33 YEAR-WISE

# SSC DELHI
# POLICE CONSTABLE



## PREVIOUS YEAR SOLVED PAPERS
## (2025, 2023 & 2020)

FREE ONLINE

- 15 ONLINE EXAM-WISE CBT MOCK TESTS
- MONTHLY CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINE (DIGITAL)

# CONTENTS

## SOLVED PAPER 2025


1. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2025
(Held on: 18 Dec. 2025 Shift-1).....1
2. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2025
(Held on: 18 Dec. 2025 Shift-2).....13
3. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2025
(Held on: 19 Dec. 2025 Shift-1).....25


## SOLVED PAPER 2023 & 2020


1. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 03 Dec. 2023 Shift-3).....1
2. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 03 Dec. 2023 Shift-2).....12
3. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 03 Dec. 2023 Shift-1).....22
4. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 02 Dec. 2023 Shift-3).....32
5. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 02 Dec. 2023 Shift-2).....42
6. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 02 Dec. 2023 Shift-1).....53
7. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 01 Dec. 2023 Shift-3).....63
8. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 01 Dec. 2023 Shift-2).....73
9. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 01 Dec. 2023 Shift-1).....83
10. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 16 Nov. 2023 Shift-1) .....94
11. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 15 Nov. 2023 Shift-2) .....104
12. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 15 Nov. 2023 Shift-1) .....114
13. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 14 Nov. 2023 Shift-3) .....124
14. SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 14 Nov. 2023 Shift-2) .....134

**15.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2023
(Held on: 14 Nov. 2023 Shift-1) .....144
**16.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held on: 14 Dec. 2020 Shift-2).....154
**17.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held on: 14 Dec. 2020 Shift-1).....164
**18.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held on: 11 Dec. 2020 Shift-2).....175
**19.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held on: 11 Dec. 2020 Shift-1).....185
**20.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held on: 09 Dec. 2020 Shift-3).....195
**21.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held on: 07 Dec. 2020 Shift-3).....205
**22.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held on: 07 Dec. 2020 Shift-2).....214
**23.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held on: 03 Dec. 2020 Shift-1).....224
**24.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held On: 02 Dec. 2020 Shift-3).....233
**25.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held On: 02 Dec. 2020 Shift-1).....242
**26.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held On: 01 Dec. 2020 Shift-3).....253
**27.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held On: 01 Dec. 2020 Shift-1).....263
**28.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held On: 27 Nov. 2020 Shift-3).....273
**29.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held On: 27 Nov. 2020 Shift-2).....283
**30.** SSC Delhi Police Constable Solved Paper 2020
(Held On: 27 Nov. 2020 Shift-1).....293

**15 ONLINE COMPUTER BASED TESTS**

**SCAN ME**

**MONTHLY CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINE**

**SCAN ME**

PAPER 1

# SSC DELHI POLICE CONSTABLE SOLVED PAPER 2025

## (HELD ON: 18 DEC. 2025 SHIFT-1)

### Part-A (General Knowledge / Current Affairs)

**1.** In 2022, Sangeeta Verma was appointed as the 'Competition Commission of India's (CCI) Chairperson. Which of the following is correct regarding her role and responsibilities?
(*a*) Regulating foreign trade and setting import-export duties
(*b*) Promoting and sustaining fair competition in Indian markets
(*c*) Drafting national education policies and. curricula
(*d*) Supervising the functioning of public sector banks

**2.** Which of the following combinations of indicators is used by the UNDP to compare countries in its Human Development Report?
(*a*) Total income, military strength, literacy rate
(*b*) GDP, per capita income, export performance
(*c*) Life expectancy, education level, per capita income
(*d*) Employment rate, industrial growth, natural resources

**3.** What is the largest desert in India?
(*a*) Thar Desert (*b*) Rann of Kutch
(*c*) Ladakh Desert (*d*) Deccan Plateau

**4.** What does a low Human Development Index (HDI) score indicate?
(*a*) High quality of life
(*b*) Low life expectancy
(*c*) High literacy rate
(*d*) High income

**5.** The President of India is elected by which method?
(*a*) Direct-election
(*b*) Nomination
(*c*) Electoral college
(*d*) Lottery system

**6.** Which body part is a soccer player NOT allowed to use to touch the ball (except for the goalkeeper)?
(*a*) Head (*b*) Foot
(*c*) Hand (*d*) Knee

**7.** Which government initiative focuses on promoting self-reliance and entrepreneurship among women through Self-Help Groups (SHGs)?
(*a*) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
(*b*) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)
(*c*) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
(*d*) Digital India

**8.** Which scheme was launched to provide health insurance coverage of up to ₹ 5 lakh per family per year for economically weaker sections?
(*a*) Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)
(*b*) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana
(*c*) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
(*d*) National Health Mission

**9.** How is the financial assistance under the PM-KISAN Scheme transferred to farmers?
(*a*) Through cash payments
(*b*) Through cheques
(*c*) Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to bank accounts
(*d*) Through post office savings

**10.** Who presides over the Lok Sabha sessions?
(*a*) Chief Justice of India
(*b*) Prime Minister of India
(*c*) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
(*d*) President of India

**11.** Who returned the Padma Vibhushan Award protesting against treatment of tribal during the Sardar Sarovar dam construction?
(*a*) Medha Patkar (*b*) Baba Amte
(*c*) Anna Hazare (*d*) Aruna Roy

**12.** Who was the first Indian scientist to launch India's space program?
(*a*) Vikram Sarabhai
(*b*) Homi Bhabha
(*c*) Satyendra Nath Bose
(*d*) Srinivasa Ramanujan

**13.** What is the Uniform Civil Code (UCC)?
(*a*) A set of criminal laws
(*b*) A common set of personal laws for all citizens
(*c*) A law for environmental protection
(*d*) A code for taxation policies

**14.** What occurs when the government spends more than it earns in revenue?
(*a*) Budget surplus
(*b*) Fiscal deficit
(*c*) Trade deficit
(*d*) Current account deficit

**15.** Name the ancient text written by Chanakya, considered a treatise on statecraft and economics?
(*a*) Arthashastra (*b*) Manusmriti
(*c*) Mahabharata (*d*) Rigveda

**16.** Who was the founder of the Pala Dynasty in Bengal?
(*a*) Gopala (*b*) Dharmapala
(*c*) Devapala (*d*) Mahipala

**17.** Name the state having the longest coastline?
(*a*) Gujarat (*b*) Maharashtra
(*c*) Tamil Nadu (*d*) Andhra Pradesh

**18.** Which Five-Year Plan introduced the concept of poverty alleviation programs in India?
(*a*) First Five-Year Plan
(*b*) Third Five-Year Plan
(*c*) Fifth Five-Year Plan
(*d*) Seventh Five-Year Plan

**19.** Which program was launched in 1983 to provide wage employment to rural landless labourers?
(*a*) Food for Work Program
(*b*) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Program (RLEGP)
(*c*) Integrated Rural Development Program (IRDP)
(*d*) National Rural Employment Program (NREP)

**20.** Name the committee formed to recommend financial sector reforms after 1991?
(*a*) Narasimham Committee
(*b*) Kelkar Committee
(*c*) Rangarajan Committee
(*d*) Gadgil Committee

**21.** Which of the following was a key feature of the New Industrial Policy of 1991?
(*a*) Abolition of industrial licensing for most sectors
(*b*) Increased government control over industries
(*c*) Ban of foreign investment
(*d*) Nationalization of private companies

**22.** What does LPG stand for in the context of post-1991 economic reforms?
(*a*) Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization
(*b*) Local Production Growth
(*c*) Limited Privatization Goals
(*d*) Liberalization, Public Growth

**23.** In which state of matter are the molecules closely packed together and maintain a fixed shape?
(*a*) Gas (*b*) Liquid
(*c*) Solid (*d*) Plasma

**24.** Which classical dance form is closely linked to the temples of Odisha?
(*a*) Mohiniyattam (*b*) Odissi
(*c*) Kathak (*d*) Sattriya

**25.** Which dance style among the following represents a classical from the North East region?
(*a*) Kathak (*b*) Mohiniyattam
(*c*) Manipuri (*d*) Bharatnatyam

**26.** Sattriya, one of the classical dances of India, originated from:
(*a*) Assam (*b*) Kerala
(*c*) Tamil Nadu (*d*) Maharashtra

**27.** The festival of Eid-ul-Fitr marks the end of:
(*a*) Muharram (*b*) Ramadan
(*c*) Hajj (*d*) Bakrid

**28.** How many medals did India win at the 2016 Rio Olympic?
(*a*) 2 (*b*) 4
(*c*) 6 (*d*) 8

**29.** Who holds the record for most gold medals in the Olympics?
(*a*) Usain Bolt (*b*) Michael Phelps
(*c*) Carl Lewis (*d*) Mark Spitz

**30.** Which of the following is not included in India's Air Quality Index (AQI) calculation?
(*a*) Ammonia ($NH_3$)
(*b*) Lead (Pb)
(*c*) Ozone ($O_3$)
(*d*) Methane ($CH_4$)

**31.** Which continent saw its first nation join BRICS as a full member in 2025?
(*a*) South America (*b*) Southeast Asia
(*c*) Africa (*d*) Europe

**32.** Under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (BNS), who can be held liable for abetment of an offense?
(*a*) Only a person who helps physically
(*b*) Anyone who aids, counsels, or instigates the offense
(*c*) Only persons who are present at the scene
(*d*) Only the person who directly commits the crime

**33.** What is the main objective of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)?
(*a*) Skill development
(*b*) Rural electrification
(*c*) Financial inclusion
(*d*) Urban housing

**34.** The provision of suspension of fundamental rights during an emergency is taken from the constitution of:
(*a*) Canada (*b*) Germany
(*c*) France (*d*) United States

**35.** The article, which deals with "Failure of constitutional machinery in States":
(*a*) Article 352 (*b*) Article 356
(*c*) Article 360 (*d*) Article 365

**36.** Which of the following is not a feature of Indian federalism?
(*a*) Dual citizenship
(*b*) Division of powers
(*c*) Independent judiciary
(*d*) Written Constitution

**37.** Which of the following is not a discretionary power of the President?
(*a*) Appointment of PM
(*b*) Dismissal of a government
(*c*) Returning an ordinary bill
(*d*) Sending message to Parliament

**38.** Which of the following constitutional amendments lowered the age for voting from 21 to 18?
(*a*) 42nd Amendment
(*b*) 43rd Amendment
(*c*) 60th Amendment
(*d*) 61st Amendment

**39.** Which Indian-origin Pulitzer winner is associated with the book The Laws of Medicine?
(*a*) Jhumpa Lahiri
(*b*) Siddhartha Mukherjee
(*c*) Pico Iyer
(*d*) Amitava Kumar

**40.** Who won the Sahitya Akademi Award (Kannada) in 1990 for the novel "Kusuma Bale"?
(*a*) Devanur Mahadeva
(*b*) P. Lankesh
(*c*) S.L. Bhyrappa
(*d*) T.R. Subba Rao

**41.** What is measured by the Lorenz Curve?
(*a*) Price elasticity
(*b*) Economic growth
(*c*) Income inequality
(*d*) Unemployment

**42.** India registered its highest total medal haul at a single Summer Olympics with how many medals?
(*a*) 5 (*b*) 6
(*c*) 7 (*d*) 8

**43.** What was India's ranking in the medal table of the First Asian Games?
(*a*) 1st (*b*) 2nd
(*c*) 3rd (*d*) 4th

**44.** Which Indian athlete became the youngest Indian to win an individual Olympic medal (male category)?
(*a*) Sushil Kumar (*b*) Amit Panghal
(*c*) Aman Sehrawat (*d*) Neeraj Chopra

**45.** _____ is a 1987-batch IAS officer (retired) of the Madhya Pradesh cadre who served as the Secretary, Department of Land Resources, Government of India
(*a*) Justice Ritu Raj
(*b*) A.M. Khanwilkar
(*c*) Ajay Tirkey
(*d*) Justice R. Banumathi

**46.** During the Uttar Pradesh Day celebrations held in January 2025, which Governor joined the Vice-President of India at the official programme?
(*a*) Tamilisai Soundararajan
(*b*) Anandiben Patel
(*c*) Arif Mohammed Khan
(*d*) Bandaru Dattatreya

**47.** In February 2025, which Union Minister distributed Sanitation Kits and Ayushman Cards under the NAMASTE Scheme in Mumbai?
(*a*) Jitendra Singh
(*b*) Ramdas Athawale
(*c*) Virendra Kumar
(*d*) Bhupender Yadav

**48.** In February 2025, how many projects were sanctioned under the Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment (SASCI) Scheme for FY 2024-25?
(*a*) 25 (*b*) 32
(*c*) 40 (*d*) 50

**49.** The International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) was founded in:
(*a*) Stockholm (*b*) Paris
(*c*) London (*d*) Brussels

**50.** The women's javelin throw was introduced in the Olympics in:
(*a*) 1924 (*b*) 1928
(*c*) 1932 (*d*) 1936

## Part-B (Reasoning)

**51.** If WIND is coded as XKQH, then STORM is coded as
(*a*) TUPSN (*b*) TUPTN
(*c*) SUQTN (*d*) TVRVR

**52.** Select the option that shows the same relationship as between the first pair of numbers.
11, 22, 44, 88 : 14, 28, 56, ?
(*a*) 98 (*b*) 112
(*c*) 84 (*d*) 48

**53.** Select the option that shows the same relationship as between the first pair of words.

RIM : ULP :: HUB : ?

(*a*) KYE (*b*) KXF
(*c*) KXD (*d*) KXE

**54.** Find the next letter in the series:

M, L, J, G, ?

(*a*) B (*b*) D
(*c*) C (*d*) E

**55.** Find the next word in the series:

Disease, Doctor, Medicine, ?

(*a*) Nurse (*b*) Patient
(*c*) Virus (*d*) Cure

**56.** Find the next letter in the series:

E, K, R, Z, ?

(*a*) K (*b*) J
(*c*) I (*d*) H

**57.** Which is the odd one out?

Desk, Black Board, Table, Cupboard

(*a*) Desk (*b*) Table
(*c*) Black Board (*d*) Cupboard

**58.** Find the next number in the series:

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, ?

(*a*) 8 (*b*) 10
(*c*) 7 (*d*) 11

**59.** Find the odd one out from the following:

Amazon, Nile, Mississippi, Sahara

(*a*) Amazon (*b*) Nile
(*c*) Sahara (*d*) Mississippi

**60.** A clerk earns ₹ 550/day. What is his income for 20 days?

(*a*) ₹ 10,500 (*b*) ₹ 11,000
(*c*) ₹ 11,500 (*d*) ₹ 12,000

**61.** 4 man earns ₹ 8000 and spends ₹ 6400. What is his expenditure percentage?

(*a*) 70% (*b*) 85%
(*c*) 80% (*d*) 75%

**62.** Select the option that shows the same relationship as between the first pair of words.

Car : Road :: Train : ?

(*a*) Track (*b*) Platform
(*c*) Station (*d*) Wheel

**63.** Select the option that shows the same relationship as between the first pair of words.

Portrait : Painter :: Symphony : ?

(*a*) Performer (*b*) Listener
(*c*) Singer (*d*) Composer

**64.** Find the next term in the series: search engine, result list, click, webpage, ?

(*a*) refresh (*b*) bookmark
(*c*) download (*d*) scroll

**65.** If # means +, $ means –, * means ×, and @ means ÷, then solve: 87 # 53 * 3 $ 360 @ 24

(*a*) 231 (*b*) 233
(*c*) 229 (*d*) 227

**66.** Four numbers are given below, in which three of them follow the same logic, find the different number and mark it as an answer.

(*a*) 144 (*b*) 234
(*c*) 315 (*d*) 428

**67.** If for any numbers *a* and *b*, $a @ b$ is defined as $4a + 3b^2 + 1$, then what is the value of 10 @ 10?

(*a*) 335 (*b*) 337
(*c*) 341 (*d*) 332

**68.** Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?

2, 5, 11, 23, 47, ?

(*a*) 95 (*b*) 97
(*c*) 88 (*d*) 72

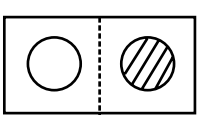
**69.** Pointing towards a person in the photograph, Anjali said, "He is the only son of the father of my sister's brother". How is that person related to Anjali?

(*a*) Mother (*b*) Father
(*c*) Maternal Uncle (*d*) Brother

**70.** D is the son-in-law of B, is the brother-in-law of A who is the brother of C, How is A related to B?

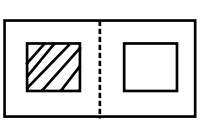
(*a*) Brother (*b*) Son
(*c*) Father (*d*) Uncle

**71.** A related pair of figures is given followed by four pairs of figures. Select a pair that has a relationship similar to that in the original pair:



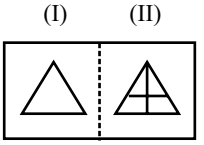
(I) (II)

(*a*)



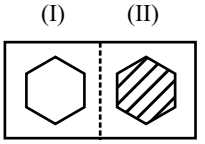
(I) (II)

(*b*)



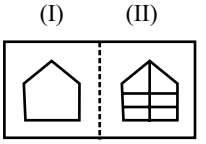
(I) (II)

(*c*)



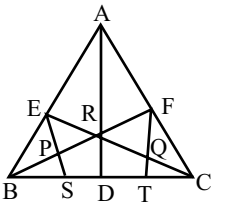
(I) (II)

(*d*)



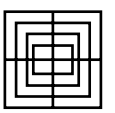
(I) (II)

**72.** How many triangles are there in the given figure?



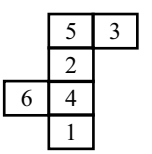

(*a*) 12 (*b*) 32
(*c*) 24 (*d*) 16

**73.** How many squares are there in the given figure?



(*a*) 20 (*b*) 15
(*c*) 12 (*d*) 8

**74.** Which of the following pair is the correct pair of the elements that came at the opposite of each other when the open dice is closed.




(*a*) 5 and 2 (*b*) 6 and 2
(*c*) 1 and 4 (*d*) 5 and 4

**75.** Which will be the correct image formed towards shaded part when question diagram is put in front of it?



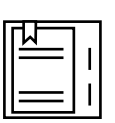
(*a*)



(*b*)



(*c*)



(*d*)



## Part-C (Numerical Ability)

**76.** An article costs ₹ 800 and is marked at ₹ 1200. If solid at a 20% discount, what is the profit percentage?

(*a*) 20% (*b*) 30%
(*c*) 35% (*d*) 40%

**77.** A man buys 5 pens and 3 pencils for ₹ 50. If the cost of one pencil is ₹ 5 more than the cost of one pen, what is the cost of one pen?

(*a*) 3.375 (*b*) 4.375
(*c*) 5.375 (*d*) 6.375

**78.** The price of a mobile phone is first decreased by 12% and then increased by 18%. Find the net percentage change.

(*a*) 3.84% increase (*b*) 5.16 increase

(*c*) 6.16 increase (*d*) 7.16 increase

**79.** On selling 60 pens, a shopkeeper incurs a loss equal to the selling price of 20 pens. Find the loss percentage.

(*a*) 25% (*b*) 20%

(*c*) 30% (*d*) 40%

**80.** The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 72 cm. The base is 4 cm less than twice the length of each of the equal sides. What is the length of the base?

(*a*) 59 cm (*b*) 34 cm

(*c*) 42 cm (*d*) 21 cm

**81.** If A can complete a work in 4 days, B in 6 days, and C in 12 days, how many days will it take them-to complete the work together?

(*a*) 3 days (*b*) 4 days

(*c*) 2 days (*d*) 5 days

**82.** A and B together can finish a work in 18 days. A alone can do it in 30 days. How long will B take alone?

(*a*) 40 days (*b*) 45 days

(*c*) 50 days (*d*) 60 days

**83.** The average monthly sales of four products (A, B, C, D) is ₹ 25,000. The sales are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 10. What is the sale amount of product C?

(*a*) ₹ 15, 000 (*b*) ₹ 20,000

(*c*) ₹ 30,000 (*d*) ₹ 25,000

**84.** Calculate the area of a sector of angle 30º. The circle has a radius of 12 cm.

(*a*) $8\pi$ cm$^2$ (*b*) $14\pi$ cm$^2$

(*c*) $11\pi$ cm$^2$ (*d*) $12\pi$ cm$^2$

**85.** The total surface area of a solid hemisphere is 6000 cm$^2$, its volume is : $\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$

(*a*) 25416.6 cm$^3$ (*b*) 87642.6 cm$^3$

(*c*) 45671.6 cm$^3$ (*d*) 33613.6 cm$^3$

**86.** The radius of a sphere (in cm) whose volume is $88\pi$ cm$^3$, is

(*a*) 5.5 cm (*b*) 5 cm

(*c*) 6 cm (*d*) 4.03 cm

**87.** What is the square root of $7 + 2\sqrt{12}$ ?

(*a*) $3 + \sqrt{3}$ (*b*) $2 + \sqrt{3}$

(*c*) $4 + 2\sqrt{3}$ (*d*) $3 + 2\sqrt{3}$

**88.** If P : Q = 4 : 3 and Q : R = 6 : 7, then find the ratio of P : R?

(*a*) 7 : 8 (*b*) 4 : 7

(*c*) 8 : 7 (*d*) 6 : 4

**89.** A person invested $\frac{1}{3}$ of his capital at 3% and the rest at 6% simple interest for one year. If the total amount (Principal + Interest) he received after one year was ₹ 20,800, what was the approximate original capital invested?

(*a*) ₹ 35,000 (*b*) ₹ 65,000

(*c*) ₹ 45,000 (*d*) ₹ 20,000

**90.** The time taken by a swimmer to travel 15 km downstream is the same as the time taken by him to travel 9 km upstream. If the speed of the stream is 4 km/h, then how much approximate time (in hours) will he take to travel 33 km in still water?

(*a*) 2 hours (*b*) 8 hours

(*c*) 7 hours (*d*) 5 hours

## Part-D (Computer)

**91.** Which ribbon tab contains the options for changing the font, font size, and text color?

(*a*) Insert (*b*) Page layout

(*c*) Home (*d*) View

**92.** In a video conference, what is the function of the 'Screen Sharing' feature?

(*a*) It records the video to your hard drive.

(*b*) It allows other participants to see the content displayed on your computer monitor.

(*c*) It turns off your camera to save data.

(*d*) It blocks other people from joining the meeting to increase the privacy.

**93.** If you wish to transfer a high-value amount of ₹ 5,00,000 instantly from your account to another bank, which electronic fund transfer system would be the most appropriate choice?

(*a*) IMPS (*b*) ATM Transfer

(*c*) NEFT (*d*) RTGS

**94.** Which option in MS Word helps you to set automatic numbering for headings in the document?

(*a*) Page Layout > Styles

(*b*) Paragraph > Numbering

(*c*) Heading Styles in the Home tab

(*d*) Multilevel List in the Home tab

**95.** When you use the Paste Special option and select 'Values', what is the result?

(*a*) The copied cell's formula and formatting are pasted exactly as is.

(*b*) Only the cell's formatting (font, color, borders) is pasted; data and formulas are ignored.

(*c*) The calculated result of the cell (text or number) is pasted, but the original formula is discarded.

(*d*) The copied cell's comments and metadata are pasted, but not its values or formulas.

**96.** The primary purpose of displaying toolbars with shortcut buttons, as described in the paragraph, is to achieve which of the following goals in document editing?

(*a*) To provide detailed descriptions of complex commands and menus.

(*b*) To manage file operations such as saving and opening documents securely.

(*c*) To facilitate quicker and easier editing and formatting operations.

(*d*) To allow the user to change the visual themes and background colors of the application window.

**97.** What is the result of the formula = IF(OR(A1 > 10, B1 < 5), 'Yes', 'No') if Al contains 12 and B1 contains 3?

(*a*) No (*b*) Yes

(*c*) Error (*d*) NULL

**98.** What is the primary purpose of inserting a Chart or Graph into an Excel worksheet?

(*a*) To perform complex calculations automatically

(*b*) To hide sensitive data from view

(*c*) To improve the speed of data entry

(*d*) To visualize data and analyze trends quickly

**99.** A manager wants to highlight all cells in a list that contain numbers greater than 100 so that they stand out. Which feature should they use?

(*a*) Conditional Formatting

(*b*) Sort & Filter

(*c*) Data Validation

(*d*) Find & Replace

**100.** Which option helps avoid typing the same message repeatedly?

(*a*) Drafts (*b*) Templates

(*c*) Filters (*d*) Spam settings

❑❑❑

# EXPLANATION

**1.** (*b*)
- Sangeeta Verma was appointed as the acting Chairperson of the Competition Commission of India (CCI) in October 2022 following the retirement of Ashok Kumar Gupta. Her role was promoting and sustaining fair competition in Indian markets.
- The Competition Commission of India is a statutory body established in 2003, becoming fully operational in 2009, under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- As of February 2025, Ravneet Kaur serves as the full-time Chairperson of the CCI, having been appointed in May 2023.
- The Competition Act, 2002, replaced the outdated Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act, 1969, based on the recommendations of the Raghavan Committee.

**2.** (*c*)
- Life expectancy, education level, per capita income are used by the UNDP to compare countries in its Human Development Report.
- The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite measure that assesses countries based on three basic dimensions: a long and healthy life, access to knowledge, and a decent standard of living.
- The HDI was first introduced in 1990 by Pakistani economist Mahbub ul Haq and Indian Nobel Laureate Amartya Sen.
- In the 2025 Human Development Report, India ranked 130th out of 193 countries, with an HDI value of 0.685.

**3.** (*a*)
- The Thar Desert is the largest desert in India. It is also known as the Great Indian Desert and covers approximately 200,00 sq km. and forms a natural boundary between India and Pakistan.
- About 85% of the desert is in India, with the vast majority located in the state of Rajasthan, extending into Gujarat, Punjab, and Haryana.
- It is the world's 9th largest hot subtropical desert and the 20th largest desert overall.
- The Luni River is the only integrated natural water body that flows through the desert and ends in the Rann of Kutch.
- While the Thar is India's largest hot desert, Ladakh is known as India's Cold Desert, situated in the Great Himalayas.

**4.** (*b*)
- A low HDI score signifies poor overall human development, which typically includes low life expectancy, poor education levels, and a low standard of living.
- HDI is measured on a scale from 0 to 1. A score below 0.550 is officially classified by the UNDP as "Low Human Development".
- According to the latest data published in May 2025, Iceland ranks first globally (0.972), while South Sudan ranks last (0.388).
- In the 2025 Human Development Report, India improved its rank to 130th out of 193 countries with a value of 0.685, placing it in the "Medium Human Development" category.

**5.** (*c*)
- The President of India is elected by indirect election through an Electoral College consisting of the elected members of both Houses of Parliament and the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of all States.
- The election is held in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote.
- Article 54 specifies who can vote, and Article 55 outlines the specific manner or procedure of the election.
- A candidate must be a citizen of India, at least 35 years of age, and qualified to be a member of the Lok Sabha.
- Nominated members of both Houses of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies, as well as members of State Legislative Councils, are not eligible to vote in the Presidential election.

**6.** (*c*)
- In soccer, it is a foul for any player other than the goalkeeper to deliberately touch the ball with their hands or arms while the ball is in play.
- The goalkeeper can use their hands, but only within their own designated penalty area. If they handle the ball outside this area, they are subject to the same rules as outfield players.
- A deliberate "handball" results in a direct free kick for the opposing team, or a penalty kick if the foul occurs inside the player's own penalty area.
- Players can legally use any other part of their body to play the ball, including their feet, head, chest, and knees.

**7.** (*b*)
- National Rural Livelihood Mission focuses on promoting self-reliance and entrepreneurship among women through Self-Help Groups (SHGs).
- Launched in June 2011, it aims to reduce rural poverty by organizing poor households, particularly women, into SHGs and providing them with sustainable livelihood opportunities and financial services.
- The mission provides a Revolving Fund (RF) of ₹20,000–30,000 and a Community Investment Fund (CIF) of up to ₹2.5 lakh per SHG to support their entrepreneurial ventures.
- In 2015, the program was renamed Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) to honor Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya.
- Key sub-initiatives include the Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) for micro-enterprises and Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) to empower women in agriculture.

**8.** (*a*)
- Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) was launched on September 23, 2018, in Ranchi, Jharkhand to provide health insurance coverage of up to ₹5 lakh per family per year for economically weaker sections.
- The scheme now covers all senior citizens aged 70 and above, providing them a separate free health cover of up to ₹5 lakh per year regardless of their socio-economic status.
- It covers all pre-existing diseases from day one, including approximately 1,929 medical procedures such as cancer treatment and heart surgeries.
- The Union Budget 2026–27 increased the allocation for PM-JAY to ₹9,500 crore, up from the revised estimate of ₹9,000 crore for FY 2025–26.
- Recent decisions in 2026 include bringing widows and persons with disabilities under the scheme in specific regions like Delhi.

**9.** (*c*)
- Under the PM-KISAN Scheme launched on February 24, 2019, funds

are transferred directly from the central government's account into the Aadhaar-seeded bank accounts of eligible farmer families.
- Beneficiaries receive a total of ₹6,000 per year, which is disbursed in three equal installments of ₹2,000 every four months.
- Initially meant for small and marginal farmers with up to 2 hectares of land, the scheme was later extended to cover all landholding farmer families irrespective of landholding size.
- While PM-KISAN provides immediate income support, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana (PM-KMY) is a voluntary, contributory pension scheme which provides a monthly pension of ₹3,000 after the age of 60.

**10.** (*c*)
- Speaker of the Lok Sabha presides over the Lok Sabha sessions and is responsible for maintaining order, decorum, and discipline within the House.
- The Speaker is elected by the members of the Lok Sabha from among themselves, typically during the first meeting after a general election.
- Absence: In the Speaker's absence, the Deputy Speaker presides over the sessions; if both are absent, a member from the Panel of Chairpersons takes the chair.
- Shri Om Birla is the current Speaker of the 18th Lok Sabha, having been elected for a second term in June 2024.

**11.** (*b*)
- In 1991, social activist Baba Amte returned the Padma Vibhushan Award protesting against treatment of tribal during the Sardar Sarovar dam construction.
- He also returned the Padma Shri he had received in 1971 as a symbolic act of defiance against the project's social and environmental impacts.
- He was a prominent supporter of the Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA) and even moved to live in the Narmada valley to stand in solidarity with the affected indigenous people.
- Other notable individuals who returned awards include Anna Hazare, who returned Padma Shri in 1991 against corruption, and Khushwant Singh who returned Padma Bhushan in 1984 to protest Operation Blue Star.

**12.** (*a*)
- Often regarded as the "Father of the Indian space program," Dr. Vikram Sarabhai initiated space research in India in the early 1960s.
- He established the Indian National Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR) in 1962, which later evolved into the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in August 1969.
- Under his leadership, India's first rocket, carrying a sodium vapor payload, was successfully launched from Thumba on November 21, 1963.
- Beyond ISRO, he founded several prestigious institutions, including the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL) in 1947 and the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ahmedabad.
- The lander of India's Chandrayaan-2 and Chandrayaan-3 missions was named 'Vikram' in his honor.

**13.** (*b*)
- The Uniform Civil Code (UCC) is a common set of personal laws for all citizens.
- It primarily regulates private family matters such as marriage, divorce, inheritance, adoption, and succession of property.
- It is explicitly mentioned under Article 44 of the Directive Principles of State Policy (Part IV) of the Indian Constitution, which mandates that the State shall endeavor to secure a UCC for all citizens throughout India.
- On January 27, 2025, Uttarakhand became the first state in independent India to officially implement and enforce a state-specific Uniform Civil Code.
- Goa has followed a form of common civil law based on the Portuguese Civil Code of 1867 since the colonial era.

**14.** (*b*)
- A fiscal deficit occurs when a government's total expenditure exceeds its total revenue. It indicates the total borrowing requirements of the government for a financial year.
- It is calculated as: Total Expenditure - (Revenue Receipts + Non-debt Capital Receipts).
- The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2003 was enacted to institutionalize financial discipline and reduce the fiscal deficit to a sustainable level (target usually being 3% of GDP).
- In the Union Budget 2026-27 presented in February 2026, the Indian government said that FY 2026-27 Target is estimated at 4.3% of GDP.
- For the 2026-27 financial year, the deficit is projected to be ₹16.96 lakh crore.

**15.** (*a*)
- Arthashastra is written by Chanakya and is considered a treatise on statecraft and economics.
- It is a comprehensive ancient Indian treatise that covers a wide range of topics including statecraft, economic policy, military strategy, law, and social welfare.
- The text is traditionally attributed to Kautilya, who was the chief advisor and prime minister to the first Mauryan Emperor, Chandragupta Maurya.
- While the Arthashastra is a formal treatise on governance, Chanakya Niti is a separate collection of aphorisms attributed to him that focuses on ethics, wisdom, and daily conduct.

**16.** (*a*)
- Gopala was the founder of the Pala Dynasty in Bengal. He was a local chieftain who rose to power around 750 CE. He was elected by a group of regional feudal lords to end a long period of political instability and anarchy in Bengal.
- He was an ardent supporter of Mahayana Buddhism and is credited with building the famous Buddhist monastery at Odantapuri in present-day Bihar.
- Mahipala I is often called the "second founder" of the Pala dynasty for recovering lost territories and reviving the empire's strength in the late 10th century.
- The Pala period is considered a "Golden Era" in Bengali history, and Ramapala was the last powerful emperor of the dynasty.

**17.** (*a*)
- Gujarat has the longest mainland coastline in India, stretching approximately 1,214.7 kilometers. Its long coastline is due to the presence of two major indentations: the Gulf of Kutch and the Gulf of Khambhat.
- Andhra Pradesh has the second-longest coastline among Indian states, measuring about 974 km.
- **Shortest Coastline:** Goa has the shortest coastline among the coastal states, at approximately 101 km.
- India has 9 coastal states and the country's total coastline is 7,516.6 km.
- If Union Territories are included, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands actually have the longest coastline in India, which is approximately 1,962 km.

**18.** (*c*)
- Fifth Five-Year Plan (1974–1978) was famously launched with the primary objective of "Garibi Hatao" (Removal of Poverty) and achieving economic self-reliance.

- The plan, launched in 1975 by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, introduced targeted initiatives like the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) to provide essential services like health, education, and rural infrastructure.
- As part of the focus on rural credit and poverty reduction, RRBs were first set up in 1975 during this plan period.
- Despite early termination, the plan was considered moderately successful, achieving an actual growth rate of 4.8% against a target of 4.4%.

**19.** (*b*)
- Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Program (RLEGP) was launched in 1983 to provide wage employment to rural landless labourers.
- RLEGP was officially launched on August 15, 1983, by then-Prime Minister Indira Gandhi during the Sixth Five-Year Plan.
- On April 1, 1989, RLEGP was merged with the National Rural Employment Program (NREP) to form the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY).
- RLEGP served as a critical precursor to the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), which was enacted in 2005 to provide a legal right to work.

**20.** (*a*)
- Narasimham Committee was formed in August 1991 under the chairmanship of M. Narasimham to recommend financial sector reforms after 1991.
- Often referred to as Narasimham Committee-I, its recommendations laid the foundational blueprint for modernizing India's banking sector. Narasimham Committee-II was later formed in 1998 to focus on further "second-generation" reforms.
- It recommended a four-tier banking structure consisting of 3 to 4 large international banks at the top and local regional banks at the bottom.
- 16$^{th}$ Finance Commission was constituted in late 2023, and its primary mandate is to recommend the devolution of taxes between the Center and States for the five-year period starting April 1, 2026.
- K.V. Kamath Committee was formed by the RBI to suggest financial parameters for loan restructuring and to support the MSME sector.

**21.** (*a*)
- A key feature of the New Industrial Policy of 1991 was abolition of industrial licensing for most sectors.
- The 1991 policy introduced the landmark reforms of Liberalisation, Privatisation, and Globalisation, marking a shift from a state-controlled economy to a market-oriented one.
- The policy scrapped the asset limit for companies under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act, allowing large firms to expand and diversify without prior government approval.
- National Renewal Fund was established as part of the 1991 policy to provide a social safety net and retraining for workers who might be affected by industrial restructuring.

**22.** (*a*)
- LPG stands for Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization in the context of post-1991 economic reforms.
- These LPG reforms were the core of the New Economic Policy of 1991, launched during the tenure of former Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and former Finance Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh.
- The reforms were triggered by a severe Balance of Payments (BoP) crisis in 1991, forcing India to seek assistance from the IMF and World Bank.
- LPG led to the introduction of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI), significantly increasing India's foreign exchange reserves.

**23.** (*c*)
- In a solid, molecules are held together by strong intermolecular forces, causing them to be tightly packed in a regular, often crystalline, pattern. Because the particles can only vibrate in fixed positions and cannot move past one another, solids possess a definite shape and volume.
- Due to the lack of space between molecules, solids are generally rigid and difficult to compress compared to liquids or gases.
- In liquid state, molecules are close together but can slide past each other, giving liquids a definite volume but no fixed shape.
- In gaseous state, molecules are far apart with weak forces, resulting in no fixed shape or volume and high compressibility.
- The process of a solid turning into a liquid is called melting, while a solid turning directly into a gas without becoming a liquid is known as sublimation.

**24.** (*b*)
- Odissi is one of the oldest surviving classical dance forms of India, originating from the Hindu temples of Odisha, particularly the Jagannath Temple in Puri.
- Historically, it was performed by Maharis as a religious offering to Lord Jagannath, and later by young boys known as Gotipuas.
- Many dance poses are directly inspired by the intricate sculptures found on the walls of the Konark Sun Temple and the Brahmeswara Temple.
- Other major temple-inspired classical dances are Bharatanatyam (Tamil Nadu), Kathakali (Kerala), Kuchipudi (Andhra Pradesh), Mohiniyattam (Kerala) and Sattriya (Assam).
- Durga Charan Ranbir was conferred with the Padma Shri in April 2025. He has spent over four decades promoting Odissi globally.

**25.** (*c*)
- Manipuri dance style represents a classical form from the North East region.
- It is deeply rooted in the Vaishnavism tradition and primarily features the Rasleela, which portrays the divine love story of Lord Krishna and Radha.
- Sattriya, which originates from Assam, is the other recognized classical dance form from the North East region.
- Guru Bipin Singh is often regarded as the father of modern Manipuri dance.
- Yumnam Jatra Singh was posthumously awarded the Padma Shri in January 2026 for his lifelong dedication to Nata Sankirtana, a sacred Manipuri Vaishnavite performance tradition.

**26.** (*a*)
- Sattriya, one of the classical dances of India, originated from Assam.
- It was introduced in the 15$^{th}$ century by the great Vaishnavite saint and social reformer Srimanta Sankardeva as a medium to propagate the Vaishnava faith.
- It was officially recognized as one of the eight classical dance forms of India by the Sangeet Natak Akademi on November 15, 2000.
- Renowned artists include Guru Jatin Goswami (Padma Bhushan 2025), Sharodi Saikia, and Dr. Mallika Kandali.
- Haricharan Saikia was conferred with the Padma Shri in January 2026. He has dedicated over six decades to preserving the sacred traditions of the Old Kamalabari Satra in Majuli.

**27.** (*b*)
- Eid-ul-Fitr, often called the "Festival of Breaking the Fast," is celebrated on the first day of Shawwal, the 10th month of the Islamic lunar calendar, immediately following the completion of the month-long dawn-to-dusk fast of Ramadan.

PAPER 2

# SSC DELHI POLICE CONSTABLE SOLVED PAPER 2025

## (HELD ON: 18 DEC. 2025 SHIFT-2)

### Part-A (General Knowledge / Current Affairs)

**1.** Who is the founder of the Vakataka dynasty?
(*a*) Gautamiputra Satakanai
(*b*) Vindhyashakti
(*c*) Harishena
(*d*) Pravarasena

**2.** Where is the famous Jallikattu (bull-taming) event held every January?
(*a*) Tamil Nadu (*b*) Maharashtra
(*c*) Gujarat (*d*) Karnataka

**3.** Which competitive swimming stroke requires both arms to move simultaneously in a circular motion?
(*a*) Freestyle (*b*) Breaststroke
(*c*) Backstroke (*d*) Butterfly

**4.** The Vindhya Mountain Range separates which two regions of the country?
(*a*) North and South India
(*b*) East and West India
(*c*) Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats
(*d*) Himalayas and Deccan Plateau

**5.** Who is known as the "Agni Putri" for her contributions to the Agni missile program?
(*a*) Dr. Tessy Thomas
(*b*) Dr. Sudha Murthy
(*c*) Dr. Ritu Karidhal
(*d*) Dr. Anuradha TK

**6.** The Chola Dynasty is known for its naval expeditions to which region?
(*a*) Arabian Peninsula
(*b*) Southeast Asia
(*c*) Central Asia
(*d*) East Africa

**7.** Which house of Parliament is called the Upper House?
(*a*) Lok Sabha (*b*) Rajya Sabha
(*c*) Vidhan Sabha (*d*) Gram Sabha

**8.** Who has the authority to appoint the Chief Minister of an Indian state?
(*a*) President (*b*) Prime Minister
(*c*) Governor (*d*) Chief Justice

**9.** Who appoints the Attorney General of India?
(*a*) President (*b*) Parliament
(*c*) Law Minister (*d*) Prime Minister

**10.** The Uniform Civil Code is mentioned in:
(*a*) Article 43 (*b*) Article 44
(*c*) Article 45 (*d*) Article 47

**11.** Which article empowers the president to dissolve the Rajya Sabha?
(*a*) Article 83 (*b*) Article 84
(*c*) Article 85 (*d*) None

**12.** Which of these is a BRICS partner country from Africa?
(*a*) Uganda (*b*) Bolivia
(*c*) Malaysia (*d*) Kazakhstan

**13.** The First Five-Year Plan (1951-1956) focused mainly on:
(*a*) Agriculture (*b*) Heavy industries
(*c*) Infrastructure (*d*) Defense

**14.** The Planning Commission was set up in:
(*a*) 1947 (*b*) 1950
(*c*) 1951 (*d*) 1956

**15.** What act did the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 replace?
(*a*) Indian Evidence Act, 1872
(*b*) Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
(*c*) Indian Penal Code, 1860
(*d*) Crime for Repressive States

**16.** Who was appointed as the Governor of Haryana in 2025?
(*a*) Kavinder Gupta
(*b*) Manoj Kumar Singh
(*c*) Pasupati Ashok Gajapathi Raju
(*d*) Prof. Ashim Kumar Ghosh

**17.** Article 300A of the constitution of India protects:
(*a*) Union property from State laws
(*b*) Right to property as legal right
(*c*) Right to carry on trade
(*d*) State property from Union laws

**18.** Which Indian-American physician and author won the Pulitzer Prize for General, Non-Fiction in 2011 for The Emperor of All Maladies?
(*a*) Nawab Pate
(*b*) Siddhartha Mukherjee
(*c*) Atul Gawande
(*d*) Vikram Seth

**19.** In which language did the book Jaler Upar Pani by Swapnamay Chakrabarti win the Sahitya Akademi Award in 2023?
(*a*) Bengali (*b*) Assamese
(*c*) Dogri (*d*) Odia

**20.** The Kannada novel "Om Namo" received the Sahitya Akademi Award in 2000. Who is its author?
(*a*) Shantinath K. Desai
(*b*) Chaduranga
(*c*) Vyasaraya Ballal
(*d*) G.S. Amur

**21.** Which classical dance is associated with the 'Bhagavata Mela' tradition?
(*a*) Bharatanatyam (*b*) Kathakali
(*c*) Kuchipudi (*d*) Sattriya

**22.** Which classical dance form is traditionally performed by male actors only, using elaborate makeup and masks?
(*a*) Kathak (*b*) Kathakali
(*c*) Odissi (*d*) Sattriya

**23.** The classical dance form Manipuri is traditionally associated with which Indian deity?
(*a*) Shiva (*b*) Krishna
(*c*) Rama (*d*) Ganesha

**24.** The short-story collection "Krouncha Pakshigalu" (2009) was written by _____.
(*a*) Vaidehi
(*b*) Shrinivas B. Vaidya
(*c*) Yashwant Chittal
(*d*) P. Lankesh

**25.** What was the aim of the reduction of customs duties in 1991?
(*a*) Protecting domestic industries
(*b*) Increasing revenue only
(*c*) Promoting exports and integration with the global market
(*d*) Encouraging import substitution

**26.** Which institution was not primarily affected by the financial sector reform post-1991?
(*a*) Public sector banks
(*b*) State Electricity Boards
(*c*) Reserve Bank of India
(*d*) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

**27.** In which year was the rupee was made fully convertible on the current account?
(*a*) 1991 (*b*) 1992
(*c*) 1994 (*d*) 1996

**28.** How did the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Act, 1992, strengthen capital markets?
(*a*) Providing statutory powers to regulate stock exchanges
(*b*) Removing corporate tax on dividends
(*c*) Allowing unrestricted foreign borrowing
(*d*) Abolishing stamp duty

**29.** Which of the following was the main objective of the First Five-year Plan (1951-1956)?
(*a*) Export-oriented industrialization
(*b*) Development of defense industries
(*c*) Agricultural development and irrigation projects
(*d*) Rapid industrialization through heavy industries

**30.** The model used as a basis for industrialization strategy in India's Second five-year Plan is:
(*a*) Mahalanobis model
(*b*) Lewis model
(*c*) Solow growth model
(*d*) Harrod-Domar model

**31.** The term "Triple Axel" is associated with which sport?
(*a*) Gymnastics (*b*) Figure Skating
(*c*) Diving (*d*) Ski Jumping

**32.** The term "Puck Drop" is associated with _____.
(*a*) ice hockey (*b*) baseball
(*c*) softball (*d*) kabaddi

**33.** What does the Laffer Curve in economics suggest?
(*a*) Lower taxes always increase government revenue.
(*b*) Tax revenue is independent of tax rates.
(*c*) Higher taxes always raise government revenue.
(*d*) There exists an optimal tax rate that maximises revenue.

**34.** The term "Eagle" refers to scoring in _____.
(*a*) archery (*b*) golf
(*c*) polo (*d*) rowing

**35.** What happens when there is a decrease in the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)?
(*a*) Increase in interest rates
(*b*) Increase in banks lendable resources
(*c*) Reduction in money supply
(*d*) Contraction of credit

**36.** Which of the following is an example of a "public good"?
(*a*) Public transport
(*b*) Private parks
(*c*) Police services
(*d*) Electricity

**37.** Which sport has the most Olympic medals for India historically?
(*a*) Shooting (*b*) Wrestling
(*c*) Field Hockey (*d*) Athletics

**38.** If the investment-saving curve (IS curve) is vertical, monetary policy is:
(*a*) Effective (*b*) Highly effective
(*c*) Ineffective (*d*) Unpredictable

**39.** Which writer's work, "The Private Life of an Indian Prince," is a semi-autobiographical critique of princely politics?
(*a*) Mulk Raj Anand
(*b*) Khushwant Singh
(*c*) Manohar Malgonkar
(*d*) Ruskin Bond

**40.** Which Indian teenager became world champion (10 m air pistol) in 2025, becoming the third Indian to win an individual world shooting title?
(*a*) Rudrankksh Patil
(*b*) Samrat Rana
(*c*) Anish Bhanwala
(*d*) Esha Singh

**41.** Which IPS officer of the 1994 batch was appointed CEO of Digital India Corporation (under the Ministry of Electronics and IT) in August 2025?
(*a*) Anil Agrawal (*b*) Akhil Kumar
(*c*) Rajesh Verma (*d*) Pankaj Sharma

**42.** Who was the Chief Election Commissioner of India during the 2024 Lok Sabha Elections?
(*a*) Rajiv Kumar
(*b*) Anup Chandra Pandey
(*c*) Sushil Kumar
(*d*) Sushil Chandra

**43.** Who is the Prime Minister of New Zealand whose March 2025 visit to India helped accelerate the FTA process?
(*a*) Jacinda Ardern
(*b*) Chris Hipkins
(*c*) Christopher Luxon
(*d*) Winston Peters

**44.** Allowing police custody in installments during the early portion of judicial custody under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, (BNSS) 2023 may result in which practical implication for an accused?
(*a*) Automatic issuance of anticipatory bail
(*b*) Denial of bail for the full sixty or ninety days period
(*c*) Mandatory discharge after fifteen days
(*d*) Immediate release on surety

**45.** Who inaugurated the National Conference on 'Environment-2025' held in New Delhi in March 2025?
(*a*) Amit Shah
(*b*) Narendra Modi
(*c*) Droupadi Murmu
(*d*) Bhupender Yadav

**46.** In February 2025, the 19th installment of PM KISAN Samman Nidhi was released from which location?
(*a*) Patna (*b*) Bhagalpur
(*c*) Varanasi (*d*) Ranchi

**47.** The first 'Sachal Aaykar Seva Kendra' inaugurated in February 2025 is located in:
(*a*) Bengaluru (*b*) Hyderabad
(*c*) Mumbai (*d*) Pune

**48.** In 2025, which body issued the calendar for organising National Lok Adalats?
(*a*) Law Commission of India
(*b*) Bar Council of India
(*c*) National Legal Services Authority
(*d*) Department of Justice

**49.** Under the National Youth Parliament Scheme (NYPS 2.0), students at the under-graduate and postgraduate levels are classified under which participation sub-category?
(*a*) Tarun Sabha
(*b*) Yuva Manch
(*c*) Rashtriya Sabha
(*d*) Jan Samvaad Sabha

**50.** Which ministry/department is responsible for implementing the INSPIRE scheme as of 2025?
(*a*) Ministry of Education
(*b*) Ministry of Skill Development
(*c*) Department of Science and Technology
(*d*) NITI Aayog

## Part-B (Reasoning)

**51.** In a certain code, INDIA is coded as JOEJB, how is DELHI coded?
(*a*) EFMJI (*b*) EFMIJ
(*c*) EFNHJ (*d*) EFPJI

**52.** Select the option that shows the same relationship as between the first pair of words.
LUG : OXJ :: BAG : ?
(*a*) EDJ (*b*) EDK (*c*) EDL (*d*) EFJ

**53.** Find the next letter in the series:
M, O, R, V, ?
(*a*) Z (*b*) Y (*c*) W (*d*) A

**54.** Find the next letter in the series:
N, R, W, C, ?
(*a*) J (*b*) K (*c*) I (*d*) L

**55.** Find the next number in the series:
8, 10, 14, 20, ?
(*a*) 31 (*b*) 24 (*c*) 28 (*d*) 26

**56.** A government office has 9 departments. Each has 20 employees. What is the total number of employees?
(*a*) 180 (*b*) 185 (*c*) 190 (*d*) 195

**57.** Select the option that shows the same relationship as between the first pair of words.
Cook : Kitchen :: Student : ?

(*a*) Playground (*b*) School
(*c*) Home (*d*) Bench

**58.** A man travels 100 km in 2 hours and 150 km in 3 hours. What is average speed?
(*a*) 65 km/h (*b*) 50 km/h
(*c*) 60 km/h (*d*) 55 km/h

**59.** Find the next term in the series:
spark, interest, involvement, commitment, ?
(*a*) habit (*b*) routine
(*c*) dedication (*d*) obligation

**60.** Find the next term in the series:
fear, avoidance, facing, learning
(*a*) escape (*b*) mastery
(*c*) denial (*d*) delay

**61.** If for any numbers $a$ and $b$, $a$ and $b$ is defined as $4ab + 4(a + b) + 6$, then what is the value of 7 and 9?
(*a*) 313 (*b*) 316
(*c*) 322 (*d*) 318

**62.** Four numbers are given below, in which three of them follow the same logic, find the different number and mark it as an answer.
(*a*) 112 (*b*) 124
(*c*) 132 (*d*) 216

**63.** If % means –, $ means +, @ means ×, and # means ÷, then calculate:
224 # 16 @ 9 $ 52 % 38
(*a*) 140 (*b*) 138
(*c*) 136 (*d*) 142

**64.** Identify the number that correctly replaces the question mark (?) in the given relation,
7 : 26 :: 9 : ?
(*a*) 34 (*b*) 28
(*c*) 30 (*d*) 32

**65.** Three of the following are similar in a certain way while one is different. Identify the different one.
(*a*) Steel (*b*) Aluminium
(*c*) Iron (*d*) Cast Iron

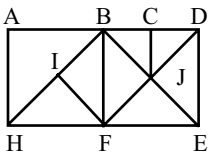
**66.** Three of the following are similar in a certain way while one is different. Identify the different one.
(*a*) Thyroid (*b*) Pituitary
(*c*) Adrenal (*d*) Salivary

**67.** Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?
17,19, 41, ?, 513, 2571
(*a*) 132 (*b*) 127
(*c*) 136 (*d*) 138

**68.** Pointing to a lady, a man said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife." How is the lady related to the man?
(*a*) Mother's sister
(*b*) Grandmother
(*c*) Mother-in-law
(*d*) Sister of father-in-law

**69.** Study the information given below and answer the question that follow:
'A + B' means 'A is the daughter of B', 'A – B' means 'A is the husband of B', 'A × B' means 'A' is the brother of B'. If 'P + Q – R', which of the following is true?
(*a*) R is the mother of P
(*b*) R is the sister-in-law of P
(*c*) K is the aunt of P
(*d*) R is the mother-in-law of P

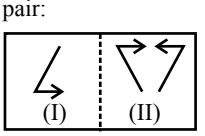
**70.** How many triangles are there given figure?

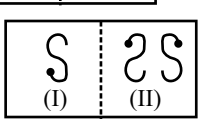


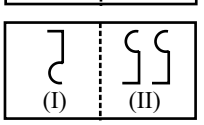

(*a*) 11 (*b*) 21
(*c*) 18 (*d*) 15

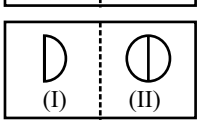
**71.** Select the option which is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
Doctor : Disease :: Firefighter : ?
(*a*) Thief (*b*) Fire
(*c*) Rescue (*d*) Truck

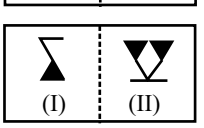
**72.** A related pair of figures is given followed by four pairs of figures. Select a pair that has a relationship similar to that in the original pair:



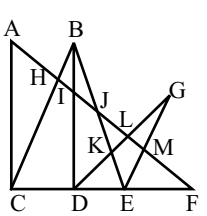

(*a*)



(*b*)



(*c*)


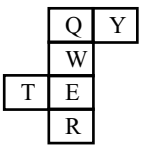

(*d*)



**73.** How many triangles are there in the given figure?




(*a*) 17 (*b*) 21
(*c*) 28 (*d*) 11

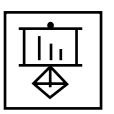
**74.** Which of the following pair is the correct pair of the elements that came at the opposite of each other when the open dice is closed.

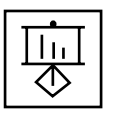


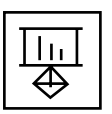

(*a*) Q and R (*b*) R and W
(*c*) T and Q (*d*) Y and E

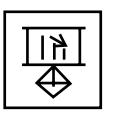
**75.** Which will be the correct image formed towards shaded part when question diagram is put in front of it?



(*a*)


(*b*)


(*c*)


(*d*)


## Part-C (Numerical Ability)

**76.** A shopkeeper increases the marked price by 25% above cost and then gives a 20% discount, what is his profit percentage?
(*a*) 0% (*b*) 2% (*c*) 3% (*d*) 5%

**77.** A train runs at 36 km/h. How much distance does it cover in 20 minutes?
(*a*) 10 km (*b*) 12 km
(*c*) 14 km (*d*) 15 km

**78.** Out of 50 apples, 5 are rotten. What percentage of apples are rotten?
(*a*) 8% (*b*) 9% (*c*) 12% (*d*) 10%

**79.** A student scores 15% less than 200 marks. How many marks did he get?
(*a*) 160 (*b*) 165 (*c*) 170 (*d*) 175

**80.** A boy bought a cycle for ₹ 1800 and sold it for ₹ 2160. What is his profit percentage?
(*a*) 18% (*b*) 19% (*c*) 20% (*d*) 22%

**81.** A man got ₹ 450 as simple interest in 5 years at 6% per annum. What amount had he invested?
(*a*) ₹ 1400 (*b*) ₹ 1450
(*c*) ₹ 1500 (*d*) ₹ 1600

**82.** The sides of a triangle are in the ratio 11 : 13 : 20 and the perimeter is 180 cm. Find its area.
(*a*) 1104.55 $cm^2$ (*b*) 2391.52 $cm^2$
(*c*) 1679.71 $cm^2$ (*d*) 5612.78 $cm^2$

**83.** A can finish a job in 12 days, B in 16 days. How many days will they take together?
(*a*) 6.8 days (*b*) 7 days
(*c*) 7.2 days (*d*) 8 days

**84.** Two trains of lengths 200 m and 250 m run in the same direction at speeds of 60 km/h and 90 km/h. How long will the faster train take to cross the slower one?
(*a*) 54 sec (*b*) 36 sec
(*c*) 40 sec (*d*) 45 sec

**85.** The average weight of three students, X Y, and Z, is 45 kg. If their weights are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5, what is the average weight of the two heavier students Y and Z?
(*a*) 39.875 kg (*b*) 40.555 kg
(*c*) 15.745 kg (*d*) 50.625 kg

**86.** Solve $\sqrt{156+\sqrt{156+\sqrt{156+...}}}$
(*a*) 11 (*b*) 12
(*c*) 14 (*d*) 13

**87.** If $p : q = 3 : 4$ and $q : r = 8 : 12$, then find $p : q : r$.
(*a*) 3 : 4 : 6 (*b*) 3 : 4 : 12
(*c*) 3 : 8 : 12 (*d*) 6 : 4 : 12

**88.** The base of a right prism is a triangle with sides 14 cm, 48 cm, and 50 cm. If the height of the prism is 5 cm, find the volume of the prism.
(*a*) 1900 $cm^3$ (*b*) 1760 $cm^3$
(*c*) 3480 $cm^3$ (*d*) 1680 $cm^3$

**89.** The lateral surface area of a right triangular prism is 200 $cm^2$. If the lengths of the smaller bases of the triangular base are 8 cm and 15 cm, find the height of the prism.
(*a*) 11 cm (*b*) 8 cm
(*c*) 6 cm (*d*) 5 cm

**90.** A ring is formed between two concentric circles with outer radius R = 12 and inner radius $r = 5$. Using $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, find the area of the ring.
(*a*) 761 square units
(*b*) 398 square units
(*c*) 145 square units
(*d*) 374 square units

## Part-D (Computer)

**91.** What do we call the words or phrases you type into a search engine to find what you are looking for?
(*a*) Passwords (*b*) Hyperlinks
(*c*) Search Queries (*d*) HTML codes

**92.** What does it mean when a selected text is displayed with a red, wavy underline?
(*a*) A potential grammatical error has been flagged.
(*b*) The word is not properly capitalized.
(*c*) The text is marked for deletion.
(*d*) The word is potentially misspelled.

**93.** What is the function of the 'Merge' feature in MS Word?
(*a*) To combine multiple documents into one
(*b*) To change text alignment
(*c*) To add a header
(*d*) To set the margins

**94.** Why would a web server that hosts a large, public website be assigned a Static IP address instead of a Dynamic one?
(*a*) Because a Static IP address can only be used by server hardware, not by client devices.
(*b*) A static IP never changes, so the domain always points to the same reliable location.
(*c*) Because Dynamic IPs are inherently slower and lack the necessary security protocols for handling website traffic.
(*d*) Because Static IPs use less bandwidth than Dynamic IPs.

**95.** What happens if you type a number and then a space, followed by a text string (e.g., '50 units') into a cell?
(*a*) Excel recognizes it as a number for calculation.
(*b*) Excel treats the entire entry as a text label.
(*c*) It causes an immediate #VALUE! error.
(*d*) Excel treats it as a date.

**96.** What is the default interval for tab stops in a standard Microsoft Word document when no custom tab stops have been explicitly set by the user?
(*a*) 0.25 inches (*b*) 0.4 inches
(*c*) 0.5 inches (*d*) 1.0 inches

**97.** Which chart enhancement in Excel 2021 allows users to create visually appealing diagrams with better animations and templates?
(*a*) Funnel Chart
(*b*) 3D Map
(*c*) Smart Art Graphic (updated)
(*d*) Waterfall Chart

**98.** Range is a sequence of _____.
(*a*) cell address (*b*) cell pointer
(*c*) column pointer (*d*) column address

**99.** Which of the following is recommended for effective professional emails?
(i) Simple black text and standard fonts for better readability
(ii) The use of "bold" or "italics" to highlight key texts
(iii) A different colour for every sentence to keep the reader engaged
(iv) Fancy and differently sized fonts for each line to express creativity
(*a*) Only (i) and (ii)
(*b*) Only (ii) and (iii)
(*c*) Only (iii) and (iv)
(*d*) Only (ii), and (iv)

**100.** Which of the following Excel functions would you use to calculate the average of cells A1 through A10?
(*a*) =MEAN(A1 : A10)
(*b*) =AVG(A1 : A10)
(*c*) =AVERAGE(A1 : A10)
(*d*) =SUM(A1 : A10)/COUNT(A1 : A10)

❑❑❑

# EXPLANATION

**1.** (*b*)
- Vindhyashakti founded the Vakataka dynasty in the mid-3rd century CE in the Deccan region.
- He was succeeded by his son Pravarasena I, who was the first in the dynasty to assume the imperial title of "Samrat" and significantly expanded the kingdom.
- The Vakatakas were contemporaries of the Gupta Empire in North India. They formed a crucial political alliance when the Vakataka king Rudrasena II married Prabhavatigupta, the daughter of Gupta Emperor Chandragupta II.
- The dynasty is most famous for its patronage of the Ajanta Caves, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

**2.** (*a*)
- The Jallikattu event is held in Tamil Nadu every January. Known traditionally as Eru Thazhuvuthal, the sport is an ancient tradition mentioned in Sangam literature.
- It is celebrated during the Mattu Pongal day of the four-day harvest festival in mid-January.
- The sport is vital for preserving indigenous cattle breeds like the Kangayam, Pulikulam, and Umblachery, as only the strongest bulls are selected for breeding.

- In May 2023, a five-judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court of India upheld the Tamil Nadu law allowing Jallikattu, ruling that the sport is part of the state's cultural heritage.
- The Tamil Nadu government inaugurated a state-of-the-art stadium, the Kalaignar Centenary Jallikattu Arena, at Keelakarai in Madurai, to host large-scale events with better safety measures.

**3.** (*d*)
- The competitive butterfly stroke is uniquely characterized by its powerful, simultaneous overhead circular recovery and underwater "keyhole" or circular pull pattern.
- During the underwater phase, the arms follow a distinct circular or S-shaped path (often called a keyhole) to maximize propulsion.
- Unlike other strokes, the butterfly is exclusively paired with a dolphin kick, where both legs move up and down in unison like a dolphin's tail.
- It was officially recognized as a separate competitive stroke in 1953 and made its Olympic debut at the 1956 Melbourne Games.
- At the Paris 2024 Olympics, French swimmer Léon Marchand made history by winning gold in both the 200 m butterfly and 200 m breaststroke on the same night.

**4.** (*a*)
- The Vindhya Range acts as a natural physical barrier between the Indo-Gangetic Plains of the north and the Deccan Plateau of the south.
- Historically and culturally, it has been considered the dividing line between Aryavarta (Northern India) and Dakshinapatha (Southern India).
- The range forms the watershed for several important North Indian rivers, including the Chambal, Betwa, and Ken, which flow northward into the Yamuna and Ganga.
- The highest point of the Vindhya Range is Sadbhawna Shikhar, also known as Kalumar Peak, located in the Damoh district of Madhya Pradesh.

**5.** (*a*)
- Dr. Tessy Thomas is widely celebrated as both the "Missile Woman of India" and "Agni Putri" for her groundbreaking work at the DRDO.
- She holds the historic distinction of being the first woman scientist to head a major missile project in India.
- She served as the Project Director for the Agni-IV and was the Project Director for the Agni-V, India's first intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM).
- She rose through the ranks to become the Director General (Aeronautical Systems) at the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO).
- She has received numerous honors, including the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award (2012) and the DRDO Scientist of the Year (2008).

**6.** (*b*)
- The Chola Dynasty is known for its naval expeditions to Southeast Asia.
- Under Rajendra Chola I, the Chola Navy became one of the most powerful maritime forces in medieval Asia, effectively turning the Bay of Bengal into a "Chola Lake".
- Their naval influence extended beyond South India to include Sri Lanka, the Maldives, the Lakshadweep islands, and parts of modern-day Thailand and Myanmar.
- These expeditions facilitated the spread of Indian culture, Dravidian architecture, and Tamil merchant guilds across Southeast Asia.

**7.** (*b*)
- Rajya Sabha is called the Upper House. Unlike the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha is a permanent house and is not subject to dissolution. One-third of its members retire every second year.
- The maximum strength of the house is fixed at 250. Currently, it has 245 members, including 12 members nominated by the President for their expertise in art, literature, science, and social service.
- The Vice-President of India serves as the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, while a Deputy Chairman is elected from among its members to handle daily proceedings
- As of early 2026, Shri C.P. Radhakrishnan serves as the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha in his capacity as the Vice-President of India.

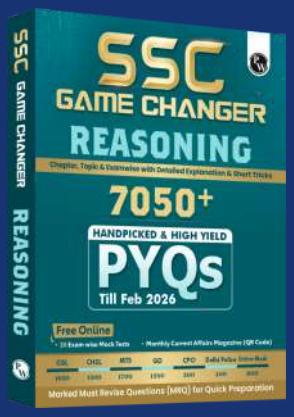
**8.** (*c*)
- The appointment of the Chief Minister is governed by Article 164 of the Indian Constitution, which explicitly states that the Chief Minister shall be appointed by the Governor.
- In situations where no single party wins a clear majority, the Governor can exercise situational discretion to invite the person most likely to command the confidence of the House
- Other state ministers are also appointed by the Governor, but strictly on the advice of the Chief Minister.
- A Chief Minister does not have a fixed term but holds office during the "pleasure of the Governor." However, they cannot be dismissed as long as they retain the majority support of the assembly.
- On February 28, 2026, the President of India appointed Shri Ajay Kumar Bhalla as the new Governor of Manipur.

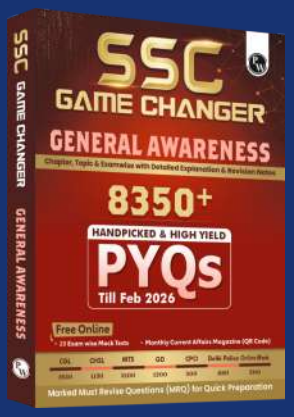
**9.** (*a*)
- The Attorney General (AG) is appointed by the President of India under Article 76(1) of the Constitution.
- To be appointed as AG, a person must be qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court.
- The AG holds office during the "pleasure of the President." This means there is no fixed term, and the President can remove them at any time.
- As of February 2026, Shri R. Venkataramani continues to serve as the Attorney General of India. He was first appointed in October 2022.

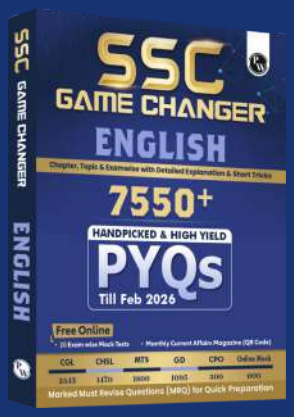
**10.** (*b*)
- Article 44 is a part of the Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) under Part IV of the Indian Constitution. This article mentions Uniform Civil Code.
- The code primarily deals with civil matters such as marriage, divorce, inheritance, adoption, and succession.
- Uttarakhand became the first Indian state to pass and implement its own Uniform Civil Code Bill in February 2024.
- The Rajasthan Government has introduced the draft of its own UCC Bill in February 2026, making it the third state to move actively toward implementation.

**11.** (*d*)
- None of the given options is correct because the Rajya Sabha is a permanent body and cannot be dissolved by the President or any other authority.
- According to Article 83(1), the Rajya Sabha is a continuing chamber and is not subject to dissolution. This differentiates it from the Lok Sabha, which has a fixed five-year term and can be dissolved earlier.
- While Article 85 empowers the President to summon and prorogue both Houses, it only grants the power to dissolve the Lok Sabha. The President cannot exercise this power over the Rajya Sabha.

# IMPORTANT BOOKS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS

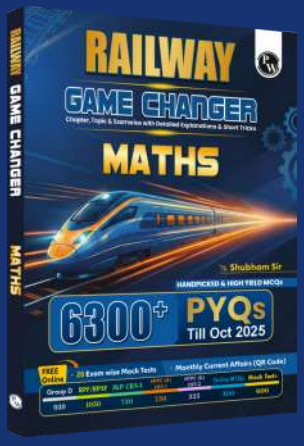


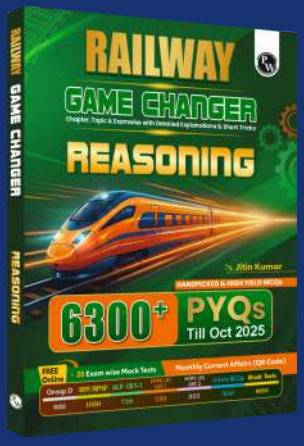



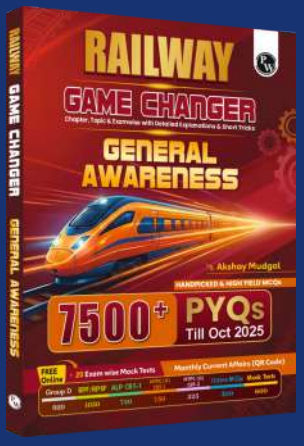



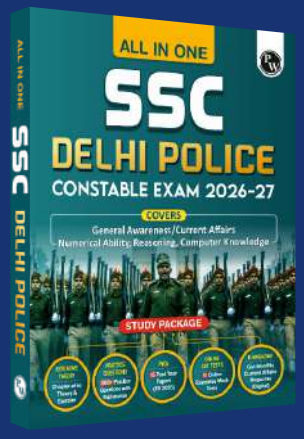


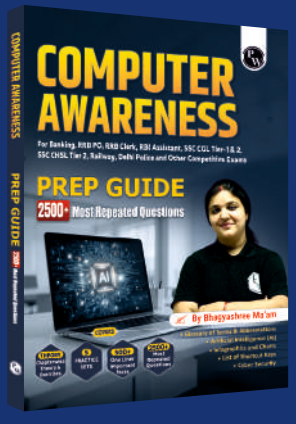


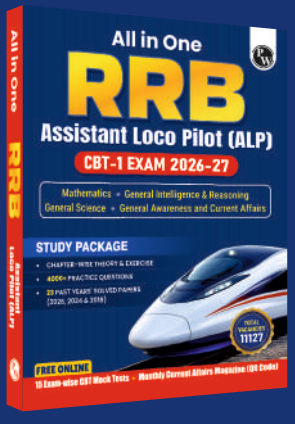


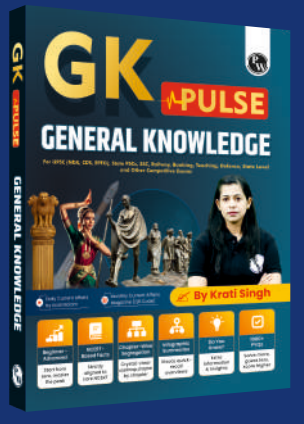



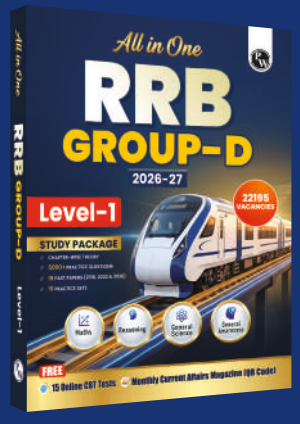




PHYSICS WALLAH
PUBLICATION
BKP2605021527

To Buy PW Books
SCAN ME!

To share Feedback
SCAN ME!

₹349/-
ISBN 978-93-7818-689-9
f8ff8e8c-be9c-4d78-901d-eb548b31087e