while corrective, is reactive rather than preventative. Sustainable governance necessitates institutional foresight—embedding ecological ethics within planning processes rather than invoking them retrospectively.

Moreover, technological advancements complicate environmental governance. While renewable energy and green infrastructure offer promising avenues, they are not devoid of trade-offs. The extraction of rare earth minerals for solar panels and batteries introduces new ecological dilemmas. Thus, sustainability must transcend tokenistic compliance and evolve into a holistic ethic that interrogates consumption patterns, corporate accountability, and citizen responsibility alike. Without such systemic recalibration, environmental governance risks devolving into a performative gesture rather than a transformative praxis.

(a) Judicial activism
(b) Bureaucratic inertia and political compromise
(c) Indigenous resistance
(d) Renewable energy adoption

Ans.(b)

Q96. What alternative paradigm is proposed by grassroots movements? Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

The discourse on environmental governance in contemporary India reveals a layered tension between developmental imperatives and ecological sustainability. While legislative frameworks such as environmental impact assessments and conservation statutes ostensibly safeguard natural resources, the implementation of these provisions frequently encounters bureaucratic inertia and political compromise. Economic growth, often valorized as a metric of national progress, tends to eclipse ecological considerations, particularly when infrastructural expansion promises immediate fiscal returns. Consequently, forests, wetlands, and coastal ecosystems are routinely reclassified for industrial or urban use under the rhetoric of modernization.

Yet the narrative of development versus conservation is not merely dichotomous. Grassroots movements, indigenous communities, and environmental activists have increasingly articulated alternative paradigms that reconceptualize progress as symbiotic rather than extractive. For instance, community-led forest management initiatives demonstrate that local stewardship can align economic sustenance with biodiversity preservation. However, such models often remain marginalized within mainstream policy discourse, overshadowed by centralized decision-making mechanisms. The role of the judiciary has emerged as a critical mediating force in this landscape. Public interest litigations have compelled governmental agencies to adhere to environmental norms, occasionally halting projects that threaten fragile ecosystems. Nonetheless, judicial intervention, while corrective, is reactive rather than preventative. Sustainable governance necessitates institutional foresight—embedding ecological ethics within planning processes rather than invoking them retrospectively.

Moreover, technological advancements complicate environmental governance. While renewable energy and green infrastructure offer promising avenues, they are not devoid of trade-offs. The extraction of rare earth minerals for solar panels and batteries introduces new ecological dilemmas. Thus, sustainability must transcend tokenistic compliance and evolve into a holistic ethic that interrogates consumption patterns, corporate accountability, and citizen responsibility alike. Without such systemic recalibration, environmental governance risks devolving into a performative gesture rather than a transformative praxis.

(a) Extractive industrialization
(b) Centralized governance
(c) Symbiotic development
(d) Judicial supremacy

Ans.(c)

Q97. What limitation of judicial intervention is highlighted in the passage? Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

The discourse on environmental governance in contemporary India reveals a layered tension between developmental imperatives and ecological sustainability. While legislative frameworks such as environmental impact assessments and conservation statutes ostensibly safeguard natural resources, the implementation of these provisions frequently encounters bureaucratic inertia and political compromise. Economic growth, often valorized as a metric of national progress, tends to eclipse ecological considerations, particularly when infrastructural expansion promises immediate fiscal returns. Consequently, forests, wetlands, and coastal ecosystems are routinely reclassified for industrial or urban use under the rhetoric of modernization.

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Moreover, technological advancements complicate environmental governance. While renewable energy and green infrastructure offer promising avenues, they are not devoid of trade-offs. The extraction of rare earth minerals for solar panels and batteries introduces new ecological dilemmas. Thus, sustainability must transcend tokenistic compliance and evolve into a holistic ethic that interrogates consumption patterns, corporate accountability, and citizen responsibility alike. Without such systemic recalibration, environmental governance risks devolving into a performative gesture rather than a transformative praxis.

(a) It promotes ecological degradation
(b) It is primarily preventative
(c) It is reactive rather than preventative
(d) It lacks constitutional authority

Ans.(c)

Q98. What complexity is associated with renewable technologies? Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

The discourse on environmental governance in contemporary India reveals a layered tension between developmental imperatives and ecological sustainability. While legislative frameworks such as environmental impact assessments and conservation statutes ostensibly safeguard natural resources, the implementation of these provisions frequently encounters bureaucratic inertia and political compromise. Economic growth, often valorized as a metric of national progress, tends to eclipse ecological considerations, particularly when infrastructural expansion promises immediate fiscal returns. Consequently, forests, wetlands, and coastal ecosystems are routinely reclassified for industrial or urban use under the rhetoric of modernization.

Yet the narrative of development versus conservation is not merely dichotomous. Grassroots movements, indigenous communities, and environmental activists have increasingly articulated alternative paradigms that reconceptualize progress as symbiotic rather than extractive. For instance, community-led forest management initiatives demonstrate that local stewardship can align economic sustenance with biodiversity preservation. However, such models often remain marginalized within mainstream policy discourse, overshadowed by centralized decision-making mechanisms.

The role of the judiciary has emerged as a critical mediating force in this landscape. Public interest litigations have compelled governmental agencies to adhere to environmental norms, occasionally halting projects that threaten fragile ecosystems. Nonetheless, judicial intervention, while corrective, is reactive rather than preventative. Sustainable governance necessitates institutional foresight—embedding ecological ethics within planning processes rather than invoking them retrospectively.

Moreover, technological advancements complicate environmental governance. While renewable energy and green infrastructure offer promising avenues, they are not devoid of trade-offs. The extraction of rare earth minerals for solar panels and batteries introduces new ecological dilemmas. Thus, sustainability must transcend tokenistic compliance and evolve into a holistic ethic that interrogates consumption patterns, corporate accountability, and citizen responsibility alike. Without such systemic recalibration, environmental governance risks devolving into a performative gesture rather than a transformative praxis.

(a) They are entirely sustainable
(b) They introduce new ecological dilemmas
(c) They eliminate resource extraction
(d) They require no regulatory oversight

Ans.(b)

Q99. . What does the author ultimately advocate? Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

The discourse on environmental governance in contemporary India reveals a layered tension between developmental imperatives and ecological sustainability. While legislative frameworks such as environmental impact assessments and conservation statutes ostensibly safeguard natural resources, the implementation of these provisions frequently encounters bureaucratic inertia and political compromise. Economic growth, often valorized as a metric of national progress, tends to eclipse ecological considerations, particularly when infrastructural expansion promises immediate fiscal returns. Consequently, forests, wetlands, and coastal ecosystems are routinely reclassified for industrial or urban use under the rhetoric of modernization.

Yet the narrative of development versus conservation is not merely dichotomous. Grassroots movements, indigenous communities, and environmental activists have increasingly articulated alternative paradigms that reconceptualize progress as symbiotic rather than extractive. For instance, community-led forest management initiatives demonstrate that local stewardship can align economic sustenance with biodiversity preservation. However, such models often remain marginalized within mainstream policy discourse, overshadowed by centralized decision-making mechanisms.

The role of the judiciary has emerged as a critical mediating force in this landscape. Public interest litigations have compelled governmental agencies to adhere to environmental norms, occasionally halting projects that threaten fragile ecosystems. Nonetheless, judicial intervention, while corrective, is reactive rather than preventative. Sustainable governance necessitates institutional foresight—embedding ecological ethics within planning processes rather than invoking them retrospectively.

Moreover, technological advancements complicate environmental governance. While renewable energy and green infrastructure offer promising avenues, they are not devoid of trade-offs. The extraction of rare earth minerals for solar panels and batteries introduces new ecological dilemmas. Thus, sustainability must transcend tokenistic compliance and evolve into a holistic ethic that interrogates consumption patterns, corporate accountability, and citizen responsibility alike. Without such systemic recalibration, environmental governance risks devolving into a performative gesture rather than a transformative praxis.

(a) Symbolic compliance
(b) Systemic ecological recalibration
(c) Industrial acceleration
(d) Judicial dominance

Ans.(b)

Q100. Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure: The final draft of the report was approved by the regulatory authority after extensive revisions.

(a) The regulatory authority approved the final draft of the report after extensive revisions.

(b) The regulatory authority had approved the report.

(c) The report approved the regulatory authority after revisions.

(d) The final draft had been approving the authority.

Ans.(a)