SSC CGL T-I Similar Paper (Held on 25 Sep 2025 S1) - English

Q1. If BOOK is coded as ANNJ, then LAMP is coded as?
(a) KZLO
(b) KZMN
(c) KZLP
(d) KZMP
Ans.(a)

Q2. Choose the address that is the same as the one given below.
202, Green Valley Apartments, Andheri East, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400069
(a) 202, Green Valley Apartment, Andheri East, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400069
(b) 202, Green Valley Apartments, Andheri East, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400069
(c) 202, Greenvalley Apartments, Andheri East, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400069
(d) 202, Green Valley Apartments, Andheri West, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400069
Ans.(b)

Q3. If CAT is coded as DBU, how is DOG written?
(a) EPH
(b) EPI
(c) FPH
(d) FPI
Ans.(a)

Q4. A student was asked to find sum of first 15 odd numbers. His answer was 225. Correct?
(a) Yes
(b) No
(c) Can't say
(d) None
Ans.(a)

Q5. If 7 × 6 = 56 and 8 × 4 = 48, then 9 × 3 = ?
(a) 36
(b) 45
(c) 54
(d) 63
Ans.(b)

Q6. In a code language: 'pen book paper' → 'abc, def, ghi' 'paper ink pen' → 'ghi, jkl, abc' 'ink book file' → 'jkl, def, mno'. What is code for 'pen ink book'?
(a) abc, jkl, def
(b) abc, def, jkl
(c) def, abc, jkl
(d) jkl, abc, def
Ans.(a)

Q7. You are a manager and your relative applies for a job. What should guide your decision?
(a) Family pressure
(b) Personal relation
(c) Merit and rules
(d) Public opinion
Ans.(c)

Q8. Complete the series: 4, 16, 36, 64, ?
(a) 100
(b) 81
(c) 121
(d) 49
Ans.(a)

Q9. What comes next? AZ, BY, CX, ?
(a) DU
(b) DW
(c) DV
(d) DX
Ans.(b)

Q10. Find the missing number: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?
(a) 40
(b) 42
(c) 44
(d) 46
Ans.(b)

Q11. Find the missing number:
3 → 9
4→ 16
5 → 25
6 → ?
(a) 30
(b) 35
(c) 36
(d) 40
Ans.(c)

Q12. What comes next?
CD, FG, IJ, LM, ?
(a) OP
(b) NO
(c) QR
(d) ST
Ans.(a)

Q13. Statement:
Road accidents are increasing rapidly.
Course of Action:
1. Improve traffic monitoring.
2. Ban all vehicles.
(a) Only 1 follows
(b) Only 2 follows
(c) Both follow
(d) Neither follows
Ans.(a)

Q14. Find the odd one out.
Red Fort, Qutub Minar, Taj Mahal, Himalayas
(a) Red Fort
(b) Qutub Minar
(c) Taj Mahal
(d) Himalayas
Ans.(d)

Q15. Statement:
1. All cats are animals.
2. Some animals are domestic.
Conclusions:
I. Some cats are domestic.
II. Some animals are cats.
(a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Both follow
(d) Neither follows
Ans.(b)

Q16. What should come in place of '?'
5, 2, -4, -13, ?
(a) -25
(b) -24
(c) -26
(d) -23
Ans.(a)

Q17. Which roll number has only prime digits?
(a) 235
(b) 468
(c) 279
(d) 589
Ans.(a)

Q18. There are offices of eight companies - Tata, Reliance, Infosys, Wipro, HCL, IBM, Google and Amazon on different floors of an 8-storey building. The bottommost floor is numbered 1 and the topmost floor is numbered 8.
• HCL is on 7th floor. • The office of Wipro is two floors above IBM. • At least two offices are above Wipro. • Reliance is on an even numbered floor. • Infosys is neither on an even numbered floor nor on a prime numbered floor. • Google and Amazon have one floor between them. • Neither Google nor Amazon is adjacent to HCL. • Tata is not adjacent to Reliance. The office of _____ is on 1st floor.
(a) IBM
(b) Infosys
(c) Tata
(d) Google
Ans.(b)

Q19. Statement:
1. All pens are pencils.
2. Some pencils are erasers.
Conclusions:
I. Some pens are erasers.
II. Some pencils are pens.
(a) Either I or II.
(b) Only I.
(c) Neither I nor II.
(d) Only II.
Ans.(d)

Q20. What is the 10th term of the series: 5, 10, 15, 20, …
(a) 45
(b) 50
(c) 55
(d) 60
Ans.(b)

Q21. Select the odd one.
(a) Cow
(b) Neem
(c) Goat
(d) Sheep
Ans.(b)

Q22. In a code language, 'FAME' is coded as '6732', 'GAME' is coded as '8732', 'GATE' is coded as '8742'. What is the code for 'FAT'?
(a) 645
(b) 674
(c) 675
(d) 654
Ans.(b)

Q23. Statement:
1. Some A are B.
2. All B are C.
3. No C is D.
Conclusions:
I. Some A are C.
II. Some B are not D.
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Both
(d) Neither
Ans.(c)

Q24. Solve: BC, EF, HI, ?
(a) KL
(b) JK
(c) LM
(d) MN
Ans.(a)

Q25. A conference was held in Jaipur on 6th May and in Bhopal three days after. What was Bhopal's date?
(a) 8th May
(b) 9th May
(c) 10th May
(d) 11th May
Ans.(b)

Q26. Who was the prominent leader during the Quit India Movement, remembered for hoisting the Indian flag at the Gowalia Tank Maidan in Mumbai in 1942?
(a) Sucheta Kriplani
(b) Aruna Asaf Ali
(c) Annie Besant
(d) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
Ans.(b)

Q27. The Green Revolution in its first phase (mid-1960s to mid-1970s) was largely ineffective in which of the following regions?
(a) Punjab
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Bihar
(d) Haryana
Ans.(c)

Q28. Regarding the rural-urban linkages, which of the following statements is/are CORRECT?
1 Rural and urban regions are often in competition with each other.
2 Rural and urban regions are complementary to each other.
3 There is a continuous exchange of commodities between rural and urban areas through trade ties.
(a) 1 and 3 only

(b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
Ans.(c)

Q29. In which year did Babur defeat Ibrahim Lodi in the First Battle of Panipat?
(a) 1519 CE
(b) 1526 CE
(c) 1529 CE
(d) 1530 CE
Ans.(b)

Q30. A ball is thrown vertically upwards with an initial velocity of 10 m/s. Ignoring air resistance, what is the maximum height it will reach? (Assume g=9.8m/s^2)
(a) 1.02 m
(b) 5.10 m
(c) 10.2 m
(d) 20.4 m
Ans.(b)

Q31. Which of the following refers to the extent to which demand for a particular commodity decreases because others are also consuming the same commodity?
(a) Snob effect
(b) Demonstration effect
(c) Bandwagon effect
(d) Veblen effect
Ans.(a)

Q32. Which of the following complexes is also called a light-harvesting complex?
(a) Antenna complex
(b) ATP synthase complex
(c) Ribosome complex
(d) Spliceosome complex
Ans.(a)

Q33. Which government scheme aims to provide social security to workers in the unorganized sector?
(a) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
(b) Atal Pension Yojana (APY)
(c) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)
(d) National Health Mission (NHM)
Ans.(b)

Q34. Who is the Chairperson of the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) in 2025?
(a) Wajahat Habibullah
(b) Iqbal Singh Lalpura
(c) Syed Ghayorul Hasan Rizvi
(d) Zafar Sareshwala
Ans.(b)

Q35. On how many separate occasions has India been the country to organize the Asian Games?
(a) Once
(b) Twice
(c) Three times
(d) Four times
Ans.(b)

Q36. Aditya-L1 took how many days to reach L1?
(a) 60
(b) 127
(c) 200
(d) 365
Ans.(b)

Q37. Consider the following statements.
1. At present, there are no active volcanoes in India.
2. The main cause of volcanic eruption is associated with plate tectonics, orogeny and sea-floor spreading processes.
Which of the above statements is/are CORRECT?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) None of these
Ans.(b)

Q38. Which architectural style predominantly defines the churches of Old Goa?
(a) Indo-Saracenic
(b) Mughal
(c) Baroque and Manueline
(d) Gothic Revival
Ans.(c)

Q39. How does satellite imagery help in managing natural disasters in India?
(a) By creating 3D video games of landscapes
(b) By connecting people to mobile towers
(c) By tracking migratory birds
(d) By providing real-time data on floods, cyclones and droughts
Ans.(d)

Q40. In which state is the dance form 'Pandwani' performed?
(a) Madhya Pradesh
(b) Chhattisgarh
(c) Jharkhand
(d) Kerala
Ans.(b)

Q41. The Uniform Civil Code (UCC) primarily aims to:
(a) Replace criminal laws
(b) Abolish parliamentary democracy
(c) Establish uniform laws on civil matters like marriage, divorce, inheritance
(d) Regulate foreign trade
Ans.(c)

Q42. Consider the following statements with reference to mineral oil production in India.
1. Ankleshwar, Kalol, Mehsana and Kosamba are the important Mineral oil producing regions of Maharashtra.
2. Mineral oil deposits have been found in the Krishna-Godavari-Kaveri basin in South India.
Which of the statement(s) given above is/are CORRECT?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
Ans.(b)

Q43. What was one major provision introduced by the Pitt's India Act of 1784 concerning the Court of Directors?
(a) It granted them authority to make laws for Indian states
(b) It allowed them to dissolve Indian provincial courts
(c) It made them accountable to the British Government in civil/military affairs.
(d) It merged them with the Board of Control
Ans.(c)

Q44. In the Rigveda, what term is used for a collection of hymns?
(a) Gāyatrīs
(b) Puranas
(c) Suktas
(d) Sūtras
Ans.(c)

Q45. Which All-India Service is allotted to State cadres but controlled jointly by Centre and State?
(a) IAS
(b) DSC
(c) State PCS
(d) Indian Post
Ans.(a)

Q46. Under which Article can the President promulgate Ordinances when Parliament is not in session, and how long do these last?
(a) Article 123; until Parliament reconvenes or 6 weeks thereafter
(b) Article 213; until next session of state legislature
(c) Article 356; during emergency
(d) Article 352; during national emergency
Ans.(a)

Q47. What does "P" in LPG reforms stand for?
(a) Planning
(b) Privatisation
(c) Production
(d) Poverty
Ans.(b)

Q48. In basketball, how many players usually make up each team on the court during official play?
(a) 7
(b) 6
(c) 8
(d) 5
Ans.(d)

Q49. Who is the author of the book 'The Ocean of Churn'?
(a) Sanjeev Sanyal
(b) Tony Joseph
(c) Devdutt Pattanaik
(d) Rohan Mukherjee
Ans.(a)

Q50. Which of the following is/are correct about the National Games in India?
1. Indian Olympic Games began in 1924 at Lahore due to efforts of Noehren and Buck.
2. Renamed as National Games in 1940 after the 10th edition in Delhi.
(a) Only 1 is correct
(b) Only 2 is correct
(c) Both 1 and 2 are correct
(d) Neither 1 nor 2 are Correct
Ans.(c)

Q51. Albert invested an amount of Rs. 6000 in a fixed deposit scheme for 3 years at a compound interest rate of 5% p.a. How much will Albert get on maturity of the fixed deposit?
(a) 6,955.75
(b) 6,445.75
(c) 6,345.75
(d) 6,945.75
Ans.(d)

Q52. Which set does NOT contain negative numbers?
(a) Integers
(b) Natural Numbers
(c) Rational Numbers
(d) Real Numbers
Ans.(b)

Q53. Suman and Sujata travel the same distance at speeds of 10 km/hr and 12 km/hr respectively. If Suman takes 36 minutes more than Sujata, the distance traveled by each is:
(a) 42 km

(b) 45 km
(c) 40 km
(d) 36 km
Ans.(d)

Q54. If the surface area of a sphere increases by 21%, by what percentage does its volume increase?
(a) 21.23%
(b) 11.89%
(c) 33.1%
(d) 42.5%
Ans.(c)

Q55. A kitchen wall, measuring 4.5 m in length and 2.8 m in height, needs to be tiled. The tiles are rectangular, 30 cm × 20 cm. If an additional 8% of tiles are required to account for errors and cuts, how many tiles should be purchased?
(a) 210
(b) 220
(c) 227
(d) 230
Ans.(c)

Q56. Three partners, A, B, and C started a firm with investments in the ratio 3:2:4. After 6 months, A doubled his capital, B halved his, and C maintained his investment. If the total profit after one year was Rs. 1,80,000, what was B's share of profit?
(a) Rs. 24,000
(b) Rs. 28,000
(c) Rs. 27,000
(d) Rs. 30,000
Ans.(c)

Q57. An investment is made in a business. In the first year, it gains 25%, in the second year, it loses 20%, and in the third year, it gains 10%. What is the overall gain or loss percentage?
(a) 10% gain
(b) 5% loss
(c) 12% gain
(d) 8% loss
Ans.(a)

Q58. A square and a rectangle have equal areas. The square's side is 20 cm, and the rectangle's length is 25 cm. Find its breadth.
(a) 15 cm
(b) 16 cm
(c) 14 cm
(d) 12 cm
Ans.(b)

Q59. A composite wall consists of a rectangle 12 m by 9 m with a triangular window of base 4 m and height 3 m cut out. If the wall needs to be painted at Rs. 120 per m², find the painting cost after deducting the window area.
(a) Rs. 12,528
(b) Rs. 11,880
(c) Rs. 12,240
(d) Rs. 11,520
Ans.(c)

Q60. A regular hexagonal mirror has a side of 18 cm. If 12% of the mirror area is covered by the frame, what is the visible glass area?
(a) $690.2cm^2$
(b) $710.5cm^2$
(c) $740.7cm^2$
(d) $758.6cm^2$
Ans.(c)

Q61. Due to an error, a shopkeeper increases the selling price of a Rs 500 item by 10% instead of decreasing it by 10%. What is the percentage increase in the price due to this error?
(a) 20.22%
(b) 22.22%
(c) 25.22%
(d) 28.22%
Ans.(b)

Q62. A man buys 8 shirts for Rs. 4,000 and sells 6 of them for Rs. 3,900. If he discards the remaining 2 shirts, what is his overall gain or loss?
(a) Rs. 100 loss
(b) Rs. 50 loss
(c) Rs. 100 profit
(d) Rs. 50 profit
Ans.(a)

Q63. The average of 8 numbers is 56. If two of them are removed and the new average becomes 54, what is the average of the two removed numbers?
(a) 60
(b) 61
(c) 62
(d) 63
Ans.(c)

Q64. A large storage box in the shape of a right prism with square base is 2 m tall. If the box holds 500 L of water, what is the side of the base (in cm)?
(a) 40 cm
(b) 45 cm
(c) 60 cm
(d) 50 cm
Ans.(d)

Q65. A departmental store marked up the price of an electronic gadget by 60% above its cost price. During a clearance sale, it offered two successive discounts of 25% and 10%. If the final selling price was Rs. 2,430, what was the cost price of the gadget?
(a) Rs. 2,000
(b) Rs. 2,250
(c) Rs. 2,180
(d) Rs. 2,400
Ans.(b)

Q66. A class of 60 students has an average score of 75. If 5 new students are added and the class average increases by 1, what is the average score of the 5 new students?
(a) 90
(b) 85
(c) 80
(d) 88
Ans.(d)

Q67. If cosec A - sin A = 2, then find the value of sin A.
(a) $-1+\sqrt{2}$
(b) $3+\sqrt{2}$
(c) $\sqrt{3}+2$
(d) No real value
Ans.(a)

Q68. If $\sin\ \theta = \frac{8}{17}$ and θ lies in the 2nd quadrant, find $\cos\ \theta$.
(a) $-\frac{15}{17}$
(b) $\frac{12}{17}$
(c) $\frac{14}{17}$
(d) $-\frac{12}{17}$
Ans.(a)

Q69. If an angleθ=2 radians, what percentage of the full circle does it represent?
(a) 25.54%
(b) 35.7%
(c) 50.8%
(d) 31.83%
Ans.(d)

Q70. If $\sin\ A = \frac{3}{5}$ and A is acute, then find the value of $\tan\ A \times \cot\ (90^\circ - A)$.
(a) 1
(b) 9/16
(c) 9/6
(d) 5/5
Ans.(b)

Q71. Two circles of radii 6 cm and 2 cm are such that the distance between their centers is 8 cm. How many common tangents can be drawn?
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 2
(d) 3
Ans.(d)

Q72. A circle with a radius of 10 cm, and a chord makes a $60°$ angle at the center. What is the length of that chord?
(a) 5 cm
(b) 10 cm
(c) $10\sqrt{3}$ cm
(d) $10\sqrt{2}$ cm
Ans.(b)

Q73. Three points P, Q, R, and S are located on the circumference of a circle. If $\angle RPS = 30°$ and $\angle PQS = 40°$, what is the measure of $\angle PRS$?
(a) $30°$
(b) $40°$
(c) $50°$
(d) $70°$
Ans.(b)

Q74. In a circle, points P, Q, R, and S lie on the circumference such that chords PR and QS intersect at the center, and both $\angle RPQ$ and $\angle RSQ$ are subtended by the same arc RQ. If $\angle RPQ = 50°$, what is the measure of $\angle RSQ$?
(a) $40°$
(b) $50°$
(c) $100°$
(d) $130°$
Ans.(b)

Q75. A circle with radius r has a tangent line at a point P on the circle. The distance of the tangent from point P to the external point Q is 10 cm. The distance from the center of the circle to point Q is 13 cm. Find the radius of the circle.
(a) $\sqrt{69}$
(b) $\sqrt{24}$
(c) $\sqrt{39}$
(d) $\sqrt{59}$
Ans.(a)

Q76. Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'An animal that feeds on plants and animals'.
(a) Herbivore
(b) Carnivore
(c) Omnivore
(d) Scavenger
Ans.(c)

Q77. Change the following from active to passive:
The tourists had taken many photographs.
(a) Many photographs have been taken by the tourists.
(b) Many photographs are taken by the tourists.
(c) Many photographs had been taken by the tourists.
(d) Many photographs were being taken by the tourists.
Ans.(c)

Q78. Select the correct option for the Direct Speech conversion of the sentence below.
He asserted that the cryptographic protocol might have resisted the attack had entropy been truly random.
(a) He asserted, "Had entropy been truly random, the cryptographic protocol might have resisted the attack."
(b) He said, "If entropy is truly random, protocol might resist attack."
(c) He asserted, "If entropy had been random, protocol might resist attack."
(d) He said, "Entropy random, protocol resists attack."
Ans.(a)

Q79. Select the correct spelling of a word meaning 'full of energy and enthusiasm'.
(a) Vibrant
(b) Vibirant
(c) Vybrant
(d) Vibrrant
Ans.(a)

Q80. Choose the correct meaning of idiom:
Go for a song
(a) Sold at a high price
(b) Performed emotionally
(c) Sold very cheaply
(d) Sung badly
Ans.(c)

Q81. Choose the correct meaning of idiom:
Not to mince matters
(a) To speak delicately
(b) To speak without hesitation or euphemism
(c) To avoid detail intentionally
(d) To revise opinions often
Ans.(b)

Q82. Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
The train was late because of the heavy rain falls.
(a) due to the rain fall
(b) because of heavy rainfall
(c) owing for heavy rains
(d) as it rained heavily
Ans.(b)

Q83. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage:
1. A strategy was developed to address key market challenges.
2. Market research was conducted to identify trends.
3. Insights from research were used to finalize the strategy.
4. The strategy was then implemented in phases.
(a) 2-3-1-4
(b) 1-3-2-4
(c) 3-2-1-4
(d) 4-1-3-2
Ans.(a)

Q84. Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:
If the policy were to be implemented nationwide (1)/ it would necessitate that every regional office (2)/ conducts a comprehensive audit (3)/ within a period of six months. (4)/
(a) (1)
(b) (2)
(c) (3)
(d) (4)
Ans.(c)

Q85. What is the central philosophical function of cultural diversity as conveyed by the passage?
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
Cultural diversity constitutes the variegated mosaic of human existence—an ever-evolving interplay of languages, traditions, philosophies, and belief systems that define collective and individual identities. Far from being a peripheral feature of global society, cultural diversity operates as a fundamental axis upon which civilizational vitality and epistemic plurality rest. In essence, it encapsulates not merely difference, but the affirmation of multiple ways of knowing, being, and meaning-making. In historical terms, civilizations have flourished not in isolation but at the confluence of diverse cultural streams. The syncretism observable in the Indo-Persian, Greco-Arabic, and Afro-Asian traditions exemplifies how intercultural fertilization catalyzes intellectual innovation and social cohesion. Rather than homogenization, these interactions yielded a dialogical reconstitution of worldviews—proof that cultural divergence can be a crucible for synthesis rather than conflict. At the philosophical level, cultural diversity interrogates the universality of norms. It challenges ethnocentric assumptions embedded within dominant paradigms by foregrounding the contextual nature of truth, morality, and aesthetics. When one engages with other cultures, the epistemological arrogance of singular worldviews is destabilized, allowing for intercultural humility and ethical pluralism to emerge. Thus, cultural diversity operates not just as an external phenomenon, but as an internal process of decentering the self. From a sociopolitical standpoint, societies that safeguard cultural plurality tend to nurture inclusive citizenship and resilience. Multicultural democracies are not only repositories of coexisting identities but also laboratories of conflict negotiation and policy innovation. However, tokenistic inclusion without structural equity often leads to performative multiculturalism—a facade that conceals systemic marginalization. Genuine cultural diversity necessitates decolonized institutional frameworks that recognize historical injustices while fostering intercultural dialogue. Economically and creatively, cultural diversity constitutes an underappreciated asset. Diverse workforces, for example, yield superior problem-solving outcomes due to varied cognitive schemata and adaptive strategies. Similarly, the cultural industries—film, fashion, literature—derive their vibrancy from an eclectic confluence of voices. The commodification of culture, however, poses a paradox: while it amplifies visibility, it risks appropriating identities without accountability. In an era of globalization and algorithmic standardization, cultural diversity confronts unprecedented threats. The transnational flow of capital, information, and labor often engenders monocultural tendencies under the guise of cosmopolitanism. Algorithms, designed for optimization, tend to filter cultural experience through homogenizing lenses—curating identities instead of cultivating them. Hence, preserving cultural diversity is not a nostalgic endeavor but an existential

imperative in the face of digital flattening and neoliberal erasures. Ultimately, cultural diversity is not merely about tolerance or celebration—it is about sustaining the ontological multiplicity that renders the human condition richly complex. To uphold it is to affirm that no single narrative, however dominant, can exhaust the spectrum of human meaning.

(a) It reinforces national pride and unity.

(b) It affirms the universal superiority of traditional values.

(c) It destabilizes epistemological singularity and fosters pluralistic humility.

(d) It diminishes intellectual agency by proliferating relativism.

Ans.(c)

Q86. The term "performative multiculturalism" in the passage most closely refers to:

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

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(a) The institutionalization of cultural rites and festivals.

(b) Superficial inclusion that conceals deeper systemic inequities.

(c) Public resistance to cultural plurality in governance.

(d) Honest cultural representation in mass media.

Ans.(b)

Q87. In what way does the passage portray globalization as a threat to cultural diversity?
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
Cultural diversity constitutes the variegated mosaic of human existence—an ever-evolving interplay of languages, traditions, philosophies, and belief systems that define collective and individual identities. Far from being a peripheral feature of global society, cultural diversity operates as a fundamental axis upon which civilizational vitality and epistemic plurality rest. In essence, it encapsulates not merely difference, but the affirmation of multiple ways of knowing, being, and meaning-making. In historical terms, civilizations have flourished not in isolation but at the confluence of diverse cultural streams. The syncretism observable in the Indo-Persian, Greco-Arabic, and Afro-Asian traditions exemplifies how intercultural fertilization catalyzes intellectual innovation and social cohesion. Rather than homogenization, these interactions yielded a dialogical reconstitution of worldviews—proof that cultural divergence can be a crucible for synthesis rather than conflict. At the philosophical level, cultural diversity interrogates the universality of norms. It challenges ethnocentric assumptions embedded within dominant paradigms by foregrounding the contextual nature of truth, morality, and aesthetics. When one engages with other cultures, the epistemological arrogance of singular worldviews is destabilized, allowing for intercultural humility and ethical pluralism to emerge. Thus, cultural diversity operates not just as an external phenomenon, but as an internal process of decentering the self. From a sociopolitical standpoint, societies that safeguard cultural plurality tend to nurture inclusive citizenship and resilience. Multicultural democracies are not only repositories of coexisting identities but also laboratories of conflict negotiation and policy innovation. However, tokenistic inclusion without structural equity often leads to performative multiculturalism—a facade that conceals systemic marginalization. Genuine cultural diversity necessitates decolonized institutional frameworks that recognize historical injustices while fostering intercultural dialogue. Economically and creatively, cultural diversity constitutes an underappreciated asset. Diverse workforces, for example, yield superior problem-solving outcomes due to varied cognitive schemata and adaptive strategies. Similarly, the cultural industries—film, fashion, literature—derive their vibrancy from an eclectic confluence of voices. The commodification of culture, however, poses a paradox: while it amplifies visibility, it risks appropriating identities without accountability. In an era of globalization and algorithmic standardization, cultural diversity confronts unprecedented threats. The transnational flow of capital, information, and labor often engenders monocultural tendencies under the guise of cosmopolitanism. Algorithms, designed for optimization, tend to filter cultural experience through homogenizing lenses—curating identities instead of cultivating them. Hence, preserving cultural diversity is not a nostalgic endeavor but an existential imperative in the face of digital flattening and neoliberal erasures. Ultimately, cultural diversity is not merely about tolerance or celebration—it is about sustaining the ontological multiplicity that renders the human condition richly complex. To uphold it is to affirm that no single narrative, however dominant, can exhaust the spectrum of human meaning.
(a) It promotes diverse collaboration across borders.
(b) It encourages indigenous revivalist movements.
(c) It fosters algorithmic and commercial standardization that homogenizes identity.
(d) It reaffirms nationalistic cultural boundaries.
Ans.(c)

Q88. What does the phrase "dialogical reconstitution of worldviews" most nearly imply?
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
Cultural diversity constitutes the variegated mosaic of human existence—an ever-evolving interplay of languages, traditions, philosophies, and belief systems that define collective and individual identities. Far from being a peripheral feature of global society, cultural diversity operates as a fundamental axis upon which civilizational vitality and epistemic plurality rest. In essence, it encapsulates not merely difference, but the affirmation of multiple ways of knowing, being, and meaning-making. In historical terms, civilizations have flourished not in isolation but at the confluence of diverse cultural streams. The syncretism observable in the Indo-Persian, Greco-Arabic, and Afro-Asian traditions exemplifies how intercultural fertilization catalyzes intellectual innovation and social cohesion. Rather than homogenization, these interactions yielded a dialogical reconstitution of worldviews—proof that cultural divergence

can be a crucible for synthesis rather than conflict. At the philosophical level, cultural diversity interrogates the universality of norms. It challenges ethnocentric assumptions embedded within dominant paradigms by foregrounding the contextual nature of truth, morality, and aesthetics. When one engages with other cultures, the epistemological arrogance of singular worldviews is destabilized, allowing for intercultural humility and ethical pluralism to emerge. Thus, cultural diversity operates not just as an external phenomenon, but as an internal process of decentering the self. From a sociopolitical standpoint, societies that safeguard cultural plurality tend to nurture inclusive citizenship and resilience. Multicultural democracies are not only repositories of coexisting identities but also laboratories of conflict negotiation and policy innovation. However, tokenistic inclusion without structural equity often leads to performative multiculturalism—a facade that conceals systemic marginalization. Genuine cultural diversity necessitates decolonized institutional frameworks that recognize historical injustices while fostering intercultural dialogue. Economically and creatively, cultural diversity constitutes an underappreciated asset. Diverse workforces, for example, yield superior problem-solving outcomes due to varied cognitive schemata and adaptive strategies. Similarly, the cultural industries—film, fashion, literature—derive their vibrancy from an eclectic confluence of voices. The commodification of culture, however, poses a paradox: while it amplifies visibility, it risks appropriating identities without accountability. In an era of globalization and algorithmic standardization, cultural diversity confronts unprecedented threats. The transnational flow of capital, information, and labor often engenders monocultural tendencies under the guise of cosmopolitanism. Algorithms, designed for optimization, tend to filter cultural experience through homogenizing lenses—curating identities instead of cultivating them. Hence, preserving cultural diversity is not a nostalgic endeavor but an existential imperative in the face of digital flattening and neoliberal erasures. Ultimately, cultural diversity is not merely about tolerance or celebration—it is about sustaining the ontological multiplicity that renders the human condition richly complex. To uphold it is to affirm that no single narrative, however dominant, can exhaust the spectrum of human meaning.

(a) Convergence of linguistic structures.

(b) Exchange that produces hybrid cultural understandings.

(c) Regression to isolated cultural epistemes.

(d) Dominance of one cultural narrative over others.

Ans.(b)

Q89. .

According to the passage, the economic significance of cultural diversity lies primarily in:

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

Cultural diversity constitutes the variegated mosaic of human existence—an ever-evolving interplay of languages, traditions, philosophies, and belief systems that define collective and individual identities. Far from being a peripheral feature of global society, cultural diversity operates as a fundamental axis upon which civilizational vitality and epistemic plurality rest. In essence, it encapsulates not merely difference, but the affirmation of multiple ways of knowing, being, and meaning-making. In historical terms, civilizations have flourished not in isolation but at the confluence of diverse cultural streams. The syncretism observable in the Indo-Persian, Greco-Arabic, and Afro-Asian traditions exemplifies how intercultural fertilization catalyzes intellectual innovation and social cohesion. Rather than homogenization, these interactions yielded a dialogical reconstitution of worldviews—proof that cultural divergence can be a crucible for synthesis rather than conflict. At the philosophical level, cultural diversity interrogates the universality of norms. It challenges ethnocentric assumptions embedded within dominant paradigms by foregrounding the contextual nature of truth, morality, and aesthetics. When one engages with other cultures, the epistemological arrogance of singular worldviews is destabilized, allowing for intercultural humility and ethical pluralism to emerge. Thus, cultural diversity operates not just as an external phenomenon, but as an internal process of decentering the self. From a sociopolitical standpoint, societies that safeguard cultural plurality tend to nurture inclusive citizenship and resilience. Multicultural democracies are not only repositories of coexisting identities but also laboratories of conflict negotiation and policy innovation. However, tokenistic inclusion without structural equity often leads to performative multiculturalism—a facade that conceals systemic marginalization. Genuine cultural diversity necessitates decolonized

institutional frameworks that recognize historical injustices while fostering intercultural dialogue. Economically and creatively, cultural diversity constitutes an underappreciated asset. Diverse workforces, for example, yield superior problem-solving outcomes due to varied cognitive schemata and adaptive strategies. Similarly, the cultural industries—film, fashion, literature—derive their vibrancy from an eclectic confluence of voices. The commodification of culture, however, poses a paradox: while it amplifies visibility, it risks appropriating identities without accountability. In an era of globalization and algorithmic standardization, cultural diversity confronts unprecedented threats. The transnational flow of capital, information, and labor often engenders monocultural tendencies under the guise of cosmopolitanism. Algorithms, designed for optimization, tend to filter cultural experience through homogenizing lenses—curating identities instead of cultivating them. Hence, preserving cultural diversity is not a nostalgic endeavor but an existential imperative in the face of digital flattening and neoliberal erasures. Ultimately, cultural diversity is not merely about tolerance or celebration—it is about sustaining the ontological multiplicity that renders the human condition richly complex. To uphold it is to affirm that no single narrative, however dominant, can exhaust the spectrum of human meaning.

(a) Its ability to create ethnic enclaves that preserve traditional trade.
(b) Its capacity to reinforce bureaucratic efficiency.
(c) The commodification of uniform cultural products.
(d) The cognitive and creative advantages generated by heterogeneous inputs.
Ans.(d)

Q90. Fill in the blank with the correctly spelt word.
The _____ structure of proteins is essential for their function.
(a) tertiary
(b) tertairy
(c) terciary
(d) tertirary
Ans.(a)

Q91. Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:
The investigation was believed to have been compromised by internal leaks.
(a) The investigation compromised internal leaks, as believed.
(b) It was believed that internal leaks had compromised the investigation.
(c) Someone believed the investigation was compromising leaks.
(d) Internal leaks are believed to compromise the investigation.
Ans.(b)

Q92. Spot the correct spelling of Aristotelian well-being.
(a) Eudaimania
(b) Eudaimonia
(c) Eudaimonnia
(d) Eudaemonia
Ans.(b)

Q93. Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage:
1. The findings were analyzed to understand customer needs.
2. The results were then shared with the development team.
3. Based on the analysis, product enhancements were made.
4. A survey was conducted to gather feedback from customers.
(a) 4-1-2-3

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

Q94. Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
She conversed the matter with me.
(a) discussed the matter with
(b) talked over the matter with
(c) told the matter to
(d) said me about the matter
Ans.(a)

Q95. Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. Prosaic
(a) Imaginative
(b) Banal
(c) Ordinary
(d) Dull
Ans.(a)

Q96. Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'An expression of grief or sorrow.'
(a) Lament
(b) Dirge
(c) Elegy
(d) All are correct
Ans.(d)

Q97. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: ANACHRONISTIC
(a) Modern
(b) Futuristic
(c) Timely
(d) Outdated
Ans.(d)

Q98. 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 asked, "Did you complete the homework?"
(a) He asked whether I completed the homework.
(b) He asked if I had completed the homework.
(c) He asked did I completed the homework.
(d) He asked that I had completed the homework.
Ans.(b)

Q99. Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:
She placed a can of soup on the shelf.
(a) They opened a can of beans for lunch.
(b) He asked if she can lift 50 kg.
(c) The trash can was full.

(d) He ate pineapple from the can.
Ans.(b)

Q100. Choose the correct tense:
By next year, she ____ completed her research.
(a) will be
(b) has
(c) will have
(d) had
Ans.(c)