

## GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI

Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board FC-18, Institutional Area, Karkardooma, Delhi – 110092.

www.dsssb.delhigovt.nic.in

Participant ID:	www.HaryanaJobs.in
Participant Name:	
Test Center Name:	
Test Date:	22/04/2021
Test Time:	12:30 PM - 2:30 PM
Subject:	Store Keeper

Section: General intelligence and reasoning Ability1

Q.1 In the following question, select the related letter pair from the given alternatives.

MONI: NRRO::?

Ans

X 1. LRPY : DVRN

Join Telegram Group

2. TVBX : CFYV

X 3. GRAM : REVI

X 4. MANP : URDN

Question ID: 5406266645

Q.2 A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

P23G, Y37L, H25Q, ?, Z27A

Ans

X 1. R40V

2. Q39V

X 3. Q39U

X 4. R40U

Question ID: 5406266637

Q.3 In a certain code language, 'MYSTA' is written as 'ZGHBN'. What is the code for 'GRAPE' in that code language?

Ans

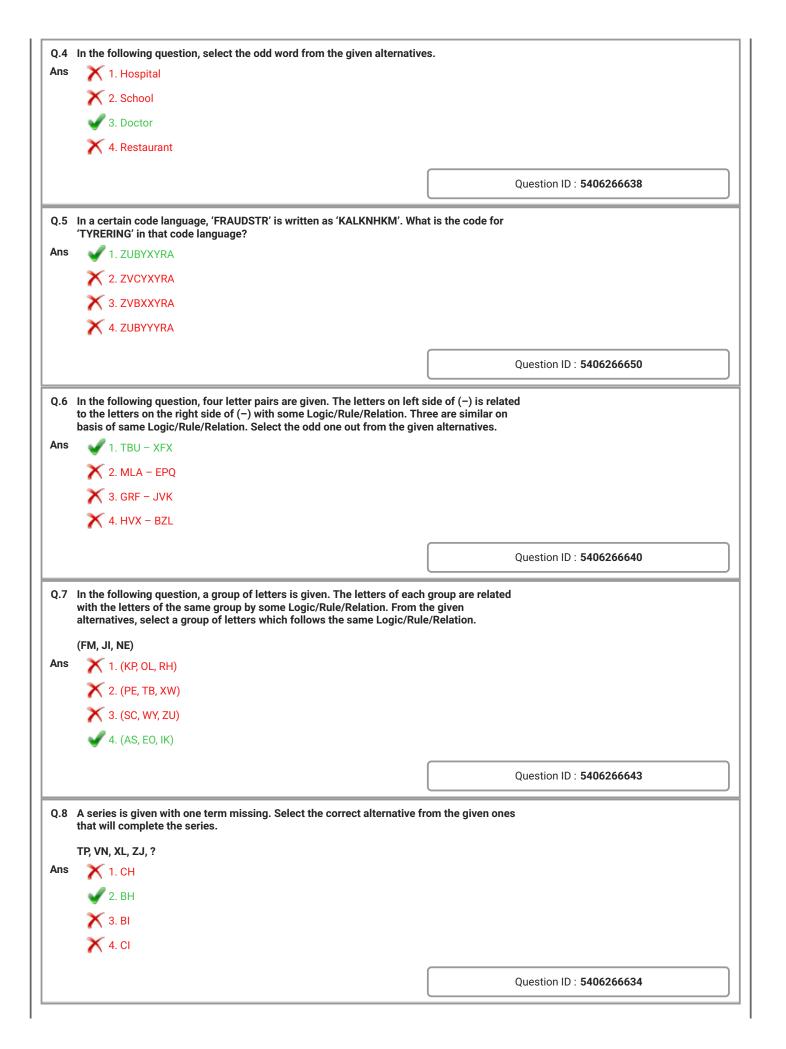
🗶 1. VKZTI

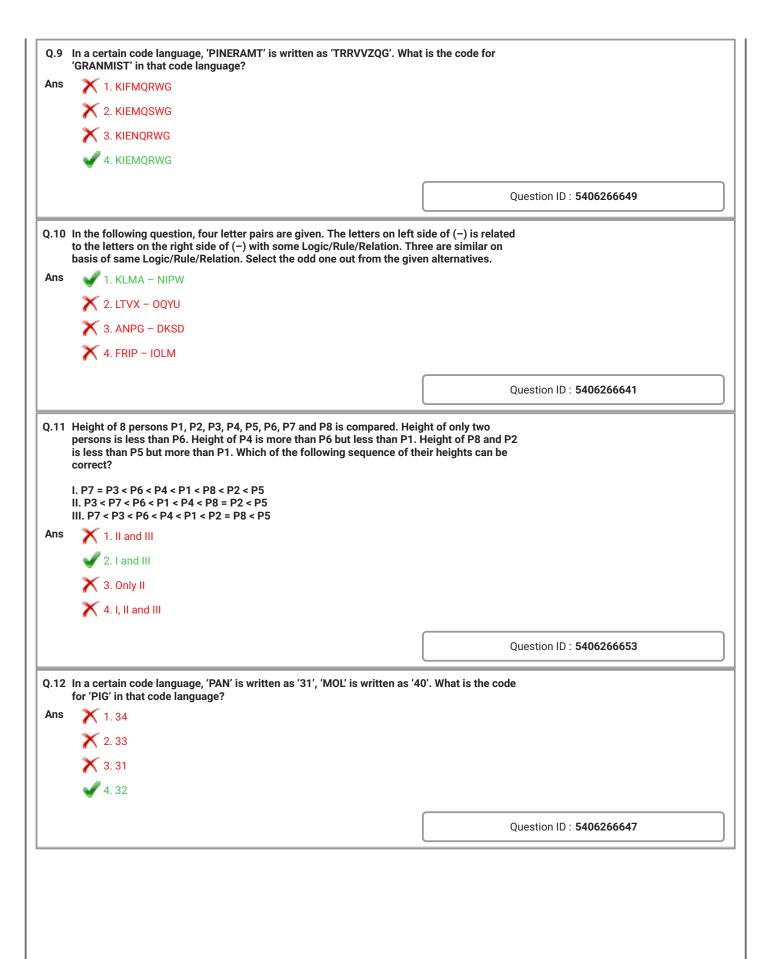
🗶 2. VZKIT

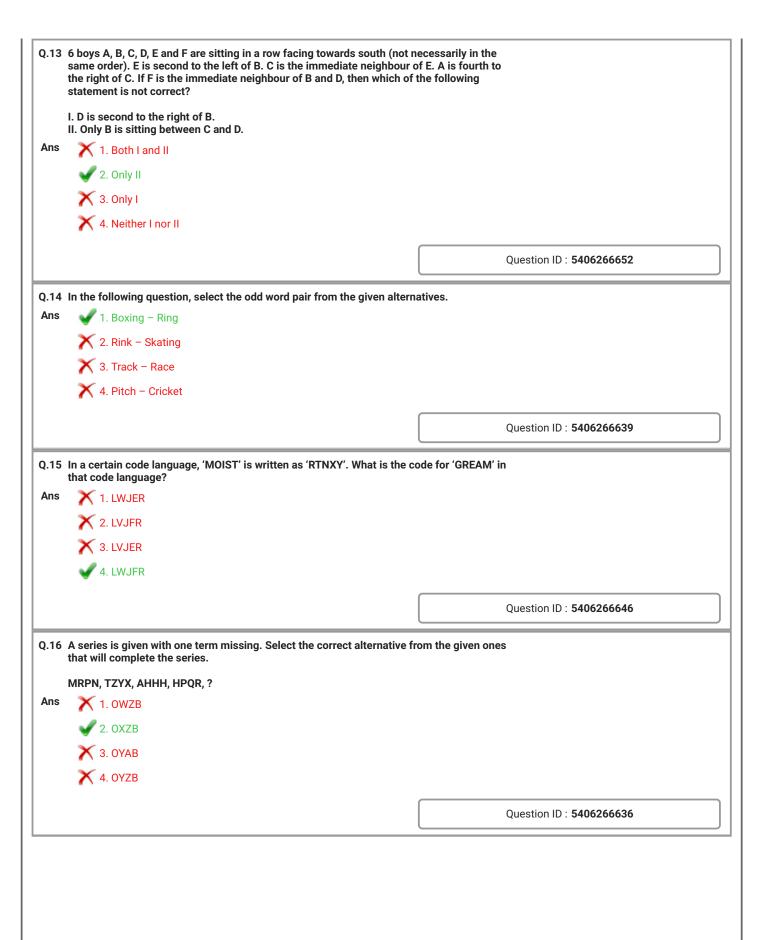
3. VKZIT

X 4. VZKTI

Question ID: 5406266648



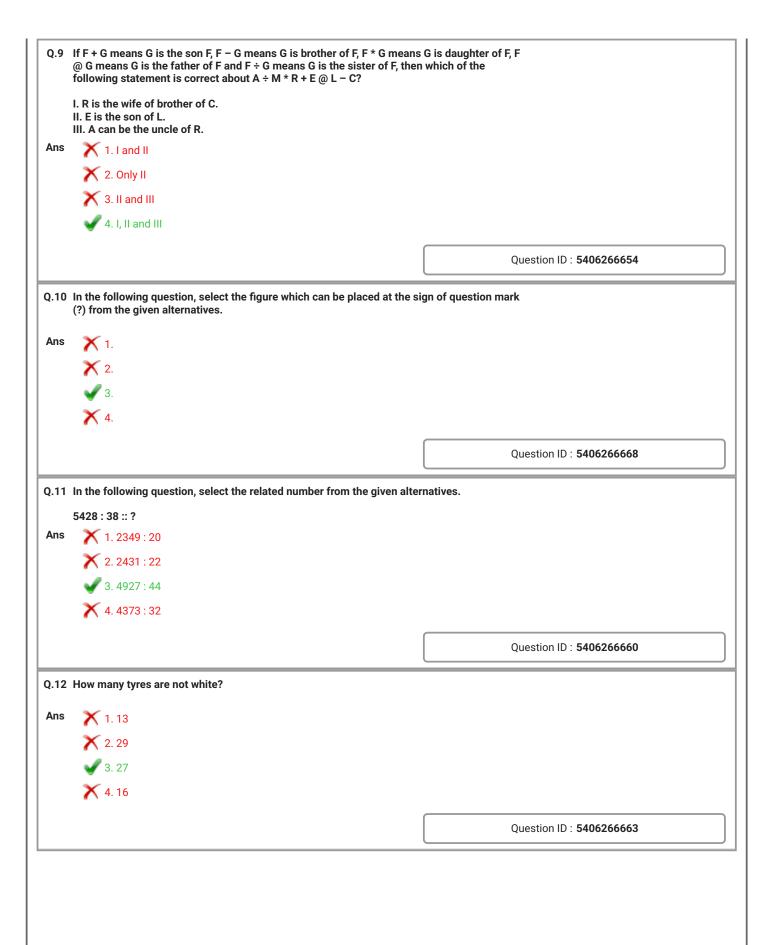




Ans	above Q? s  1.R		
	<b>★</b> 2. S		
	<b>X</b> 3. P		
	<b>★</b> 4. T		
		Question ID : <b>5406266651</b>	
Q.18	In the following question, select the related letter pair from	n the given alternatives.	
	FRAR: XGXL::?		
Ans	X 1. RFID : JPLX		
	✓ 2. DAPN: TVGJ		
	X 3. GHRK : QXNL		
	X 4. MANG : LTGS		
		Question ID : <b>5406266644</b>	
		Q0000011.D. 1 700200017	
Q.19	A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct that will complete the series.	alternative from the given ones	
	TRF, XNJ, BJN, ? , JBV		
Ans	1. EER		
	<b>★</b> 2. FES		
	✓ 3. FFR		
	<b>★</b> 4. EFR		
		Question ID: <b>5406266635</b>	
0.20	In the following question, select the related words from the	e given alternatives.	
	Chess: Indoor:: Cricket:?		
Ans	X 1. Wicket		
	2. Player		
	X 3. Pitch		
	4. Outdoor		
		Question ID : <b>5406266642</b>	
20.041	on - Conorol intelligence and recogning At 1114-0		
ectio	on : General intelligence and reasoning Ability2		

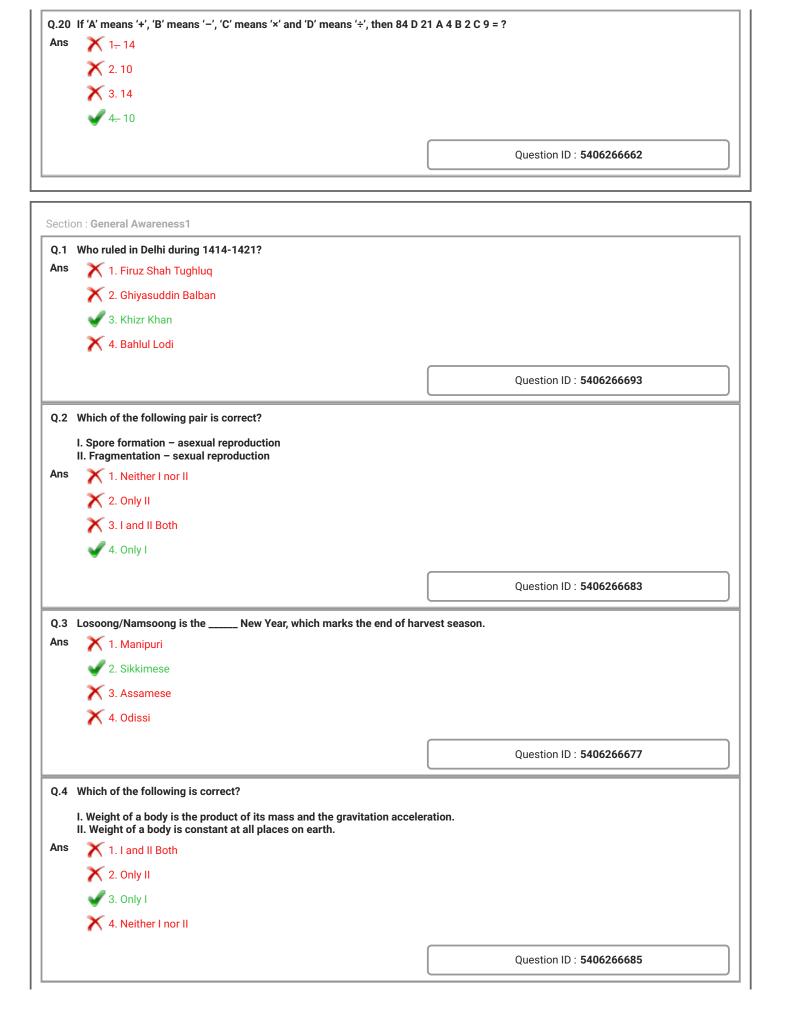
Q.1	Q.1 From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.		
Ans	s 🔀 1.		
	<b>X</b> 2.		
	<b>✓</b> 3.		
	<b>★</b> 4.		
		Question ID : <b>5406266673</b>	
		Question ib . 546256673	
Q.2	.2 Two figures given on the left side of (::) are related with some logic/rule/relation. Select the missing figure on the right of (::) from the given alternatives based on the same logic/rule/relation.		
Ans	<b>✓</b> 1.		
	<b>×</b> 2.		
	<b>X</b> 3.		
	<b>X</b> 4.		
		Question ID : <b>5406266666</b>	
Q.3	In the following question, select the missing number from the given seri	es.	
Ans	1/2, 5/3, 9/4, 13/5, 17/6, ?		
Alls	<ul><li>★ 1.19/7</li><li>✓ 2.21/7</li></ul>		
	<b>★</b> 3. 20/7		
	X 4. 22/7		
	4.227		
		Question ID : <b>5406266661</b>	
Q.4	0.4 In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.		
	Statements: I. No X is Y. II. No A is X.		
	Conclusions: I. Some Y are not X. II. Some Y are not A. III. No X is A.		
Ans	X 1. All conclusions follow		
	X 2. Both conclusion II and III follows		
	3. Both conclusion I and III follows		
	X 4. Only conclusion II follows		
		Question ID : <b>5406266656</b>	
		,	

Q.5	Q.5 Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?		
Ans	<b>X</b> 1.		
	<b>✓</b> 2.		
	<b>X</b> 3.		
	<b>★</b> 4.		
		Question ID : <b>5406266669</b>	
		Question ib . 64625555	
Q.6	Which of the following statement is incorrect?		
	Number of rubbers which are neither book nor pen are 9.     Number of pen which are book are 23.		
Ans	1. Both I and II		
	2. Neither I nor II		
	3. Only I		
	X 4. Only II		
		Question ID : <b>5406266665</b>	
Q.7	In the following question, select the number which can be placed at the mark $(?)$ from the given alternatives.	sign of question	
Ans	<b>X</b> 1.88		
	<b>√</b> 2. 97		
	<b>X</b> 3.70		
	<b>×</b> 4.77		
		Outation ID - 540000050	
		Question ID : <b>5406266659</b>	
Q.8	Q.8 A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?		
Ans	<b>X</b> 1.		
	<b>★</b> 2. <b>★</b> 3.		
	<b>✓</b> 4.		
		Question ID : <b>5406266671</b>	
		Q000000115 : <b>3700200</b> 7 1	

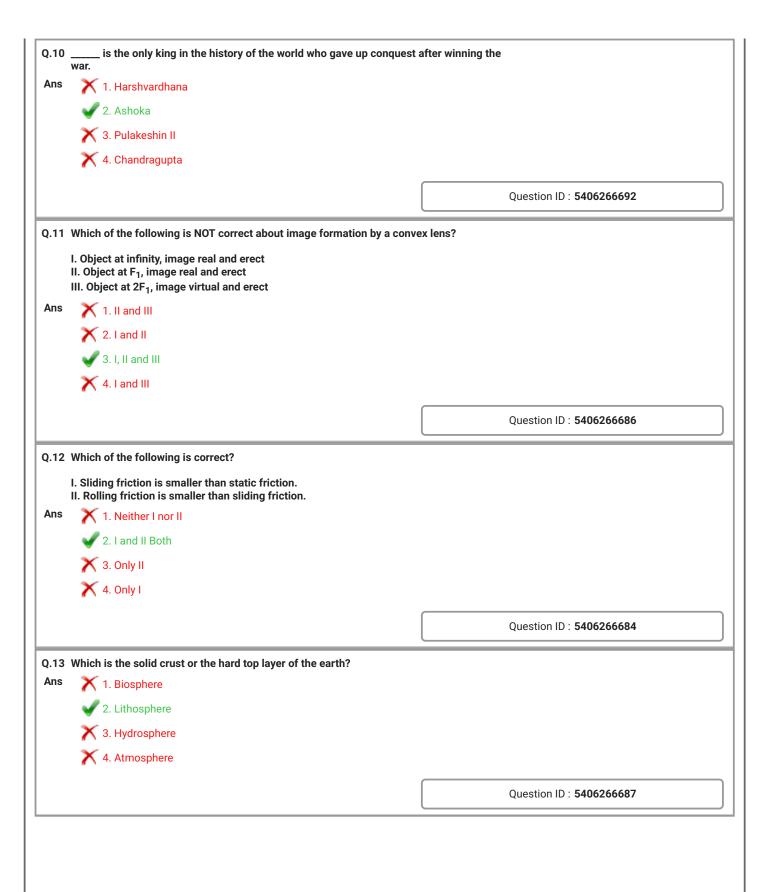


Q.13	In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.	
	Statements: I. All K are G. II. Some G are H.	
	Conclusions: I. Some H are K. II. No K is H.	
Ans	1. Both conclusion I and II follows	
	2. Only conclusion II follows	
	3. Neither conclusion follows	
	X 4. Only conclusion I follows	
		Question ID : <b>5406266655</b>
Q.14	If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is t given figure?	he right image of the
Ans	<b>X</b> 1.	
	<b>★</b> 2.	
	<b>√</b> 3.	
	<b>×</b> 4.	
		Question ID : <b>5406266672</b>
Q.15	5 In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.	
	Statements: I. All W are C. II. All C are L. III. All J are L.	
	Conclusions: I. No J is W. II. Some L are J. III. Some J are C.	
Ans	1. Only conclusion II follows	
	2. Neither conclusion follows	
	X 3. Only conclusion III follows	
	X 4. All conclusions follow	
		Question ID : <b>5406266657</b>

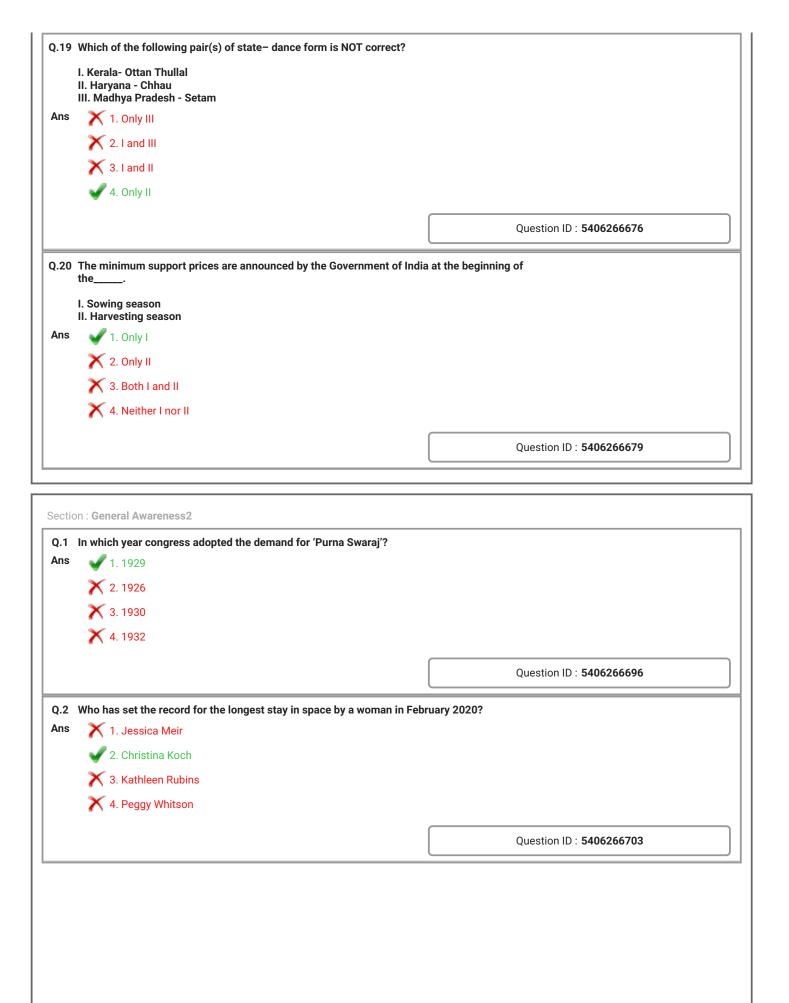
Q.16	How many triangles are there in the given figure?		
Ans	<b>X</b> 1.13		
	<b>√</b> 2. 14		
	✗ 3.15		
	<b>X</b> 4. 16		
		Question ID: <b>5406266670</b>	
Q.17	In the following question, select the odd figure from the given alternativ	res.	
Ans	<b>✓</b> 1.		
	<b>×</b> 2.		
	<b>X</b> 3.		
	<b>★</b> 4.		
		Outpution ID a FARCOCCCC	
		Question ID : <b>5406266667</b>	
Q.18	Q.18 In the following question below are given some statements followed by some conclusions based on those statements. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.		
	Statements: I. No M is F. II. No R is A III. Some A are M.		
	Conclusions:  I. Some M are not R.  II. Some A are not F.  III. Some F are not M.		
Ans	1. Only conclusion I follows		
	2. All conclusions follow		
	X 3. Both conclusion II and III follows		
	X 4. Both conclusion I and III follows		
		Question ID : <b>5406266658</b>	
		Question is . 64625665	
Q.19	Which of the following statement is correct?		
	I. Total number of wood are 29. II. Number of bottles which are only table are 9.		
Ans	X 1. Only II		
	2. Only I		
	3. Both I and II		
	4. Neither I nor II		
		Question ID : <b>5406266664</b>	

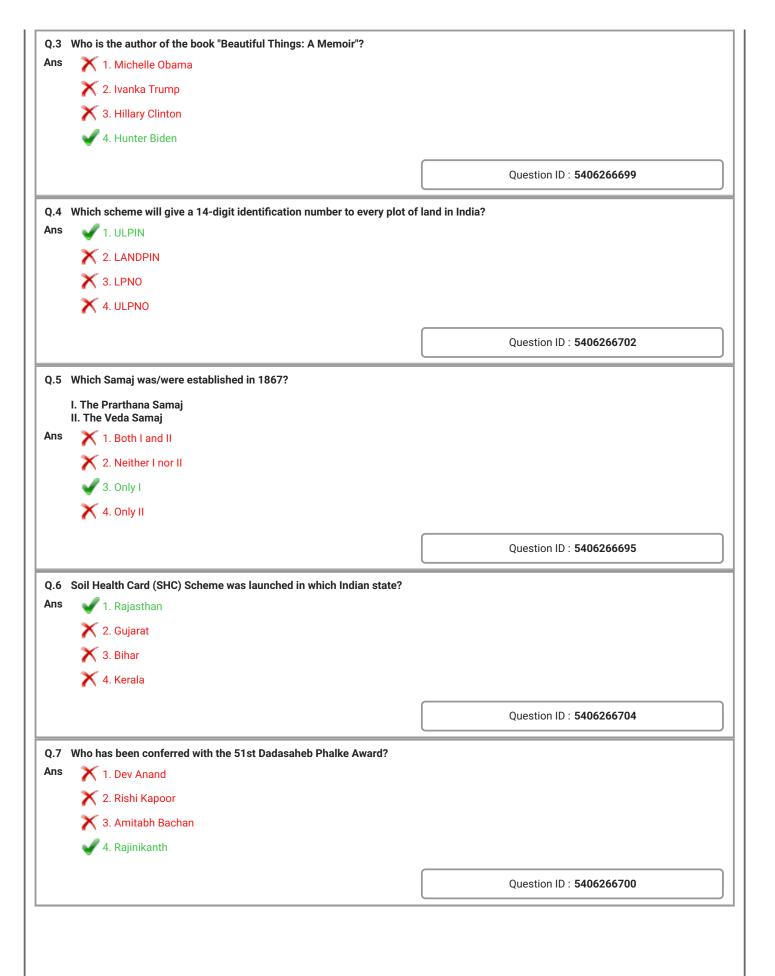


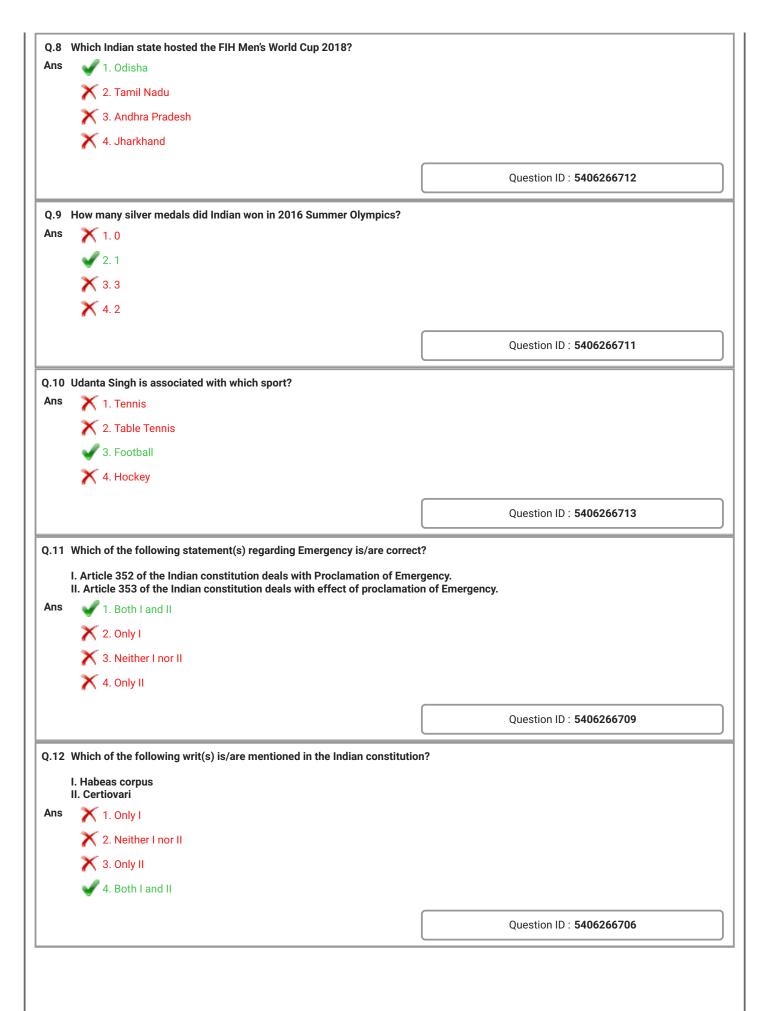
Q.5	5 Which of the following statement(s) regarding the Brahmin Varna is/are correct?		
	I. It was the first Varna. II. They were expected to study Vedas, performed sacrifices and received gifts.		
Ans	✓ 1. Both I and II		
	2. Neither I nor II		
	X 3. Only I		
	X 4. Only II		
		Question ID : <b>5406266691</b>	
		Question D : 3400200091	
Q.6	is a Metamorphic rock.		
Ans	1. Slate		
	2. Granite		
	X 3. Sandstone		
	X 4. Basalt		
		Question ID : <b>5406266689</b>	
Q.7	The first tidal energy station was built in		
Ans	X 1. China		
	2. France		
	🔀 3. Japan		
	X 4. Nepal		
		Question ID : <b>5406266688</b>	
		Question D : 3400200000	
Q.8	In aerobic respiration, glucose breaks down into		
Ans	1. Carbon dioxide, water, energy		
	2. Carbon dioxide, alcohol, energy		
	X 3. Water, alcohol, energy		
	X 4. Carbon dioxide, energy		
		Question ID : <b>5406266682</b>	
Q.9	Which of the following statement is NOT true regarding revenue budget:	?	
	can be met from these receipts.	·	
Ans	1. Neither I nor II		
	× 2. Only II		
	<b>X</b> 3. Only I		
	🔀 4. Both I and II		
		Ougoties ID : F40000000	
		Question ID: <b>540626680</b>	
	9 Which of the following statement is NOT true regarding revenue budget?  I. Revenue Budget shows the current receipts of the government and the expenditure that can be met from these receipts.  II. Revenue receipts are receipts of the government which are non-redeemable.  1. Neither I nor II  2. Only II  3. Only I		



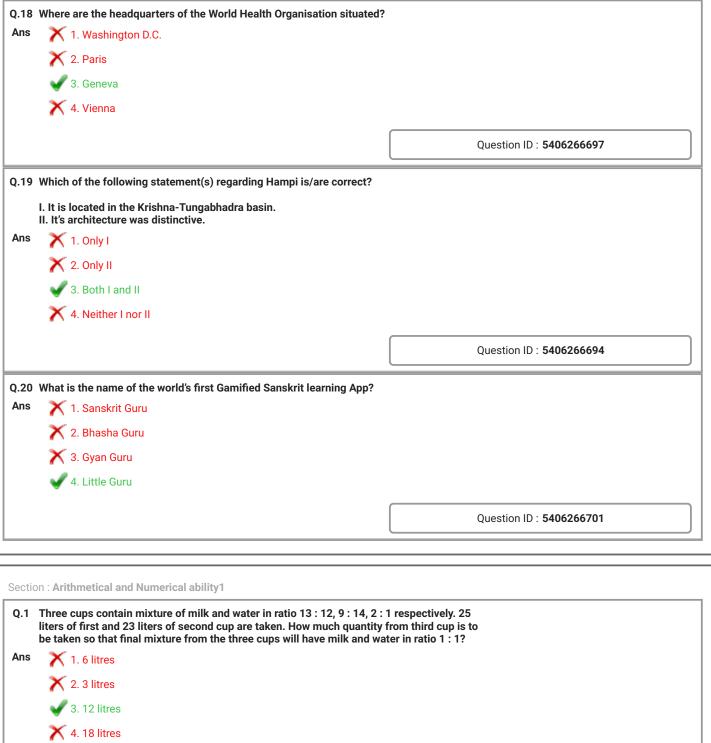
Q.14	2.14 Which sector contribute to the GDP of India?		
	I. Agriculture sector II. Service sector III. Industrial sector		
Ans	✓ 1. I, II and III		
	X 2. I and II		
	X 3. II and III		
	X 4. I and III		
		Out that ID . 540000070	
		Question ID : <b>5406266678</b>	
Q.15	Which of the following statement(s) regarding coniferous forests is/are	correct?	
	I. They are also known as Taiga. II. They are found in the higher latitudes of northern hemisphere.		
Ans	X 1. Only I		
	2. Neither I nor II		
	X 3. Only II		
	4. Both I and II		
		Question ID : <b>5406266690</b>	
Q.16	is often taken as a measure of a country's international competiti international trade.	veness in	
Ans	1. Nominal Effective Exchange Rate		
	× 2. Nominal Exchange Rate		
	3. Real Exchange Rate		
	X 4. Real Effective Exchange Rate		
		Question ID : <b>5406266681</b>	
	Bathukamma festival is associated with		
Ans	1. Telangana		
	2. Assam		
	3. Manipur		
	4. Sikkim		
		Question ID : <b>5406266674</b>	
Q.18	Nautanki is associated with which state?		
Ans	🗙 1. Rajasthan		
	🔀 2. Maharashtra		
	3. Uttar Pradesh		
	X 4. Gujarat		
		Question ID : <b>5406266675</b>	

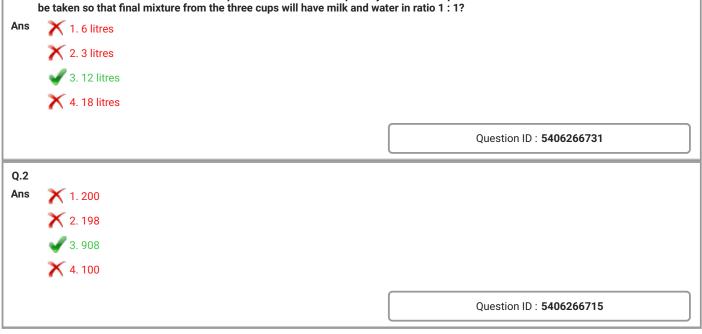


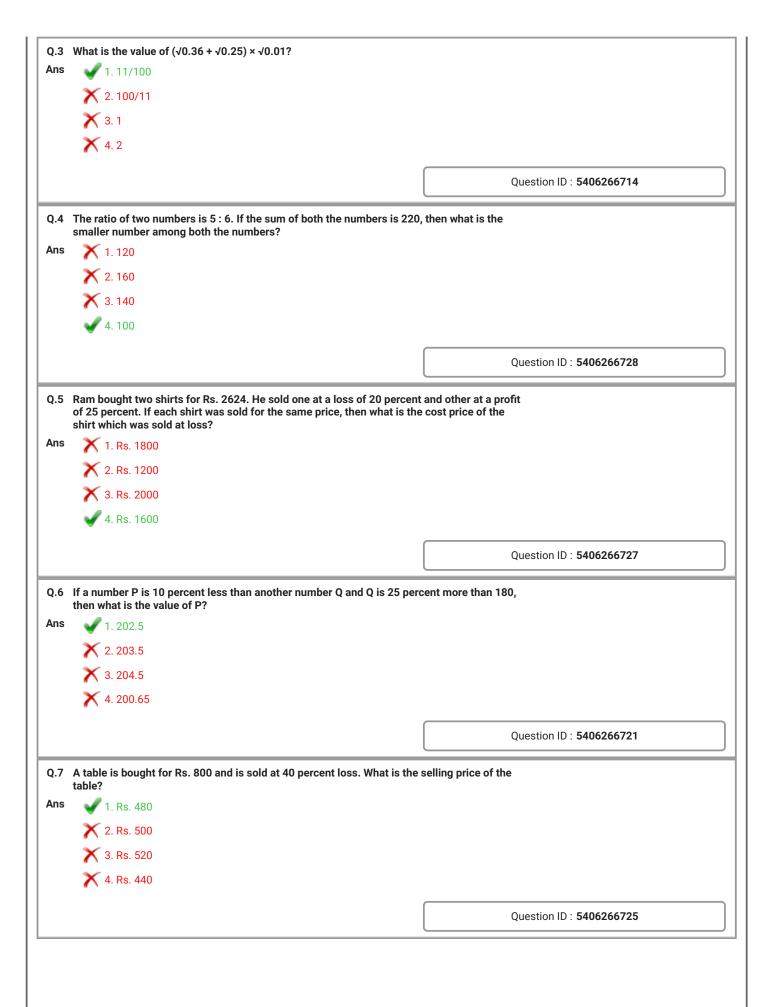


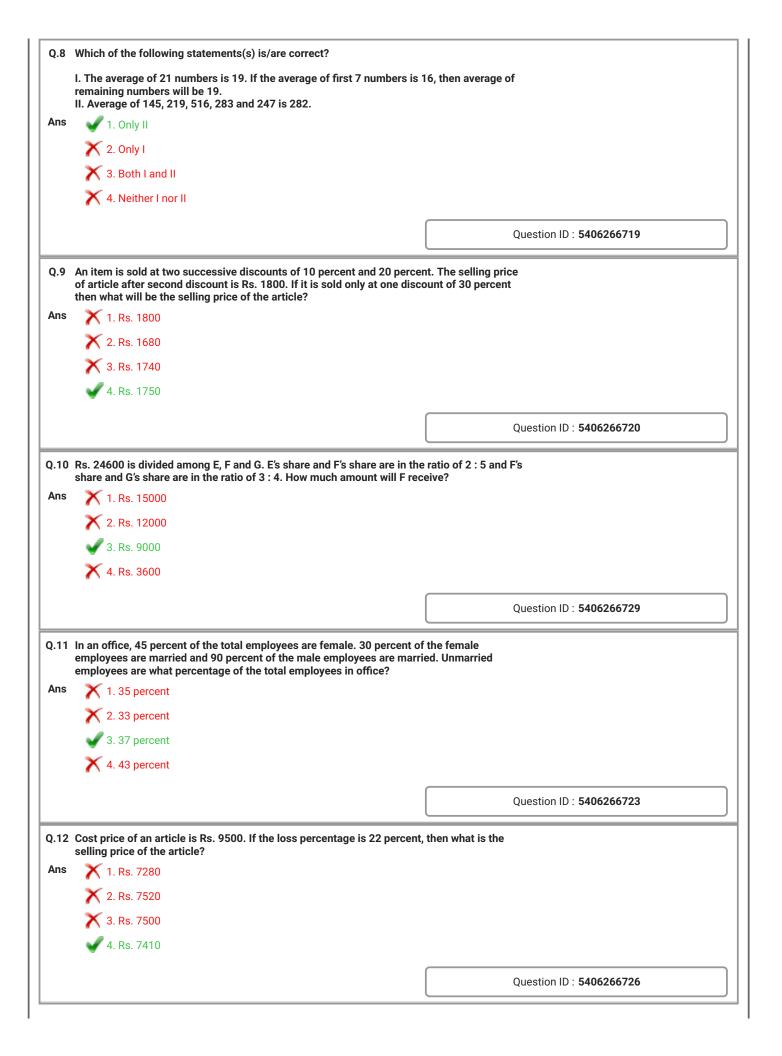


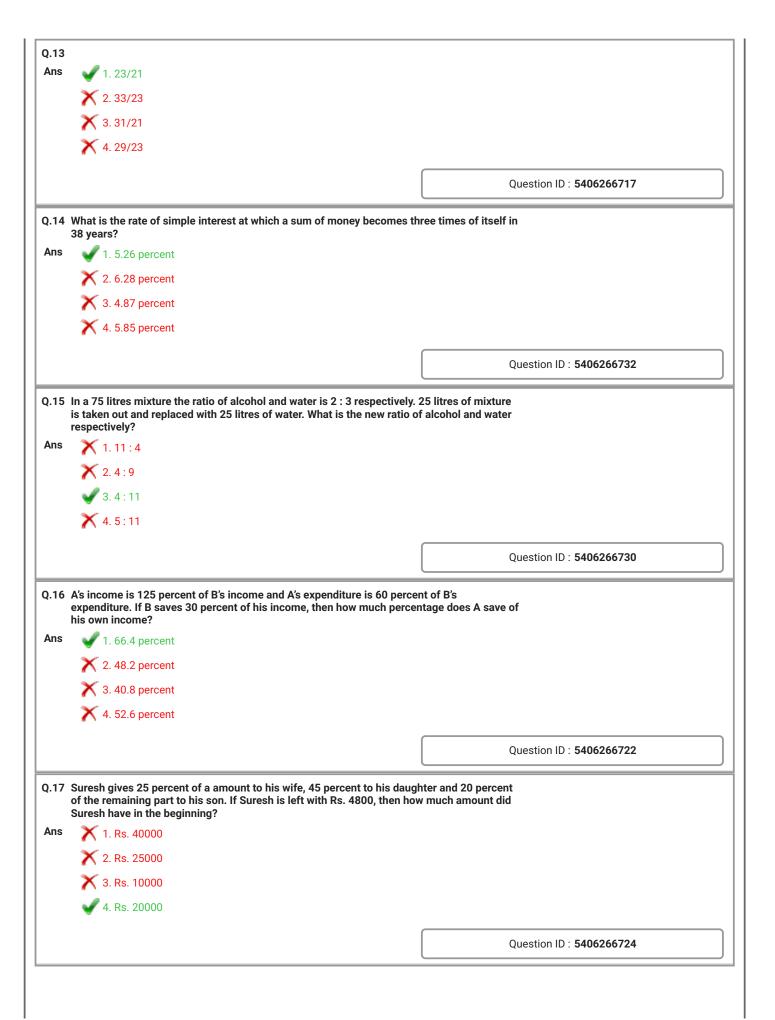
Which city hosted the 2018 Commonwealth Games?	
X 1. Sydney	
X 2. Johannesburg	
X 3. Glasgow	
4. Gold Coast	
	Question ID: <b>5406266710</b>
Which schedule of the Indian constitution deals with the states?	
X 1. Second	
× 2. Fourth	
3. First	
X 4. Third	
	0 11 15 -14444
	Question ID : <b>5406266707</b>
was the first Indian woman to win the Miss World beauty pag	peant.
🗸 1. Reita Faria	
🔀 2. Diana Hayden	
X 3. Sushmita Sen	
\chi 4. Aishwarya Rai	
	Overstien ID v F400000000
	Question ID : <b>5406266698</b>
Which of the following state of India has celebrated its 35th Statehe 2021?	ood day on 20 February
1. Arunachal Pradesh	
X 2. Maharashtra	
X 3. Gujarat	
X 4. Assam	
	Ougation ID + F40626670F
	Question ID : <b>5406266705</b>
Which article of the Indian constitution deals with procedure of imp President?	peachment of the
<b>X</b> 1. 59	
× 2.58	
<b>√</b> 3. 61	
<b>X</b> 4. 55	
	<ul> <li>X 1. Sydney</li> <li>X 2. Johannesburg</li> <li>X 3. Glasgow</li> <li>✓ 4. Gold Coast</li> </ul> Which schedule of the Indian constitution deals with the states? <ul> <li>X 1. Second</li> <li>X 2. Fourth</li> <li>✓ 3. First</li> <li>X 4. Third</li> </ul> was the first Indian woman to win the Miss World beauty paged 1. Reita Faria <ul> <li>X 2. Diana Hayden</li> <li>X 3. Sushmita Sen</li> <li>X 4. Aishwarya Rai</li> </ul> Which of the following state of India has celebrated its 35th Stateh <ul> <li>2021?</li> <li>✓ 1. Arunachal Pradesh</li> <li>X 2. Maharashtra</li> <li>X 3. Gujarat</li> <li>X 4. Assam</li> </ul> Which article of the Indian constitution deals with procedure of impresident? <ul> <li>X 1. 59</li> <li>X 2. 58</li> <li>X 3. 61</li> </ul>

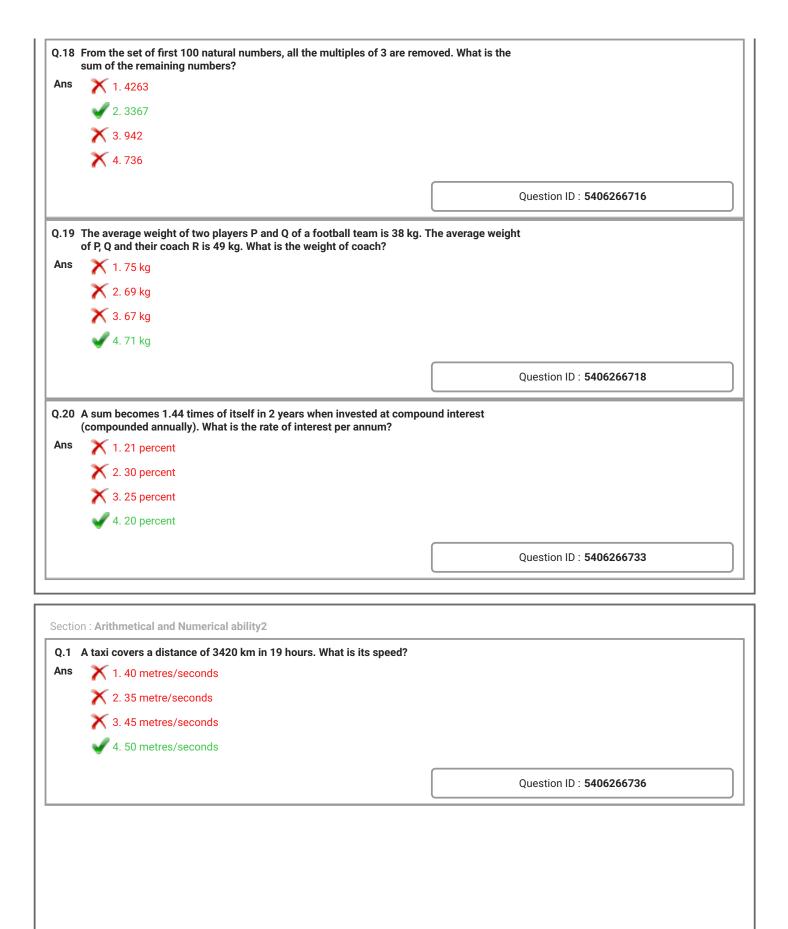


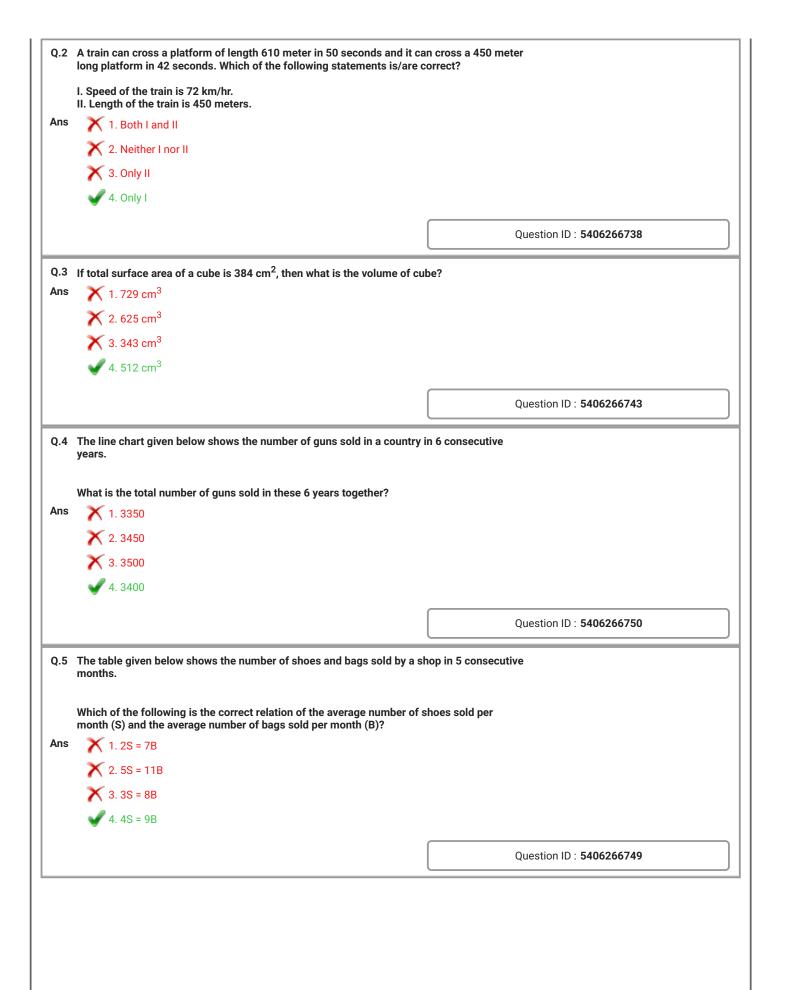


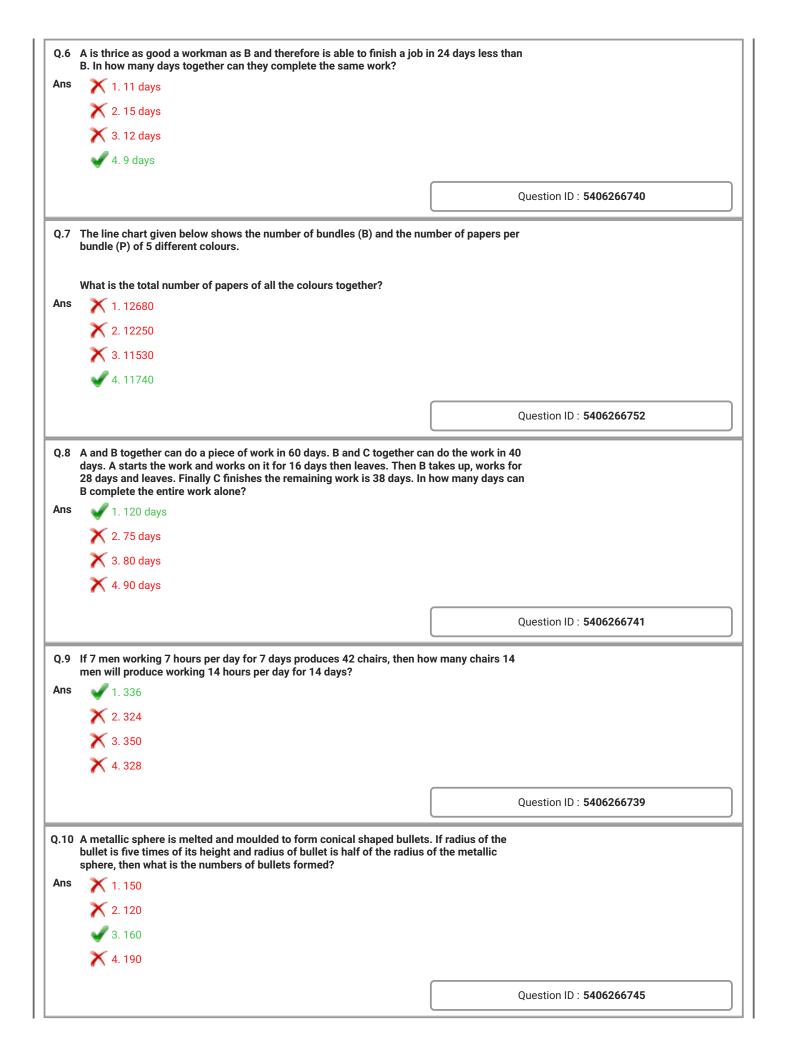


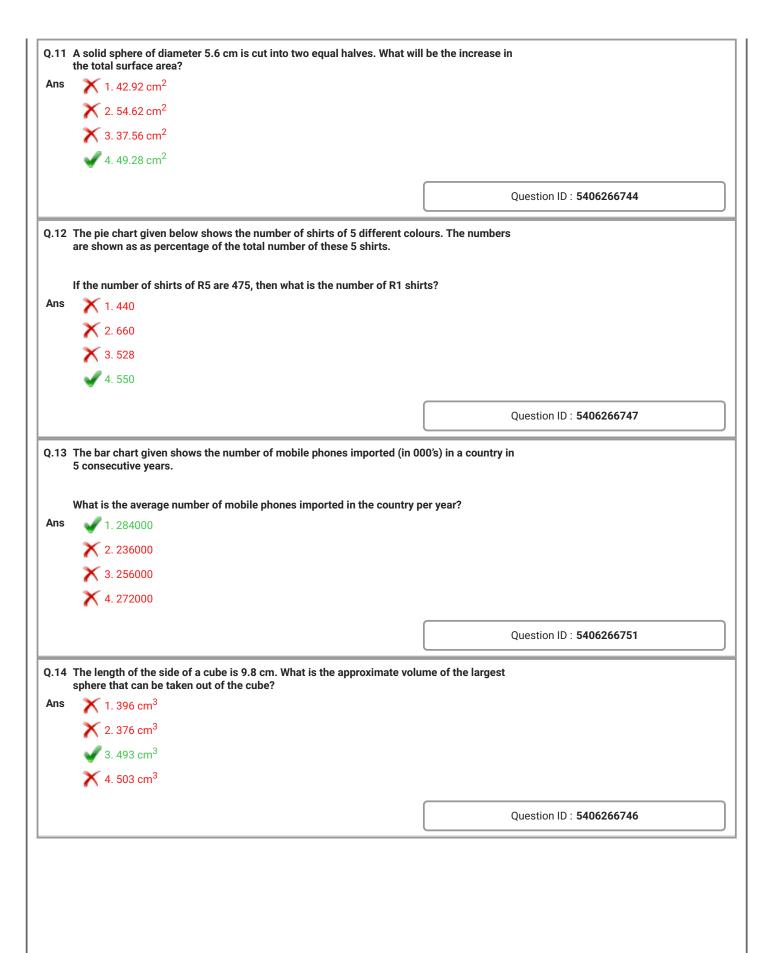


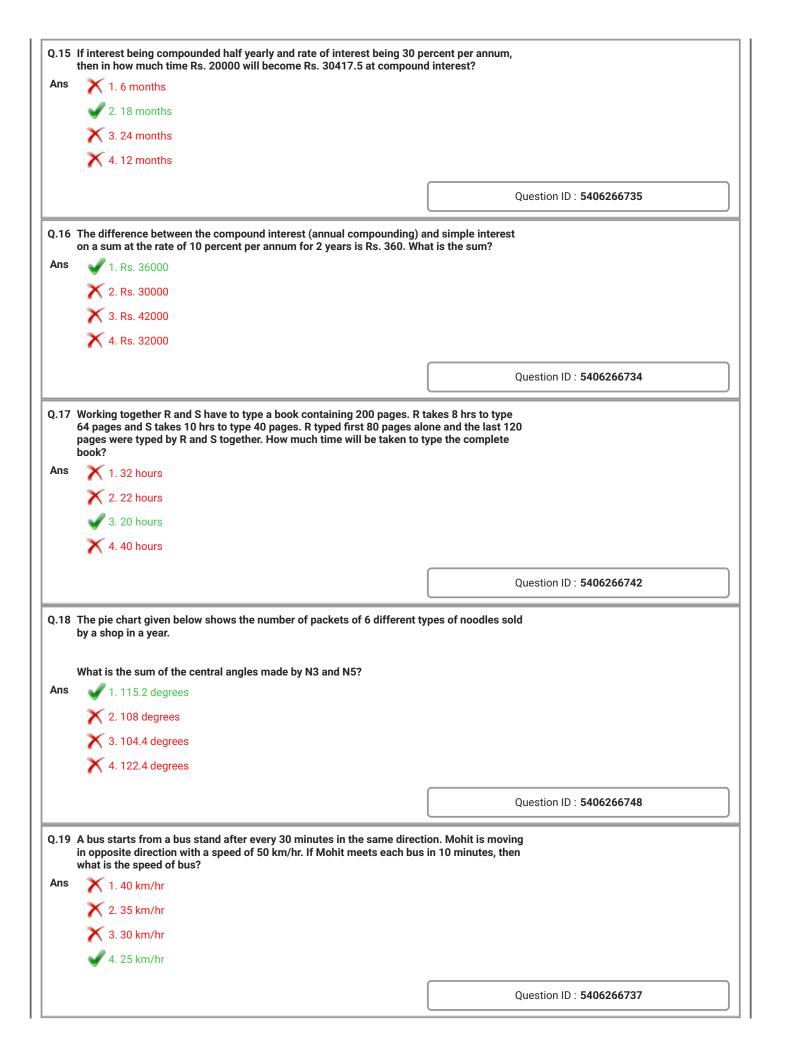


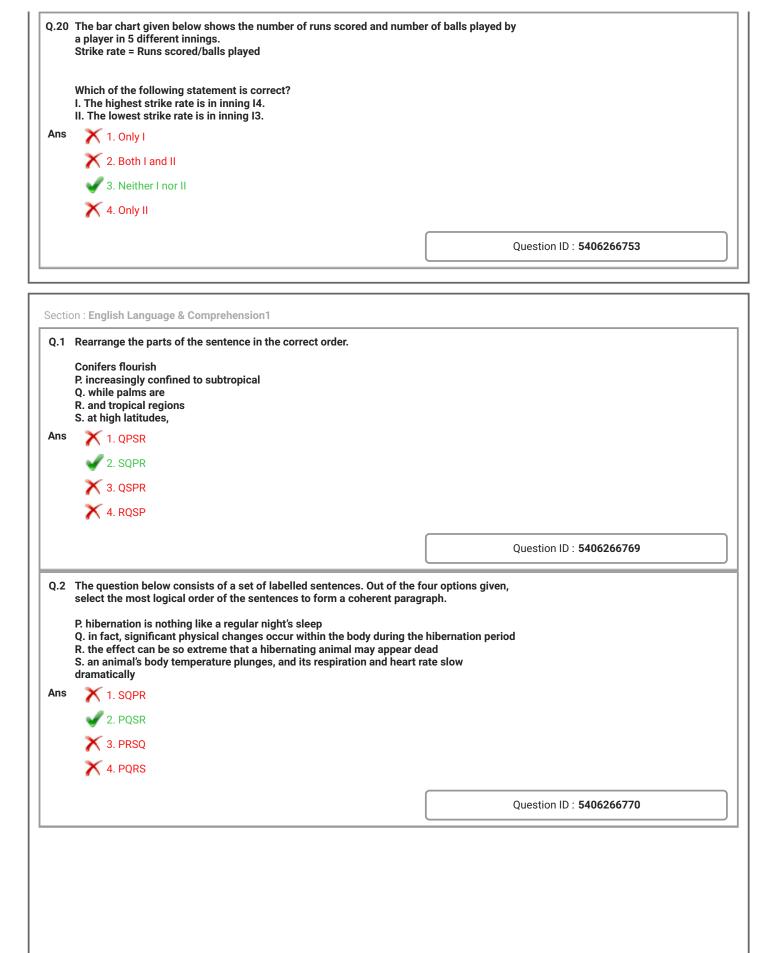


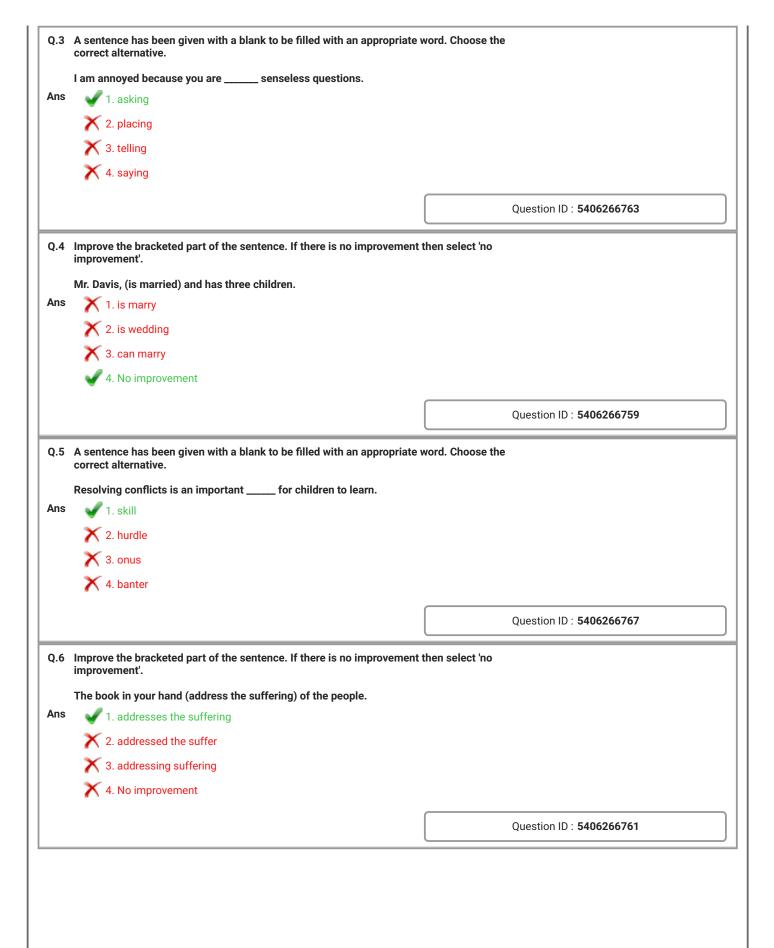


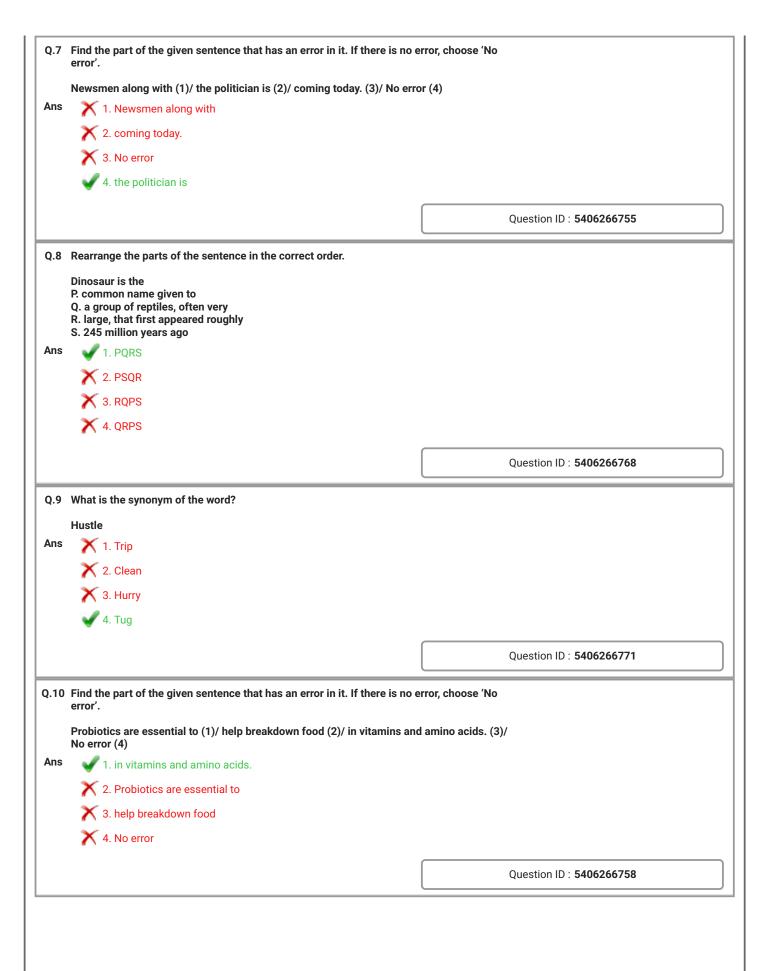


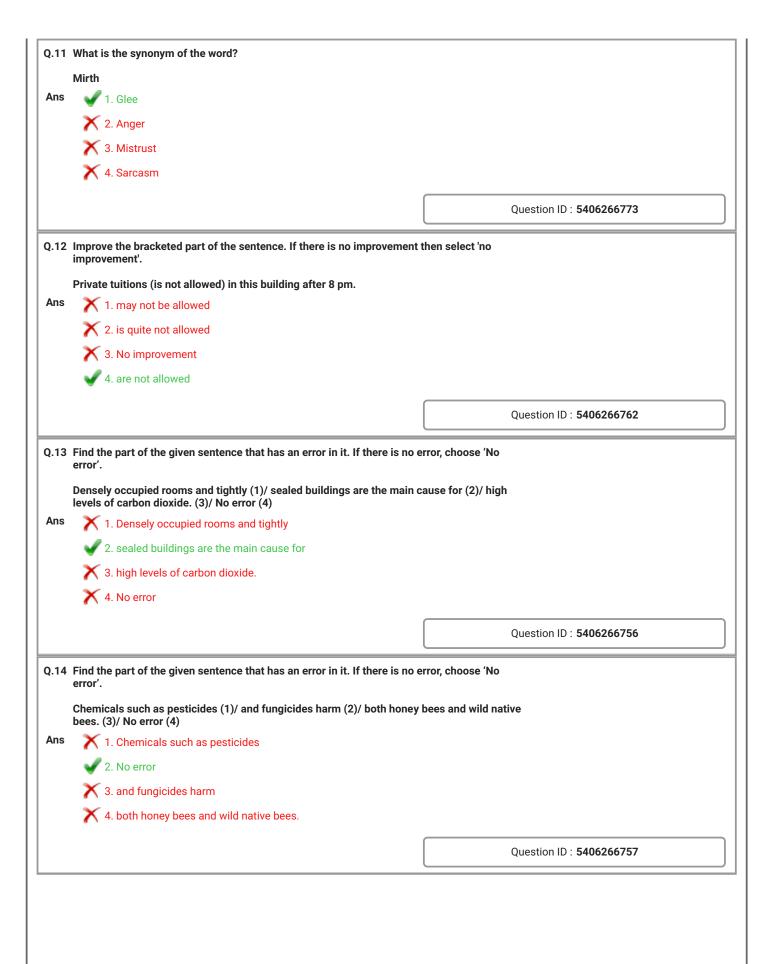




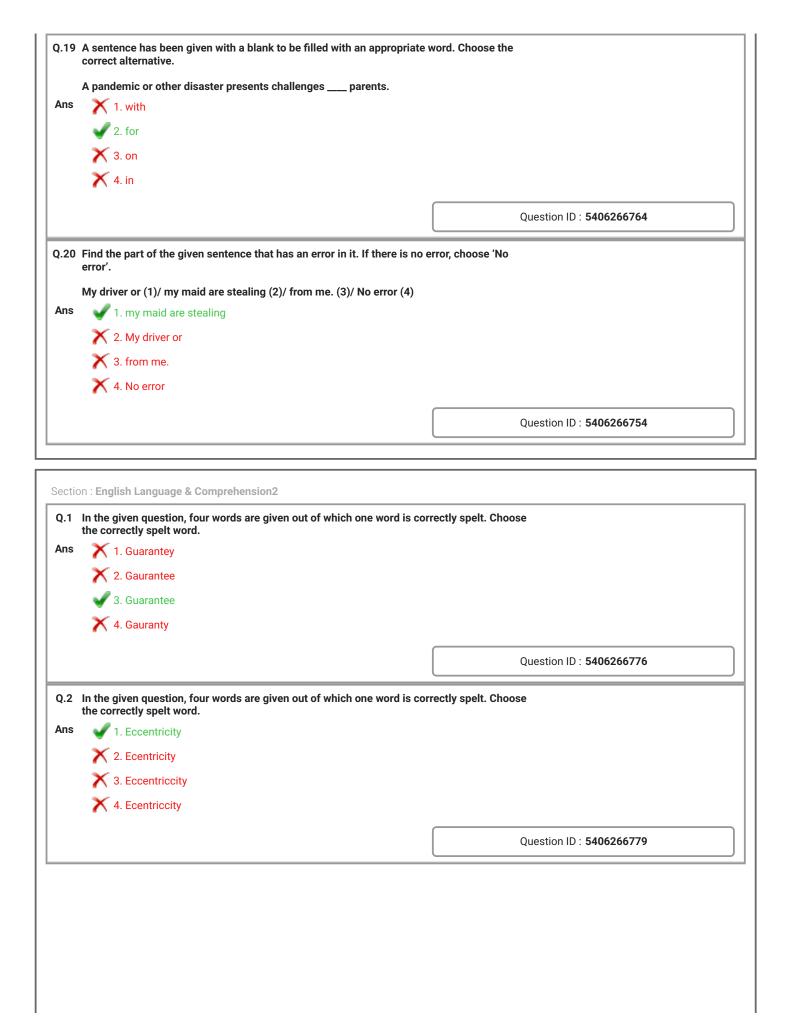


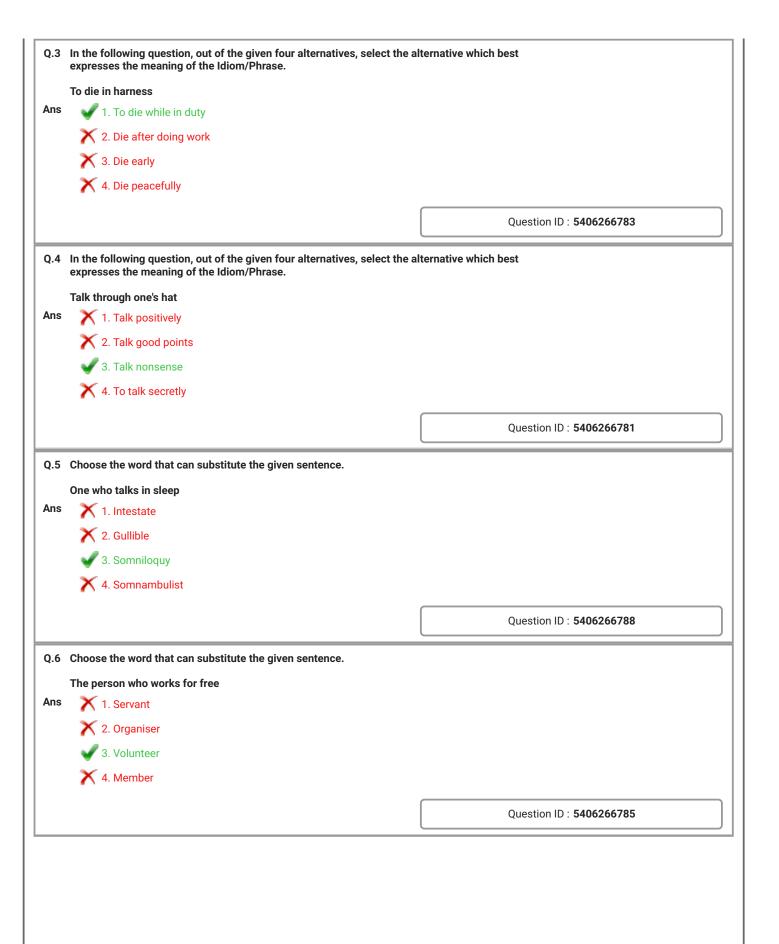


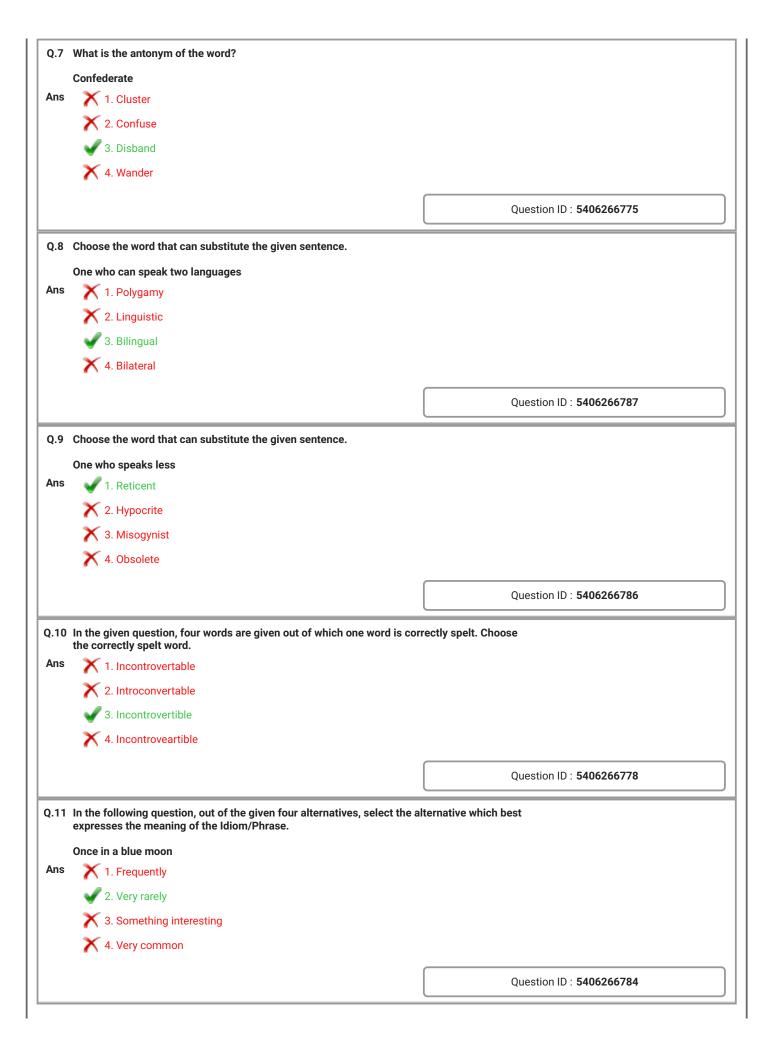


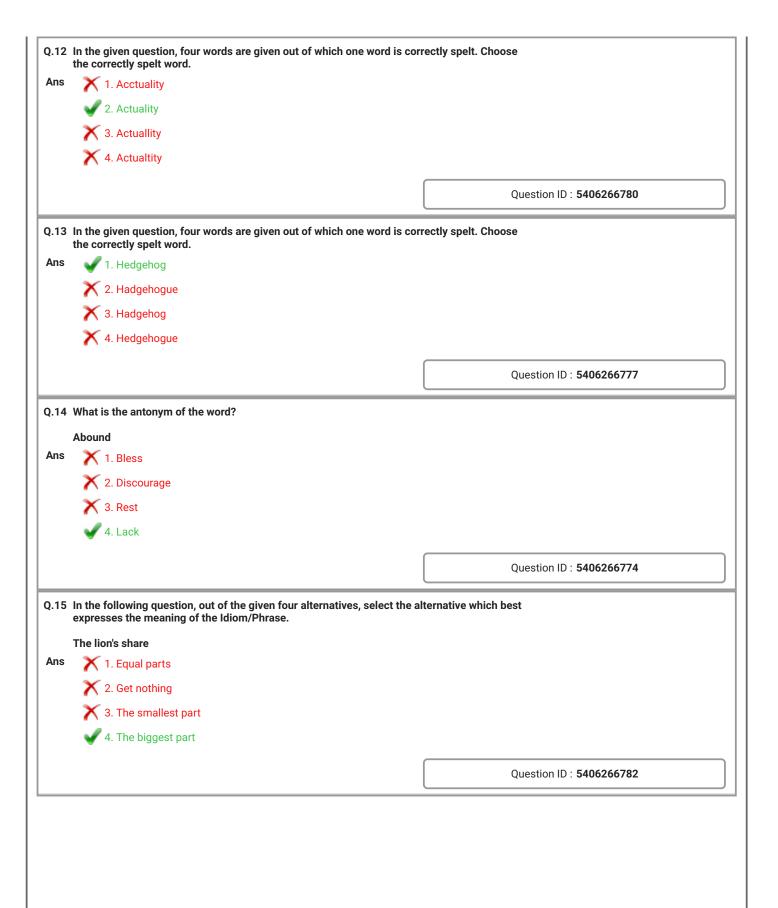


Q.15	What is the synonym of the word?		
	Grapple		
Ans	X 1. Intend		
	X 2. Release		
	√ 3. Grasp		
	🔀 4. Laugh		
		0 10	
		Question ID : <b>5406266772</b>	
Q.16	A sentence has been given with a blank to be filled with an appropriate v correct alternative.	word. Choose the	
	This is a process and it could be a matter of months before we ha	ve any results.	
Ans	X 1. slowly		
	X 2. slower		
	√ 3. slow		
	X 4. slowest		
		Question ID : <b>5406266765</b>	
		Question 15 : 340200703	
Q.17	17 Improve the bracketed part of the sentence. If there is no improvement then select 'no improvement'.		
	The idea of an apocalypse, (have existed) for thousands of years.		
Ans	1. had exist		
	× 2. have been exist		
	3. has existed		
	X 4. No improvement		
		Question ID : <b>5406266760</b>	
		Question D : 3400200700	
Q.18	18 A sentence has been given with a blank to be filled with an appropriate word. Choose the correct alternative.		
	I know it seems like getting dressed is because we are in the house	е.	
Ans	1. trepid		
	× 2. iconic		
	X 3. fateful		
	4. silly		
		Question ID : <b>5406266766</b>	
		Question ID . 3400200700	









Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

The beginnings of pharmacy are ancient. When the first person expressed juice from a succulent leaf to apply to a wound, this art was being practiced. In the Greek legend, Asclepius, the god of the healing art, delegated to Hygieia the duty of compounding his remedies. She was his apothecary or pharmacist. The physician-priests of Egypt were divided into two classes: those who visited the sick and those who remained in the temple and prepared remedies for the patients.

In ancient Greece and Rome and during the Middle Ages in Europe, the art of healing recognized a separation between the duties of the physician and those of the herbalist, who supplied the physician with the raw materials from which to make medicines. The Arabian influence in Europe during the 8th century AD, however, brought about the practice of separate duties for the pharmacist and physician. The trend toward specialization was later reinforced by a law enacted by the city council of Bruges in 1683, forbidding physicians to prepare medications for their patients. In America, Benjamin Franklin took a pivotal step in keeping the two professions separate when he appointed an apothecary to the Pennsylvania Hospital. The development of the pharmaceutical industry since World War II led to the discovery and use of new and effective drug substances. It also changed the role of the pharmacist. The scope for extemporaneous compounding of medicines was much diminished and with it the need for the manipulative skills that were previously applied by the pharmacist to the preparation of bougies, cachets, pills, plasters, and potions. The pharmacist continues, however, to fulfill the prescriber's intentions by providing advice and information; by formulating, storing, and providing correct dosage forms; and by assuring the efficacy and quality of the dispensed or supplied medicinal product.

SubQuestion No: 16

Q.16 The synonym of the word "apothecary" is?

Ans

🗙 1. Do

1. Doctor



2. Chemis



3. Clinic

X 4. Sanatorium

Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

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SubQuestion No: 17

Q.17 In the Greek legend, who was the god of healing?

Ans

X 1. Aphrodite



2. Asclepius





Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

The beginnings of pharmacy are ancient. When the first person expressed juice from a succulent leaf to apply to a wound, this art was being practiced. In the Greek legend, Asclepius, the god of the healing art, delegated to Hygieia the duty of compounding his remedies. She was his apothecary or pharmacist. The physician-priests of Egypt were divided into two classes: those who visited the sick and those who remained in the temple and prepared remedies for the patients.

In ancient Greece and Rome and during the Middle Ages in Europe, the art of healing recognized a separation between the duties of the physician and those of the herbalist, who supplied the physician with the raw materials from which to make medicines. The Arabian influence in Europe during the 8th century AD, however, brought about the practice of separate duties for the pharmacist and physician. The trend toward specialization was later reinforced by a law enacted by the city council of Bruges in 1683, forbidding physicians to prepare medications for their patients. In America, Benjamin Franklin took a pivotal step in keeping the two professions separate when he appointed an apothecary to the Pennsylvania Hospital. The development of the pharmaceutical industry since World War II led to the discovery and use of new and effective drug substances. It also changed the role of the pharmacist. The scope for extemporaneous compounding of medicines was much diminished and with it the need for the manipulative skills that were previously applied by the pharmacist to the preparation of bougies, cachets, pills, plasters, and potions. The pharmacist continues, however, to fulfill the prescriber's intentions by providing advice and information; by formulating, storing, and providing correct dosage forms; and by assuring the efficacy and quality of the dispensed or supplied medicinal product.

## SubQuestion No: 18

Q.18 Based on the passage, how were physicians divided in ancient Egypt?

Ans

1. One visited the sick, while the other remained in the temple and prepared medicine for the patients.

2. One attended to the sick in the temple, while the other prepared the potions and pills.

3. There was no strict differentiation, the roles of physician and pharmacist overlapped frequently.

\chi 4. One cured the sick, while the other handed out already made medicines.

Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

The beginnings of pharmacy are ancient. When the first person expressed juice from a succulent leaf to apply to a wound, this art was being practiced. In the Greek legend, Asclepius, the god of the healing art, delegated to Hygieia the duty of compounding his remedies. She was his apothecary or pharmacist. The physician-priests of Egypt were divided into two classes: those who visited the sick and those who remained in the temple and prepared remedies for the patients.

In ancient Greece and Rome and during the Middle Ages in Europe, the art of healing recognized a separation between the duties of the physician and those of the herbalist, who supplied the physician with the raw materials from which to make medicines. The Arabian influence in Europe during the 8th century AD, however, brought about the practice of separate duties for the pharmacist and physician. The trend toward specialization was later reinforced by a law enacted by the city council of Bruges in 1683, forbidding physicians to prepare medications for their patients. In America, Benjamin Franklin took a pivotal step in keeping the two professions separate when he appointed an apothecary to the Pennsylvania Hospital. The development of the pharmaceutical industry since World War II led to the discovery and use of new and effective drug substances. It also changed the role of the pharmacist. The scope for extemporaneous compounding of medicines was much diminished and with it the need for the manipulative skills that were previously applied by the pharmacist to the preparation of bougies, cachets, pills, plasters, and potions. The pharmacist continues, however, to fulfill the prescriber's intentions by providing advice and information; by formulating, storing, and providing correct dosage forms; and by assuring the efficacy and quality of the dispensed or supplied medicinal product.

## SubQuestion No: 19

Q.19 According to the passage, which of the following statement is incorrect?

Ans

1. A law enacted by the city council of Bruges in 1683, forbidding the physicians from preparing medications for their patients.

2. The development of the pharmaceutical industry since World War II led to the discovery and use of new and effective drug substances.

3. The pharmacist provides advice and information; by formulating, storing, and providing correct dosage forms; and by assuring the efficacy and quality of the dispensed or supplied medicinal product.

4. In Britain, Benjamin Franklin took a pivotal step in keeping the two professions separate when he appointed an apothecary to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

The beginnings of pharmacy are ancient. When the first person expressed juice from a succulent leaf to apply to a wound, this art was being practiced. In the Greek legend, Asclepius, the god of the healing art, delegated to Hygieia the duty of compounding his remedies. She was his apothecary or pharmacist. The physician-priests of Egypt were divided into two classes: those who visited the sick and those who remained in the temple and prepared remedies for the patients.

In ancient Greece and Rome and during the Middle Ages in Europe, the art of healing recognized a separation between the duties of the physician and those of the herbalist, who supplied the physician with the raw materials from which to make medicines. The Arabian influence in Europe during the 8th century AD, however, brought about the practice of separate duties for the pharmacist and physician. The trend toward specialization was later reinforced by a law enacted by the city council of Bruges in 1683, forbidding physicians to prepare medications for their patients. In America, Benjamin Franklin took a pivotal step in keeping the two professions separate when he appointed an apothecary to the Pennsylvania Hospital. The development of the pharmaceutical industry since World War II led to the discovery and use of new and effective drug substances. It also changed the role of the pharmacist. The scope for extemporaneous compounding of medicines was much diminished and with it the need for the manipulative skills that were previously applied by the pharmacist to the preparation of bougies, cachets, pills, plasters, and potions. The pharmacist continues, however, to fulfill the prescriber's intentions by providing advice and information; by formulating, storing, and providing correct dosage forms; and by assuring the efficacy and quality of the dispensed or supplied medicinal product.

SubQuestion No: 20

# Q.20 The aptest title for the passage is:

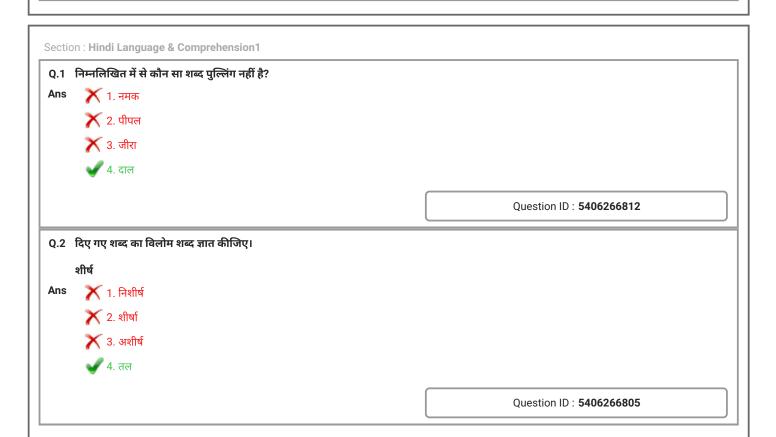
Ans

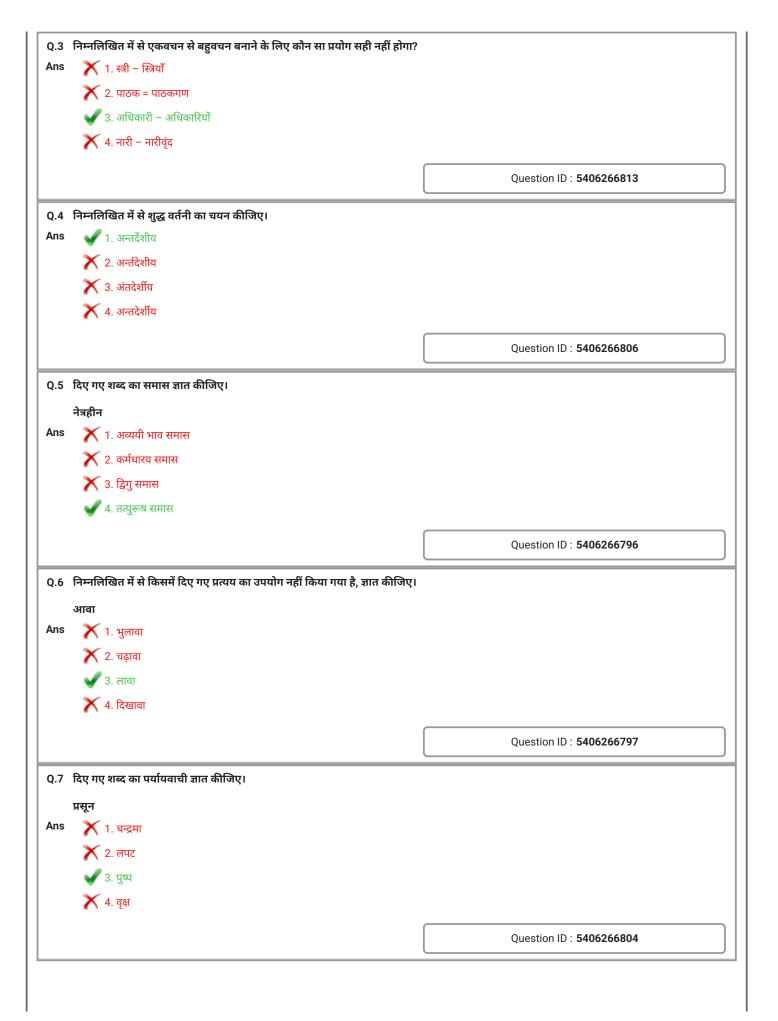
X 1. Pharmacies: From B.C. to 2000's

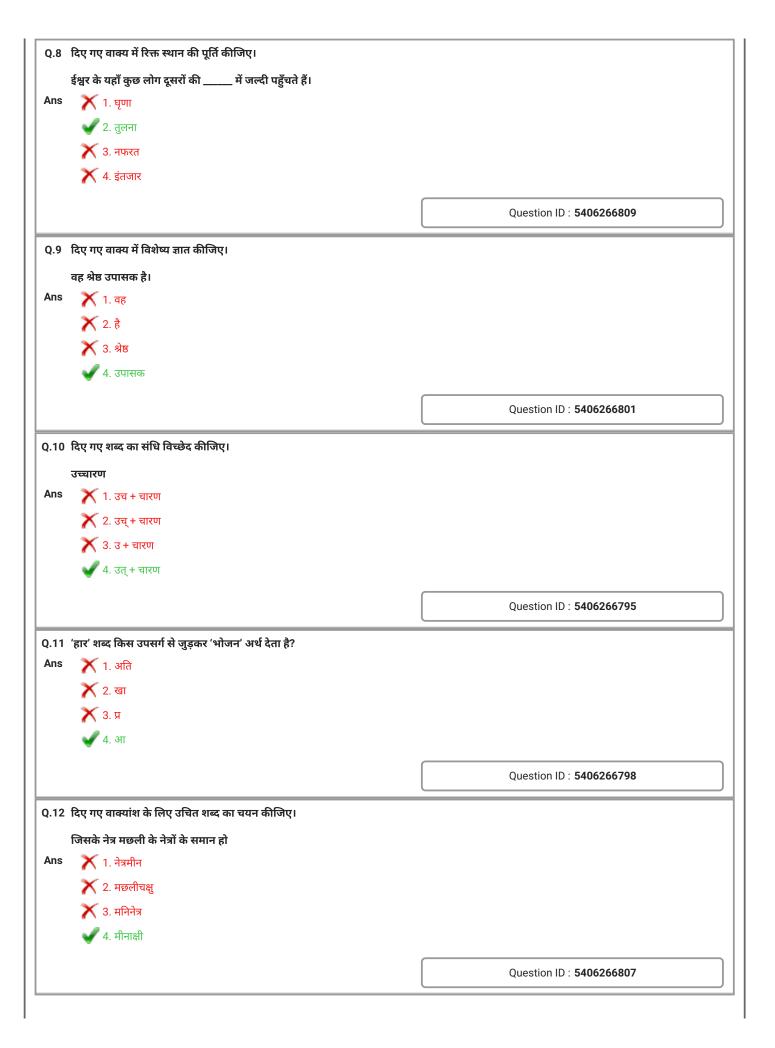
2. Importance of Pharmacy

3. History Of Pharmacy

X 4. Pharmacies in WWII

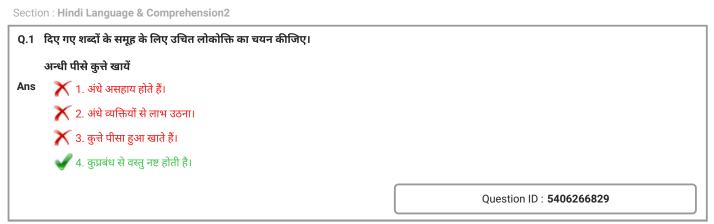


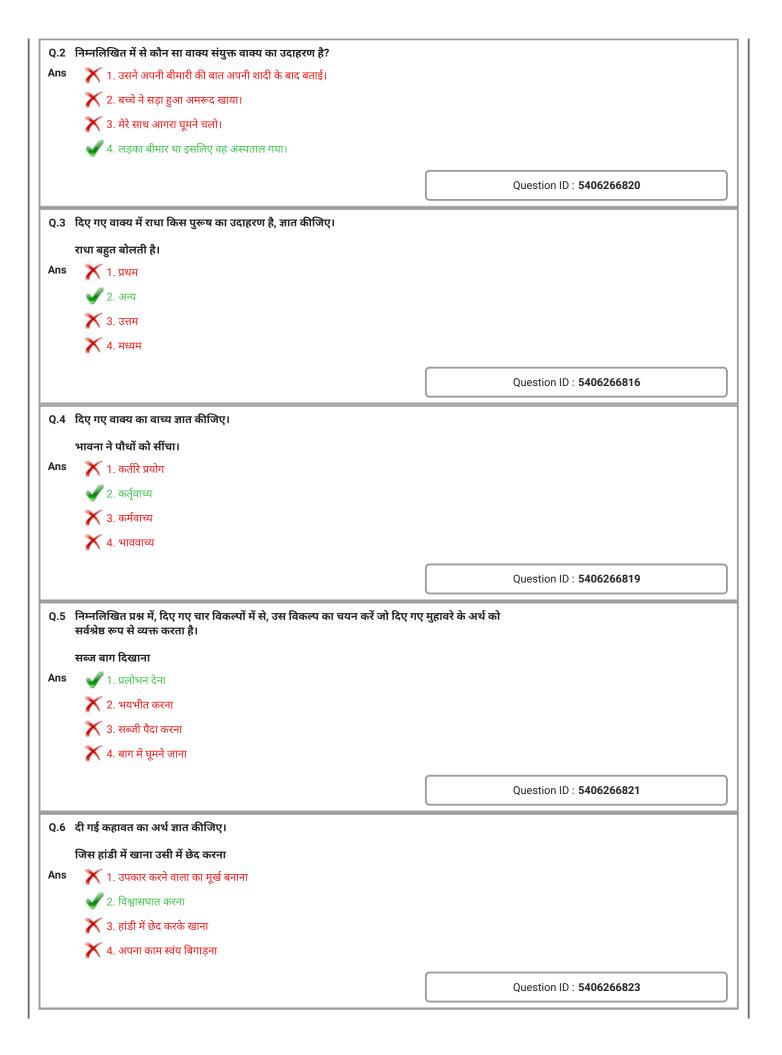


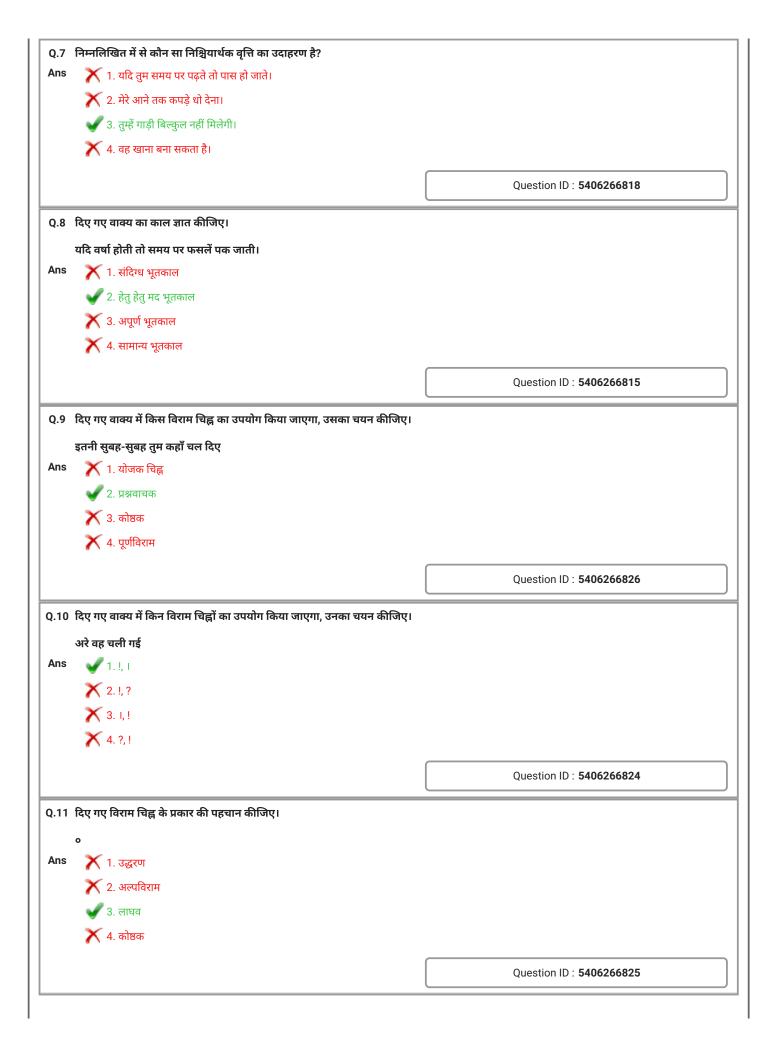


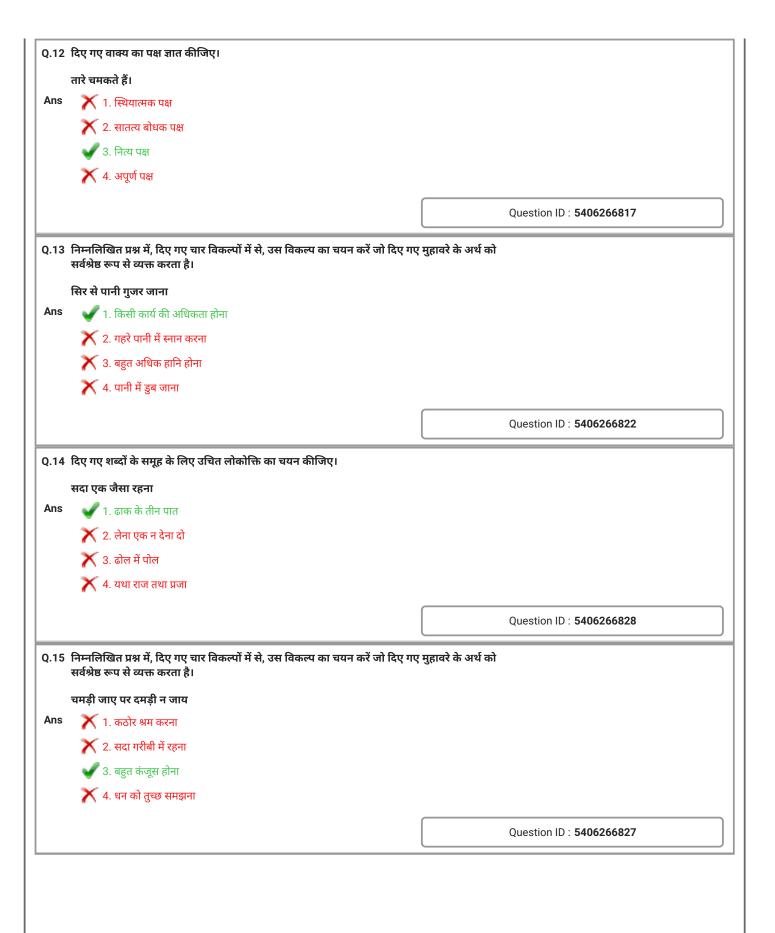
Q.13   निम्नलिखित में से देशज शब्द ज्ञात कीजिए।		
Ans	🗙 1. परोपकार	
	🗸 2. छलछल	
	🗙 3. प्रसन्न	
	🗙 ४. पुष्कल	
		Question ID : <b>5406266803</b>
	निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी भाववाचक संज्ञा नहीं है?	
Ans	1. सर्वस्व	
	🗙 2. आदमियता	
	<b>√</b> 3. पराया	
	🗙 ४. पशुता	
		Question ID : <b>5406266799</b>
Q.15 दिए गए वाक्य में रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए।		
	मेज का गोल है।	
Ans	🗙 1. आकरा	
	🗙 2. अकार	
	🗙 3. कर	
	🗸 4. आकार	
		Question ID : <b>5406266811</b>
Q.16	निम्नलिखित में से शुद्ध वाक्य ज्ञात कीजिए।	
Ans	✓ 1. साहित्य और जीवन का अभिन्न संबंध है।	
	🗙 2. बन्दुक एक बहुत ही उपयोगी शस्त्र है।	
	🗙 3. कई रेलवे के कर्मचारियों की गिरफ्तारी हुई?	
	🗙 4. वह गीत को दो-चार लड़ियाँ गाती है।	
		Question ID : <b>5406266814</b>
0.17	दिए गए वाक्य में सर्वनाम का प्रकार ज्ञात कीजिए।	
Ans	वह अपने नाना के घर जा रहा है।	
Allo	★ 1. निश्चयवाचक	
	2. प्रश्नवाचक	
	🗸 3. निजवाचक 🗙 4. अनिश्चयवाचक	
	🕂 4. আগপ্রথদায়ক	
		Question ID: <b>5406266800</b>











गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

बहुत पहले रहीम जी ने कहा था, "रहिमन बिगरे दूध को मथे न माखन होय"। दूध के बिगड़ने से पूर्व ही उसमें से मक्खन निकाल लें इसमें ही हमारी बुद्धिमत्ता है; क्योंिक इसके बिगड़ने पर तो उसमें से मक्खन निकालने का प्रयास एकमात्र शिक्त का अपव्यय होगा अंग्रेजी में भी-गर्म लोहे को पीटकर उसे रूचि के अनुसार रूप देने की बात कही गई है। उसके ठंडा होने पर वह टूट सकता है; किंतु हमारा इच्छित रूप प्राप्त नहीं कर सकता और फिर बाद में पछताने से होता ही क्या है? हमारे पश्चाताप से वर्तमान भूत को प्रत्यक्ष नहीं कर सकता, जिससे हम उसमें आवश्यक सुधार कर सके अपितु मनस्ताप एवं खेद के साथ साथ हमारा वर्तमान भी तिक्त हो उठता है पूर्व सावधानी ही इस तिक्तता से बचें रहने का अन्यतम उपाय है। व्यक्ति और राष्ट्र में व्यष्टि और समष्टि का भाव निहित है। जो बात व्यष्टि के लिए हितकर है, सिद्धातंतः के लिए घातक बन जाए, ऐसा कोई नियम नहीं है। समय पर ही कार्य करने की उपादेयता जहाँ व्यक्तिगत जीवन में अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है, वहाँ राष्ट्रीय जीवन के लिए भी उसका औचित्य एवं महत्व असंदिग्ध है हम देखते हैं कि राष्ट्र की अनेक योजनाएं यदि समय के अनुसार कार्यान्वित नहीं होती हैं तो कालांतर में वे निर्मूल्य हो जाती हैं। अतः उन सभी योजनाओं को उन सभी राष्ट्रोपयोगी कार्यों के समय की परख करते हुए, समय की उपादेयता की दृष्टि में रखते हुए ही करना हितकर है। आचार्य शंकर के मत में जो व्यक्ति समय पर बोलने में या सुनने में समर्थ नहीं वह वास्तव में मूक व बिधर अर्थात असमर्थ और असफल है।

SubQuestion No : 16

# Q.16 लोहा गर्म होने पर क्या होता है?

Ans

1. अपनी पसन्द का आकार दे सकते हैं।

🗶 2. मक्खन बन जाता है।

X 3. इससे हाथ रोक सकते हैं।

\chi 4. वह टूट जाता है।

Question ID: 5406266832

## Comprehension:

गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

बहुत पहले रहीम जी ने कहा था, "रिहमन बिगरे दूध को मथे न माखन होय"। दूध के बिगड़ने से पूर्व ही उसमें से मक्खन निकाल लें इसमें ही हमारी बुद्धिमत्ता है; क्योंिक इसके बिगड़ने पर तो उसमें से मक्खन निकालने का प्रयास एकमात्र शक्ति का अपव्यय होगा अंग्रेजी में भी-गर्म लोहे को पीटकर उसे रूचि के अनुसार रूप देने की बात कही गई है। उसके ठंडा होने पर वह टूट सकता है; किंतु हमारा इच्छित रूप प्राप्त नहीं कर सकता और फिर बाद में पछताने से होता ही क्या है? हमारे पश्चाताप से वर्तमान भूत को प्रत्यक्ष नहीं कर सकता, जिससे हम उसमें आवश्यक सुधार कर सके अपितु मनस्ताप एवं खेद के साथ साथ हमारा वर्तमान भी तिक्त हो उठता है पूर्व सावधानी ही इस तिक्तता से बचें रहने का अन्यतम उपाय है। व्यक्ति और राष्ट्र में व्यष्टि और समष्टि का भाव निहित है। जो बात व्यष्टि के लिए हितकर है, सिद्धातंतः के लिए घातक बन जाए, ऐसा कोई नियम नहीं है। समय पर ही कार्य करने की उपादेयता जहाँ व्यक्तिगत जीवन में अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है, वहाँ राष्ट्रीय जीवन के लिए भी उसका औचित्य एवं महत्व असंदिग्ध है हम देखते हैं कि राष्ट्र की अनेक योजनाएं यदि समय के अनुसार कार्यान्वित नहीं होती हैं तो कालांतर में वे निर्मूत्य हो जाती हैं। अतः उन सभी योजनाओं को उन सभी राष्ट्रोपयोगी कार्यों के समय की परख करते हुए, समय की उपादेयता की दृष्टि में रखते हुए ही करना हितकर है। आचार्य शंकर के मत में जो व्यक्ति समय पर बोलने में या सुनने में समर्थ नहीं वह वास्तव में मूक व बिधर अर्थात असमर्थ और असफल है।

SubQuestion No: 17

Q.17 दिए गए शब्दों के समूह से क्या अभिप्राय है, ज्ञात कीजिए।

रहिमन, बिगरे दूध को मथे न माखन होय

Ans

\chi 1. रहिमन जी दूध बिने मथे पी लेते हैं।

💢 2. दूध खराब होने के बाद मक्खन बनाना चाहिए।

🗹 3. दूध के खराब होने से पहले मक्खन बना लेना चाहिए।

X ४. दूध में से मक्खन नहीं बन सकता।

गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

बहुत पहले रहीम जी ने कहा था, "रहिमन बिगरे दूध को मथे न माखन होय"। दूध के बिगड़ने से पूर्व ही उसमें से मक्खन निकाल लें इसमें ही हमारी बुद्धिमत्ता है; क्योंिक इसके बिगड़ने पर तो उसमें से मक्खन निकालने का प्रयास एकमात्र शिक्त का अपव्यय होगा अंग्रेजी में भी-गर्म लोहे को पीटकर उसे रूचि के अनुसार रूप देने की बात कही गई है। उसके ठंडा होने पर वह टूट सकता है; किंतु हमारा इच्छित रूप प्राप्त नहीं कर सकता और फिर बाद में पछताने से होता ही क्या है? हमारे पश्चाताप से वर्तमान भूत को प्रत्यक्ष नहीं कर सकता, जिससे हम उसमें आवश्यक सुधार कर सके अपितु मनस्ताप एवं खेद के साथ साथ हमारा वर्तमान भी तिक्त हो उठता है पूर्व सावधानी ही इस तिक्तता से बचें रहने का अन्यतम उपाय है। व्यक्ति और राष्ट्र में व्यष्टि और समष्टि का भाव निहित है। जो बात व्यष्टि के लिए हितकर है, सिद्धातंतः के लिए घातक बन जाए, ऐसा कोई नियम नहीं है। समय पर ही कार्य करने की उपादेयता जहाँ व्यक्तिगत जीवन में अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है, वहाँ राष्ट्रीय जीवन के लिए भी उसका औचित्य एवं महत्व असंदिग्ध है हम देखते हैं कि राष्ट्र की अनेक योजनाएं यिद समय के अनुसार कार्यान्वित नहीं होती हैं तो कालांतर में वे निर्मूल्य हो जाती हैं। अतः उन सभी योजनाओं को उन सभी राष्ट्रोपयोगी कार्यों के समय की परख करते हुए, समय की उपादेयता की दृष्टि में रखते हुए ही करना हितकर है। आचार्य शंकर के मत में जो व्यक्ति समय पर बोलने में या सुनने में समर्थ नहीं वह वास्तव में मूक व बिधर अर्थात असमर्थ और असफल है।

SubQuestion No: 18

Q.18 दी गई पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

## पश्चाताप से वर्तमान भूत को प्रत्यक्ष नहीं कर सकता

Ans

🗙 1. पश्चाताप करने से इंसान शर्म से झूक जाता है।





X 4. यह केवल रहीम का दोहा है।

Question ID: 5406266834

## Comprehension:

गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

बहुत पहले रहीम जी ने कहा था, "रहिमन बिगरे दूध को मथे न माखन होय"। दूध के बिगड़ने से पूर्व ही उसमें से मक्खन निकाल लें इसमें ही हमारी बुद्धिमत्ता है; क्योंिक इसके बिगड़ने पर तो उसमें से मक्खन निकालने का प्रयास एकमात्र शिक्त का अपव्यय होगा अंग्रेजी में भी-गर्म लोहे को पीटकर उसे रूचि के अनुसार रूप देने की बात कही गई है। उसके ठंडा होने पर वह टूट सकता है; किंतु हमारा इच्छित रूप प्राप्त नहीं कर सकता और फिर बाद में पछताने से होता ही क्या है? हमारे पश्चाताप से वर्तमान भूत को प्रत्यक्ष नहीं कर सकता, जिससे हम उसमें आवश्यक सुधार कर सके अपितु मनस्ताप एवं खेद के साथ साथ हमारा वर्तमान भी तिक्त हो उठता है पूर्व सावधानी ही इस तिक्तता से बचें रहने का अन्यतम उपाय है। व्यक्ति और राष्ट्र में व्यष्टि और समष्टि का भाव निहित है। जो बात व्यष्टि के लिए हितकर है, सिद्धातंतः के लिए घातक बन जाए, ऐसा कोई नियम नहीं है। समय पर ही कार्य करने की उपादेयता जहाँ व्यक्तिगत जीवन में अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है, वहाँ राष्ट्रीय जीवन के लिए भी उसका औचित्य एवं महत्व असंदिग्ध है हम देखते हैं कि राष्ट्र की अनेक योजनाएं यदि समय के अनुसार कार्यान्वित नहीं होती हैं तो कालांतर में वे निर्मूल्य हो जाती हैं। अतः उन सभी योजनाओं को उन सभी राष्ट्रोपयोगी कार्यों के समय की परख करते हुए, समय की उपादेयता की दृष्टि में रखते हुए ही करना हितकर है। आचार्य शंकर के मत में जो व्यक्ति समय पर बोलने में या सुनने में समर्थ नहीं वह वास्तव में मूक व बिधर अर्थात असमर्थ और असफल है।

SubQuestion No: 19

# Q.19 उपयुक्त गद्यांश का शीर्षक ज्ञात कीजिए।

Ans

🧹 1. अब पछताए होत क्या जब चिड़ियाँ चुग गई खेत

\chi 2. रहीम दास की कथा

X 3. पश्चाताप का फल

X ४. राष्ट्रीय योजनाएँ

गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

बहुत पहले रहीम जी ने कहा था, "रहिमन बिगरे दूध को मथे न माखन होय"। दूध के बिगडने से पूर्व ही उसमें से मक्खन निकाल लें इसमें ही हमारी बुद्धिमत्ता है; क्योंकि इसके बिगड़ने पर तो उसमें से मक्खन निकालने का प्रयास एकमात्र शक्ति का अपव्यय होगा अंग्रेजी में भी-गर्म लोहे को पीटकर उसे रूचि के अनुसार रूप देने की बात कही गई है। उसके ठंडा होने पर वह टूट सकता है; किंतु हमारा इच्छित रूप प्राप्त नहीं कर सकता और फिर बाद में पछताने से होता ही क्या है? हमारे पश्चाताप से वर्तमान भूत को प्रत्यक्ष नहीं कर सकता, जिससे हम उसमें आवश्यक सुधार कर सके अपितु मनस्ताप एवं खेद के साथ साथ हमारा वर्तमान भी तिक्त हो उठता है पूर्व सावधानी ही इस तिक्तता से बचें रहने का अन्यतम उपाय है। व्यक्ति और राष्ट्र में व्यष्टि और समष्टि का भाव निहित है। जो बात व्यष्टि के लिए हितकर है, सिद्धातंतः के लिए घातक बन जाए, ऐसा कोई नियम नहीं है। समय पर ही कार्य करने की उपादेयता जहाँ व्यक्तिगत जीवन में अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है, वहाँ राष्ट्रीय जीवन के लिए भी उसका औचित्य एवं महत्व असंदिग्ध है हम देखते हैं कि राष्ट्र की अनेक योजनाएं यदि समय के अनुसार कार्यान्वित नहीं होती हैं तो कालांतर में वे निर्मूल्य हो जाती हैं। अतः उन सभी योजनाओं को उन सभी राष्ट्रोपयोगी कार्यों के समय की परख करते हुए, समय की उपादेयता की दृष्टि में रखते हुए ही करना हितकर है। आचार्य शंकर के मत में जो व्यक्ति समय पर बोलने में या सुनने में समर्थ नहीं वह वास्तव में मूक व बिधर अर्थात असमर्थ और असफल है।

# SubQuestion No: 20

Q.20 राष्ट्र की अनेक योजनाएँ फलीभूत क्यों नहीं हो पाती?

X 1. क्योंकि वह राष्ट्रोपयोगी नहीं होती है।

X 2. क्योंकि वह भ्रष्टाचार से ग्रस्त होती है।

3. क्योंकि वह समय पर पूर्ण नहीं होती।

X 4. क्योंकि राष्ट्र के पास पैसा नहीं है।