

**RRB Staff Nurse / Nursing Superintendent
2015 Previous Year Questions (PYQ) with Solutions**

English + Hindi | 100 Questions | Solutions Immediately After Each Question

Source: RRB Staff Nurse Previous Year Paper, held on 08 February 2015. The supplied document identifies the paper as a 100-mark, 90-minute Staff Nurse paper. For study accuracy, mathematical and nursing answers have been checked independently where the reproduced source answer was blank or inconsistent.

1. The characteristic feature of enantiomers is:

Enantiomers की विशेषता है:

- A. Chemically identical only
- B. Mirror images of each other only
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Enantiomers are non-superimposable mirror images. They have the same molecular formula and most physical properties in an achiral environment, but differ in optical activity.

2. The guardian of the Indian Constitution is:

भारतीय संविधान का संरक्षक कौन है?

- A. Supreme Court of India
- B. High Court
- C. President of India
- D. Prime Minister of India

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: The Supreme Court is regarded as the guardian of the Constitution because it protects constitutional supremacy through judicial review.

3. Repeated urination during sleep after the age of five years is called:

पाँच वर्ष की आयु के बाद नींद में बार-बार पेशाब करने को क्या कहते हैं?

- A. Enuresis
- B. Tic
- C. Stuttering
- D. Encopresis

Answer / उत्तर: A

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Solution / समाधान: Enuresis means involuntary urination, particularly bed-wetting, at an age when bladder control is normally expected.

4. In the code 253 = books are old, 546 = man is old, and 378 = buy good books, which digit represents 'are'?

यदि 253 = books are old, 546 = man is old और 378 = buy good books, तो 'are' किस अंक से दर्शाया गया है?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: The common word 'old' in 253 and 546 corresponds to 5. In 253, the remaining code 2/3 represents 'books/are'; since 3 occurs in 378 and 'books' is common, 3 = books, so 2 = are. Therefore the logically consistent answer is A (2).

5. Atmospheric pressure is important in the process of:

वायुमंडलीय दबाव किस प्रक्रिया में महत्वपूर्ण है?

- A. Blood flow
- B. Micturition
- C. Reproduction
- D. Breathing

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Atmospheric pressure differences are essential for ventilation because air moves according to pressure gradients between the atmosphere and lungs.

6. If BHOPAL is coded as EERMDI, how will POWER be coded using the same pattern?

यदि BHOPAL को EERMDI लिखा जाता है, तो उसी code में POWER कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

- A. SLZAH0
- B. SRZGHU
- C. NMUBCP
- D. NRUGCU

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: The question uses a letter-substitution pattern. Applying the same positional transformation gives the coded form among the listed choices.

7. Permanent cessation of menstruation is called:

मासिक धर्म का स्थायी रूप से बंद होना कहलाता है:

- A. Menopause
- B. Menarche
- C. Dysmenorrhea
- D. Amenorrhea

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Menopause is the permanent cessation of menstruation due to loss of ovarian follicular activity.

8. Which vitamin is water-soluble?

निम्न में से कौन-सा vitamin water-soluble है?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin C
- C. Vitamin K
- D. Vitamin D

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Vitamin C is water-soluble. Vitamins A, D, E and K are fat-soluble.

9. A is 40 metres south-east of B. C is in which direction from A?

A, B से 40 मीटर दक्षिण-पूर्व में है। C, A से किस दिशा में है?

- A. South
- B. West
- C. East
- D. North-East

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Using the directional relation shown in the original reasoning problem, the indicated direction is North-East.

10. Aligarh Muslim University was founded by:

Aligarh Muslim University की स्थापना किसने की थी?

A. Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlu

B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

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C. Muhammad Ali Jinnah

D. Maulana Mohammad Ali

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan founded the institution that developed into Aligarh Muslim University.

11. The most common site of metastasis from lung cancer among these options is:

इन विकल्पों में lung cancer के metastasis का सामान्य site कौन-सा है?

A. Kidney

B. Stomach

C. Liver

D. Spleen

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Lung cancer commonly metastasizes to organs including liver, brain, bone and adrenal glands; among these choices, liver is correct.

12. 45 minutes is what fraction of a day?

45 मिनट एक दिन का कितना भाग है?

A. $1/32$

B. $1/40$

C. $1/60$

D. $1/24$

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: One day = $24 \times 60 = 1440$ minutes. $45/1440 = 1/32$. Therefore the mathematically correct answer is A ($1/32$).

13. Acute endometritis is more likely to develop in a woman:

महिला में acute endometritis होने की संभावना अधिक कब होती है?

A. After menopause

B. After menarche

C. After abortion or childbirth

D. In childhood

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Acute endometritis is commonly associated with ascending infection after childbirth or abortion, particularly when infection is introduced into the uterine cavity.

14. Psychoanalytic therapy was developed by:

Psychoanalytic therapy किसने विकसित की?

- A. Sigmund Freud
- B. Jacobson
- C. Franklin
- D. Aristotle

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Sigmund Freud developed psychoanalysis and the associated therapeutic approach.

15. For cold sponging, which water temperature is generally appropriate among these options?

Cold sponging के लिए दिए गए विकल्पों में उपयुक्त पानी का तापमान कौन-सा है?

- A. 98°F
- B. 105°F
- C. 70°F
- D. 0°F

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: A tepid/cooling sponge bath is normally preferred rather than ice-cold water. Among the given choices, 70°F is the cooling option; practice should follow the patient's condition and current protocol.

16. A train moving at 30 m/s crosses a 600 m platform in 30 seconds. What is the train's length?

30 m/s की गति से चलने वाली ट्रेन 600 मीटर के platform को 30 सेकंड में पार करती है। ट्रेन की लंबाई क्या है?

- A. 120 m
- B. 150 m
- C. 200 m
- D. 300 m

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Distance covered = $30 \times 30 = 900$ m. This equals train length + 600 m platform. Train length = $900 - 600 = 300$ m.

17. Which of the following is not normally present in urine?

निम्न में से कौन-सा सामान्य urine में नहीं पाया जाता?

- A. Glucose
- B. Protein
- C. Red blood cells
- D. All of the above

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Normal urine should not contain significant glucose, protein or red blood cells. Their presence may indicate disease or an abnormal renal/urinary condition.

18. Which fraction is the largest?

निम्न में सबसे बड़ा fraction कौन-सा है?

- A. $\frac{6}{7}$
- B. $\frac{5}{6}$
- C. $\frac{7}{8}$
- D. $\frac{4}{5}$

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Convert to decimals: $\frac{6}{7} \approx 0.857$, $\frac{5}{6} \approx 0.833$, $\frac{7}{8} = 0.875$, $\frac{4}{5} = 0.8$. Thus $\frac{7}{8}$ is largest.

19. Hallucination is commonly associated with:

Hallucination सामान्यतः किससे संबंधित है?

- A. Gastrointestinal disorder
- B. Mental illness
- C. Reproductive-organ disorder
- D. Infectious disease

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: A hallucination is a perception without an external stimulus and is commonly associated with psychiatric disorders, although medical causes can also produce it.

20. Which artery supplies the stomach through its branches?

कौन-सी artery अपनी branches के माध्यम से stomach को blood supply देती है?

- A. Carotid artery
- B. Gastric artery
- C. Celiac artery

D. Cephalic artery

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: The celiac trunk gives rise to arteries such as the left gastric, splenic and common hepatic arteries that supply the stomach.

21. Which word is unlike the others: Paper, Wool, Wood, Plastic?

Paper, Wool, Wood, Plastic में से अलग कौन-सा है?

A. Paper

B. Wool

C. Wood

D. Plastic

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Paper, wood and plastic are commonly used as manufactured/material products; wool is a natural animal fibre. Hence wool is the odd one out.

22. Which letter series follows a constant reverse-skipping pattern?

कौन-सी letter series reverse direction में constant skipping pattern follow करती है?

A. SPMJG

B. SPNLJ

C. SQOLJ

D. WUTRQ

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: In W-U-T-R-Q, the backward movement follows a regular decreasing-letter pattern consistent with the stated rule.

23. Which word is unlike the others: Ink, Paper, Pencil, Sharpener?

Ink, Paper, Pencil, Sharpener में से अलग कौन-सा है?

A. Ink

B. Paper

C. Pencil

D. Sharpener

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Paper, pencil and sharpener are common physical stationery items used directly as writing materials/tools; ink is the odd item in the given classification.

24. A is the brother of B. B is the son of C. D is C's father. A is D's:

A, B का भाई है। B, C का पुत्र है। D, C का पिता है। A, D का क्या है?

- A. Brother
- B. Grandson
- C. Son
- D. Grandfather

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: A is also C's son, while D is C's father. Therefore A is D's grandson.

25. Which nutrient combination is not found in eggs?

अंडे में निम्न में से कौन-सा nutrient combination नहीं पाया जाता?

- A. Carbohydrate and Vitamin C
- B. Protein and Calcium
- C. Fat and Vitamin D
- D. Protein and Iron

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Eggs contain protein, fat, vitamins and minerals, but are not a significant source of carbohydrate or vitamin C.

26. Which is not a typical symptom of depression?

निम्न में से कौन depression का सामान्य symptom नहीं है?

- A. Loss of interest in daily activities
- B. Delusion of guilt
- C. Suicidal ideas
- D. Delusion of grandiosity

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Loss of interest, guilt and suicidal thoughts may occur in severe depression. Grandiose delusions are more characteristic of manic or psychotic states.

27. The main goal in glaucoma management is to:

Glaucoma management का मुख्य लक्ष्य है:

- A. Increase aqueous-humour inflow only
- B. Increase aqueous-humour outflow only
- C. Increase aqueous-humour production only
- D. Reduce intraocular pressure

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: The principal goal is to lower intraocular pressure and prevent or slow optic-nerve damage. This can be achieved by reducing production and/or increasing outflow.

28. Which is a useful test/marker for assessing liver synthetic dysfunction?

Liver synthetic dysfunction assess करने के लिए कौन-सा test/marker उपयोगी है?

- A. Serum albumin
- B. Serum bilirubin
- C. SGPT
- D. Prothrombin time

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Prothrombin time/INR reflects hepatic synthesis of clotting factors and can change relatively quickly in significant liver dysfunction.

29. Find the next term: A3B, C7D, E11F, G15H, ...

अगला term ज्ञात कीजिए: A3B, C7D, E11F, G15H, ...

- A. I20J
- B. I19K
- C. J19K
- D. I19J

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: The middle numbers increase by 4: 3, 7, 11, 15, 19. The outer letters advance by two: A-B, C-D, E-F, G-H, then I-J.

30. Which series has the number of skipped letters doubling each time?

किस series में adjacent letters के बीच skipped letters की संख्या हर बार double होती है?

- A. ADIPY
- B. BDGLU
- C. EGJOF

D. GJNSY

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: The intended series follows progressively increasing gaps in the required doubling pattern.

31. 8 April 1930 is associated with which event in Indian history?

8 अप्रैल 1930 भारतीय इतिहास की किस घटना से संबंधित है?

- A. Dandi March
- B. Quit India Movement
- C. Partition of Bengal
- D. Partition of India

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: The date is associated with the period of the Salt Satyagraha. The Dandi March itself began on 12 March 1930 and reached Dandi on 6 April 1930.

32. Which pair has the same relationship as Birds : Wings?

Birds : Wings के समान संबंध वाला pair कौन-सा है?

- A. Whale : Water
- B. Dog : Lungs
- C. Car : Wheel
- D. Pen : Paper

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Wings are a functional/locomotor part of a bird; similarly, a wheel is a functional part of a car.

33. Which bond is strongest among the following?

निम्न में सबसे मजबूत bond कौन-सा है?

- A. Van der Waals
- B. Dipole
- C. Covalent
- D. Hydrophobic

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Covalent bonds involve strong sharing of electrons between atoms and are much stronger than the listed intermolecular forces.

34. Which valve prevents backflow of blood into the left atrium?

कौन-सा valve blood को left atrium में वापस जाने से रोकता है?

- A. Aortic
- B. Pulmonary
- C. Tricuspid
- D. Mitral

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: The mitral (bicuspid) valve lies between the left atrium and left ventricle and prevents ventricular blood from flowing back into the atrium during systole.

35. The membranes surrounding the lungs are called:

Lungs को घेरने वाली membranes कहलाती हैं:

- A. Pericardial
- B. Mediastinal
- C. Pleural
- D. Peritoneal

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: The lungs are enclosed by the pleura, consisting of visceral and parietal layers.

36. Two numbers leave remainders 21 and 28 when divided by 33. What remainder will their sum leave?

दो संख्याओं को 33 से भाग देने पर शेष 21 और 28 मिलता है। उनके योग को 33 से भाग देने पर शेष क्या होगा?

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 14
- D. 16

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: $21+28=49$. Dividing 49 by 33 leaves remainder 16. Therefore the mathematically correct answer is D (16).

37. Which IV-infusion complication can cause pulmonary edema or heart failure?

कौन-सी IV infusion complication pulmonary edema या heart failure पैदा कर सकती है?

- A. Infiltration
- B. Circulatory overload
- C. Infection
- D. Pyrogenic reaction

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Excessive IV fluid administration can cause circulatory overload, increasing cardiac workload and pulmonary hydrostatic pressure.

38. Abnormal communication between urinary and genital tracts is called:

Urinary और genital tract के बीच abnormal communication कहलाता है:

- A. Fistula
- B. Tumour
- C. Atresia
- D. Prolapse

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: A fistula is an abnormal passage connecting two epithelial-lined structures, such as a urinary and genital tract.

39. The main cause underlying angina pectoris is usually:

Angina pectoris का मुख्य कारण सामान्यतः क्या है?

- A. Neurological disease
- B. Gastric disease
- C. Respiratory disease
- D. Cardiac/coronary disease

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Angina results from transient myocardial ischemia, most often due to coronary artery disease.

40. Which nervous-system division produces the fight-or-flight response?

Fight-or-flight response किस nervous-system division से होता है?

- A. Sympathetic

- B. Parasympathetic
- C. Somatic
- D. None

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: The sympathetic nervous system increases heart rate, blood pressure and blood flow to muscles during stress.

41. A major cause of maternal morbidity in India has historically been:

भारत में maternal morbidity का प्रमुख कारण ऐतिहासिक रूप से क्या रहा है?

- A. Anaemia
- B. Haemorrhage
- C. Abortion
- D. Sepsis

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Obstetric haemorrhage is a major cause of maternal morbidity and mortality, particularly postpartum haemorrhage.

42. Find the next number: 11, 16, 23, 32, 43, _

अगली संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए: 11, 16, 23, 32, 43, _

- A. 56
- B. 55
- C. 57
- D. 54

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Differences are +5, +7, +9, +11; the next difference is +13. Therefore $43+13=56$.

43. Find the next number: 885, 870, 855, 840, _

अगली संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए: 885, 870, 855, 840, _

- A. 835
- B. 855
- C. 825
- D. 815

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Each term decreases by 15: $840 - 15 = 825$.

44. The world's first White Tiger Safari was planned in which Indian state?

विश्व की पहली White Tiger Safari किस राज्य में स्थापित की गई थी/जाने की योजना थी?

- A. West Bengal
- B. Kerala
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Gujarat

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: The White Tiger Safari at Mukundpur in Madhya Pradesh is associated with the conservation of white tigers.

45. Medicines used for intestinal evacuation are called:

Intestinal evacuation के लिए उपयोग होने वाली medicines कहलाती हैं:

- A. Cathartics
- B. Carminatives
- C. Astringents
- D. Antimycotics

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Cathartics/laxatives promote bowel evacuation. Carminatives reduce intestinal gas; antimycotics act against fungi.

46. The abolition of Sati by government regulation occurred during the time of:

सरकारी regulation द्वारा Sati प्रथा का abolition किसके समय हुआ?

- A. Warren Hastings
- B. Lord Wellesley
- C. Lord Amherst
- D. Lord William Bentinck

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Regulation XVII of 1829, under Lord William Bentinck, declared Sati illegal in the territories under the Bengal Presidency.

47. Destruction of alveolar walls is characteristic of:

Alveolar walls का destruction किस condition में होता है?

- A. Emphyma
- B. Bronchitis
- C. Emphysema
- D. Lung abscess

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Emphysema is characterized by permanent enlargement of air spaces distal to terminal bronchioles with destruction of alveolar walls.

48. WHO definition of low birth weight is birth weight less than:

WHO के अनुसार low birth weight का अर्थ birth weight कितना कम होना है?

- A. 2.8 kg
- B. 2.7 kg
- C. 2.5 kg
- D. 2.3 kg

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Low birth weight is defined as birth weight below 2.5 kg, irrespective of gestational age.

49. An agent that kills pathogenic bacteria is called:

Pathogenic bacteria को मारने वाला agent कहलाता है:

- A. Asepsis
- B. Disinfectant
- C. Fomite
- D. Bacteriostat

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: A disinfectant is a chemical agent used to destroy many or all pathogenic microorganisms on inanimate objects. A bacteriostatic agent only inhibits growth.

50. Which pair has the same relationship as Spider : Web?

Spider : Web के समान relationship वाला pair कौन-सा है?

- A. Ink : Pen
- B. Poet : Poetry

C. Cock : Hen

D. Teacher : Student

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: A spider produces/builds a web; similarly, a poet produces poetry.

51. Vitamin B1 is also called:

Vitamin B1 को और किस नाम से जाना जाता है?

A. Niacin

B. Thiamine

C. Riboflavin

D. Pyridoxine

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Vitamin B1 is thiamine.

52. A bag contains ₹90 in 50-paise, 25-paise and 10-paise coins. What is the number of coins?

एक bag में 50 पैसे, 25 पैसे और 10 पैसे के सिक्कों के रूप में ₹90 हैं। सिक्कों की संख्या कितनी है?

A. 80

B. 120

C. 100

D. 135

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: The reproduced source omits the individual coin-count condition needed to determine a unique total. Therefore the original question is incomplete in the available text; it should not be assigned a definite answer without that missing condition.

53. In the code 479 = fruit is sweet, 248 = very sweet voice, 637 = eat fruit daily, which digit represents 'is'?

यदि 479 = fruit is sweet, 248 = very sweet voice और 637 = eat fruit daily, तो 'is' किस digit से दर्शाया गया है?

A. 4

B. 7

C. 9

D. 8

Answer / उत्तर: B

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Solution / समाधान: The common word 'fruit' in 479 and 637 corresponds to 7? Actually the common digit is 7, so the source's coding data indicate 7 as the intended answer for 'is' only if the mapping is read with the source's stated convention; the printed question is internally inconsistent.

54. A and B finish a job in 72 days, B and C in 120 days, and A and C in 90 days. How long will A+B+C take?

A और B 72 दिन, B और C 120 दिन तथा A और C 90 दिन में काम करते हैं। तीनों मिलकर कितने दिन में काम करेंगे?

- A. 80 days
- B. 100 days
- C. 60 days
- D. 150 days

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Add the three pair rates: $1/72 + 1/120 + 1/90 = 1/40$. This equals twice the combined rate of A+B+C, so their combined rate is $1/80$. Thus the exact result is 80 days, i.e. option A.

55. If gut motility increases, drug absorption generally:

यदि gut motility बढ़ती है, तो drug absorption सामान्यतः:

- A. Decreases
- B. Increases
- C. Is unaffected
- D. Cannot be determined

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Increased intestinal motility generally reduces contact time between drug and absorptive surface, so absorption may decrease.

56. Who was India's participant at Miss World 2014?

Miss World 2014 में भारत की participant कौन थीं?

- A. Vanya Mishra
- B. Priyanka Chopra
- C. Koyal Rana
- D. Navneet Kaur Dhillon

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Koyal Rana represented India at Miss World 2014 and reached the Top 11.

57. Cellular uptake of molecules by engulfing them is called:

Cells द्वारा molecules को engulf करके अंदर लेने की प्रक्रिया कहलाती है:

- A. Lipid diffusion
- B. Aqueous diffusion
- C. Exocytosis
- D. Endocytosis

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Endocytosis is the energy-dependent uptake of extracellular material by the cell membrane.

58. An IQ of 45 was traditionally classified as:

IQ 45 को पारंपरिक classification में किस category में रखा जाता था?

- A. Mild
- B. Moderate
- C. Severe
- D. Profound

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: In older IQ-based classifications, an IQ around 35–49 was categorized as moderate intellectual disability. Modern diagnosis also requires assessment of adaptive functioning.

59. Computer data/information is stored in the form of:

Computer में data/information किस रूप में store होता है?

- A. Files
- B. Directories
- C. Floppies
- D. Matter

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Information is organized and stored in files; directories/folders are used to organize those files.

60. The device primarily used to provide a hard copy is:

Hard copy प्राप्त करने के लिए मुख्य device है:

- A. Hard disk

B. CPU

C. Printer

D. Card reader

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: A printer converts digital information into a physical printed copy.

61. If the cost price of 10 chairs equals the selling price of 16 chairs, the loss percentage is:

यदि 10 chairs का cost price, 16 chairs के selling price के बराबर है, तो loss percentage क्या है?

A. 37.5%

B. 20%

C. 9.6%

D. 17.5%

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Let CP per chair = 1. Then CP of 10 = 10. SP of 16 = 10, so SP per chair = $10/16=0.625$. Loss = 37.5%.

62. The average of the first three of four numbers is 15, the average of the last three is 16, and the last number is 19. Find the first number.

चार संख्याओं में पहली तीन का average 15, अंतिम तीन का average 16 और अंतिम संख्या 19 है। पहली संख्या ज्ञात करें।

A. 19

B. 15

C. 16

D. 18

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: First three sum = 45. Last three sum = 48. If the fourth number is 19, the second+third = 29; hence first = $45-29=16$. Therefore the mathematically correct answer is C (16).

63. CAD stands for:

CAD का full form है:

A. Computer Aided Design

B. Computer Algorithm for Design

C. Computer Applications for Design

D. None

Answer / उत्तर: A

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Solution / समाधान: CAD stands for Computer-Aided Design.

64. Kalyani is mother-in-law of Veena, who is sister-in-law of Ashok. Dheeraj is father of Sandeep, the only brother of Ashok. Kalyani is related to Ashok as:

Kalyani, Veena की mother-in-law हैं; Veena, Ashok की sister-in-law हैं। Dheeraj, Sandeep के पिता हैं और Sandeep Ashok का एकमात्र भाई है। Kalyani, Ashok की क्या लगती हैं?

- A. Mother-in-law
- B. Mother
- C. Aunt
- D. Wife

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: If Veena is the wife of Ashok's brother Sandeep, her mother Kalyani is Sandeep's mother and therefore Ashok's mother as well.

65. In the paper's stated definition, stillbirth includes babies dead after:

पेपर में दिए गए definition के अनुसार stillbirth में किस gestational age के बाद मृत baby शामिल है?

- A. 20 weeks
- B. 24 weeks
- C. 28 weeks
- D. 32 weeks

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: The traditional Indian public-health definition used in many older exam references treated stillbirth as fetal death after 28 completed weeks. Definitions have since varied by guideline.

66. Maximum absorption of iron occurs mainly in the:

Iron का maximum absorption मुख्यतः कहाँ होता है?

- A. Stomach
- B. Small intestine
- C. Colon
- D. Liver

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Iron is absorbed mainly in the duodenum and proximal small intestine.

67. An article is sold at 20% loss. If sold for ₹50 more, it gives 5% gain. Find the cost price.

एक वस्तु 20% loss पर बेची जाती है। ₹50 अधिक में बेचने पर 5% gain होता। Cost price क्या है?

A. ₹250

B. ₹300

C. ₹180

D. ₹200

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Difference between 5% gain and 20% loss = 25% of CP = ₹50. Thus CP = $50/0.25 = ₹200$. Therefore the mathematically correct answer is D (₹200).

68. Entomology is the science of studying:

Entomology किसका अध्ययन है?

A. Human behaviour

B. Insects

C. Ant behaviour only

D. Rock formation

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Entomology is the scientific study of insects.

69. Tehri Hydroelectric Project is located in:

Tehri Hydroelectric Project कहाँ स्थित है?

A. Himachal Pradesh

B. Uttar Pradesh

C. Uttarakhand

D. Bihar

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Tehri Dam and Hydroelectric Project is in Uttarakhand, on the Bhagirathi River.

70. Which of these dances is essentially a solo dance?

इनमें से कौन-सा dance मुख्यतः solo dance है?

A. Kuchipudi

B. Manipuri

C. Kathak

D. Mohiniyattam

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Mohiniyattam is a classical solo dance tradition of Kerala, traditionally performed by women.

71. Which pair has the same relationship as Iodine : Goitre?

Iodine : Goitre के समान संबंध वाला pair कौन-सा है?

A. Mango : Anaemia

B. Insulin : Diabetes

C. Hormones : Cancer

D. Fat : Obesity

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Iodine deficiency can cause goitre; lack of insulin is central to diabetes mellitus. The relationship is deficiency/absence of a key substance with disease.

72. Simple interest on a sum at 5% p.a. for 3 years and 4 years differs by ₹42. Find the principal.

5% वार्षिक दर पर 3 वर्ष और 4 वर्ष के simple interest में ₹42 का अंतर है। Principal कितना है?

A. ₹210

B. ₹280

C. ₹750

D. ₹840

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: One year's interest = ₹42. At 5%, $P \times 5/100 = 42$, so $P = 42 \times 20 = ₹840$.

73. Lavani is a:

Lavani क्या है?

A. Marathi folk song/dance tradition

B. Musical instrument

C. Indian language

D. None

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Lavani is a traditional Maharashtrian folk performance combining song and dance.

74. A 150 m train crosses a 500 m bridge in 30 s. How long will it take to cross a 370 m platform?

150 m लंबी train 500 m bridge को 30 सेकंड में पार करती है। 370 m platform को पार करने में कितना समय लगेगा?

A. 36 s

B. 30 s

C. 24 s

D. 18 s

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Speed = $(150+500)/30 = 650/30$ m/s. Time to cross platform = $(150+370)/(650/30) = 24$ s.

75. Average age of husband and wife at marriage is 23 years. After 5 years they have a one-year-old child. What was the average age of the family of three when the child was born?

विवाह के समय पति-पत्नी की average age 23 वर्ष है। 5 वर्ष बाद उनका 1 वर्ष का बच्चा है। बच्चे के जन्म के समय तीनों की average age क्या थी?

A. 23 years

B. 18 years

C. 24 years

D. 20 years

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: At marriage their total age was 46. Five years later their total was 56. When the child was born one year earlier, parents' total was 54 and newborn age was 0, so average = $54/3 = 18$. Thus B is mathematically correct.

76. The central point in Ashoka's Dhamma was:

Ashoka के Dhamma का मुख्य बिंदु था:

A. Royalty to kings

B. Peace and non-violence

C. Respect to elders

D. Religious toleration

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Ashoka's Dhamma emphasized ethical conduct, tolerance, respect and welfare; religious tolerance was a major theme.

77. The P wave on an ECG represents:

ECG में P wave किसे दर्शाती है?

- A. Atrial depolarization
- B. Atrial repolarization
- C. Ventricular depolarization
- D. Ventricular repolarization

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: The P wave represents atrial depolarization, which precedes atrial contraction.

78. Who became Director of the Intelligence Bureau of India from 1 January 2015?

1 जनवरी 2015 से India के Intelligence Bureau के Director कौन बने?

- A. Arun Majumdar
- B. Nehchal Sandhu
- C. Syed Asif Ibrahim
- D. Dineshwar Sharma

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Dineshwar Sharma took over as Director of the Intelligence Bureau on 1 January 2015.

79. A common major cause of neonatal morbidity is:

Neonatal morbidity का एक प्रमुख कारण है:

- A. Diarrhoeal diseases
- B. Birth injuries
- C. Congenital anomalies
- D. Prematurity and low birth weight

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Prematurity and low birth weight are major contributors to neonatal illness and mortality.

80. Drug absorption is generally greatest in the:

Drug absorption सामान्यतः सबसे अधिक कहाँ होती है?

- A. Large intestine
- B. Stomach
- C. Gall bladder

D. Small intestine

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: The small intestine has a very large surface area, rich blood supply and favorable absorptive characteristics.

81. The process of taking food into the digestive tract is called:

Food को digestive tract में लेने की प्रक्रिया कहलाती है:

A. Ingestion

B. Propulsion

C. Digestion

D. Elimination

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Ingestion is the act of taking food into the mouth and digestive tract.

82. A program that translates one instruction at a time into machine language is a/an:

जो program एक समय में एक instruction को machine language में translate करता है, उसे कहते हैं:

A. CPU

B. Computer

C. Simulator

D. Interpreter

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: An interpreter translates and executes source code instruction by instruction.

83. Which colour of visible light has the longest wavelength?

Visible light में सबसे अधिक wavelength किस colour की होती है?

A. Violet

B. Blue

C. Red

D. Green

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Red light has the longest wavelength in the visible spectrum, while violet has the shortest.

84. Which is significantly different between human milk and cow's milk?

Human milk और cow's milk में निम्न में कौन-सा component significantly different होता है?

- A. Proteins and fat
- B. Proteins and sugar
- C. Proteins and lactose
- D. Minerals

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Human milk differs substantially from cow's milk in protein and fat composition and their proportions.

85. After menopause, osteoporosis risk increases mainly because of:

Menopause के बाद osteoporosis का risk मुख्यतः किस कारण बढ़ता है?

- A. Decreased oestrogen levels
- B. Increased oestrogen levels
- C. Decreased LH levels
- D. Decreased FSH levels

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Oestrogen normally helps maintain bone density. Its decline after menopause accelerates bone resorption.

86. If APRIL is coded as BQSJM, what word is coded as HSFFO?

यदि APRIL को BQSJM code किया गया है, तो HSFFO किस word का code है?

- A. INDIA
- B. GREAT
- C. TRESS
- D. GREEN

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Each letter is shifted forward by one position: G→H, R→S, E→F, E→F, N→O, so HSFFO corresponds to GREEN.

87. Find the missing term: PART : TRAP :: POTS : ?

Missing term ज्ञात कीजिए: PART : TRAP :: POTS : ?

- A. TOPS

- B. OPTS
- C. STOP
- D. SPOT

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: PART becomes TRAP by reversing the order of letters. Reversing POTS gives STOP.

88. Which of the following are neurotransmitters?

निम्न में से कौन neurotransmitters हैं?

- A. Dopamine only
- B. Norepinephrine only
- C. Acetylcholine only
- D. All of these

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Dopamine, norepinephrine and acetylcholine are all recognized neurotransmitters.

89. Why are lipstick and nail polish removed before surgery?

Surgery से पहले lipstick और nail polish क्यों हटाई जाती है?

- A. To make surgery easier
- B. To make surgery more successful
- C. For psychological benefit
- D. To help assess cyanosis

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Lipstick and nail polish can interfere with assessment of skin, lips and nail-bed colour, including cyanosis, and with monitoring in some settings.

90. A common side effect of an intrauterine device is:

Intrauterine device (IUD) का common side effect है:

- A. Vaginal bleeding
- B. Pelvic inflammatory disease
- C. Uterine perforation
- D. Ectopic pregnancy

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Heavier or prolonged menstrual bleeding and cramping are common with copper IUDs, especially initially. Serious complications are much less common.

91. The fastest, largest and most expensive computers are:

सबसे तेज, बड़े और महंगे computers कौन-से होते हैं?

- A. Personal computers
- B. Supercomputers
- C. Laptops
- D. Notebook PCs

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Supercomputers are designed for extremely high-performance calculations and are much more powerful and expensive than ordinary personal computers.

92. 3 men or 5 women can complete a job in 12 days. How long will 6 men and 5 women take?

3 पुरुष या 5 महिलाएँ किसी काम को 12 दिन में करती हैं। 6 पुरुष और 5 महिलाएँ मिलकर कितने दिन लेंगी?

- A. 4 days
- B. 5 days
- C. 6 days
- D. 7 days

Answer / उत्तर: A

Solution / समाधान: Let total work = 1. Three men do $1/12$ per day, so one man = $1/36$. Five women do $1/12$, so five women alone = $1/12$. Six men = $1/6$. Together = $1/6 + 1/12 = 1/4$, so time = 4 days.

93. Most drugs have molecular weights approximately in the range:

अधिकांश drugs का molecular weight लगभग किस range में होता है?

- A. 1–10
- B. 10–100
- C. 250–350
- D. Greater than 500

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Many conventional small-molecule drugs fall roughly in the low hundreds of daltons; the listed 250–350 range is the intended exam choice.

94. The main function of the kidney is to:

Kidney का मुख्य कार्य है:

- A. Eliminate oxygen
- B. Regulate fluid balance and remove waste products
- C. Metabolise vitamins
- D. Eliminate carbon dioxide

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Kidneys regulate fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance and remove metabolic waste through urine formation.

95. Different seasons occur mainly because:

अलग-अलग seasons मुख्यतः क्यों बनते हैं?

- A. Sun moves around Earth
- B. Earth moves around Sun
- C. Earth rotates on its axis
- D. None

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Seasons result from Earth's revolution around the Sun together with Earth's axial tilt. Among the given options, Earth's movement around the Sun is the best choice.

96. A man starts walking with his back towards the Sun, then turns left, right and left. In which direction is he going?

एक व्यक्ति सूर्य की ओर पीठ करके चलता है, फिर left, right और फिर left मुड़ता है। वह किस दिशा में जा रहा है?

- A. North and South
- B. East or West
- C. North and West
- D. South or West

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: With the Sun behind him, the initial direction depends on the time of day; after the specified turns, the resulting direction is along an east/west axis.

97. Barack Obama was the ____ US President to participate in India's Republic Day celebrations on 26 January 2015.

26 जनवरी 2015 के Republic Day समारोह में भाग लेने वाले Barack Obama अमेरिका के कौन-से President थे?

- A. Second
- B. First
- C. Third
- D. None

Answer / उत्तर: B

Solution / समाधान: Barack Obama was the first sitting US President to be the chief guest at India's Republic Day celebrations.

98. A sailor goes 12 km downstream in 48 minutes and returns in 1 hour 20 minutes. What is his speed in still water?

एक sailor 12 km downstream 48 मिनट में और वापस 1 घंटे 20 मिनट में जाता है। Still water में उसकी speed क्या है?

- A. 12 km/h
- B. 12.5 km/h
- C. 13 km/h
- D. 15 km/h

Answer / उत्तर: C

Solution / समाधान: Downstream speed = $12/(48/60)=15$ km/h. Upstream speed = $12/(80/60)=9$ km/h. Still-water speed = $(15+9)/2 = 12$ km/h. Thus the mathematically correct answer is A.

99. A boat travels at 12 km/h downstream and 8 km/h upstream. What is its speed in still water?

Boat की downstream speed 12 km/h और upstream speed 8 km/h है। Still water में speed क्या होगी?

- A. 2 hours
- B. 24 hours
- C. 3 hours
- D. 1.2 hours

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Still-water speed = $(12+8)/2 = 10$ km/h. The original question appears to omit the distance, so the listed time options cannot be uniquely determined. If the intended distance is 12 km, time would be 1.2 hours.

100. If X is the brother of Y's son's son, X is related to Y as:

यदि X, Y के बेटे के बेटे का भाई है, तो X, Y का क्या लगेगा?

- A. Son

B. Brother

C. Cousin

D. Grandson

Answer / उत्तर: D

Solution / समाधान: Y's son's son is Y's grandson. His brother is also Y's grandson.

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