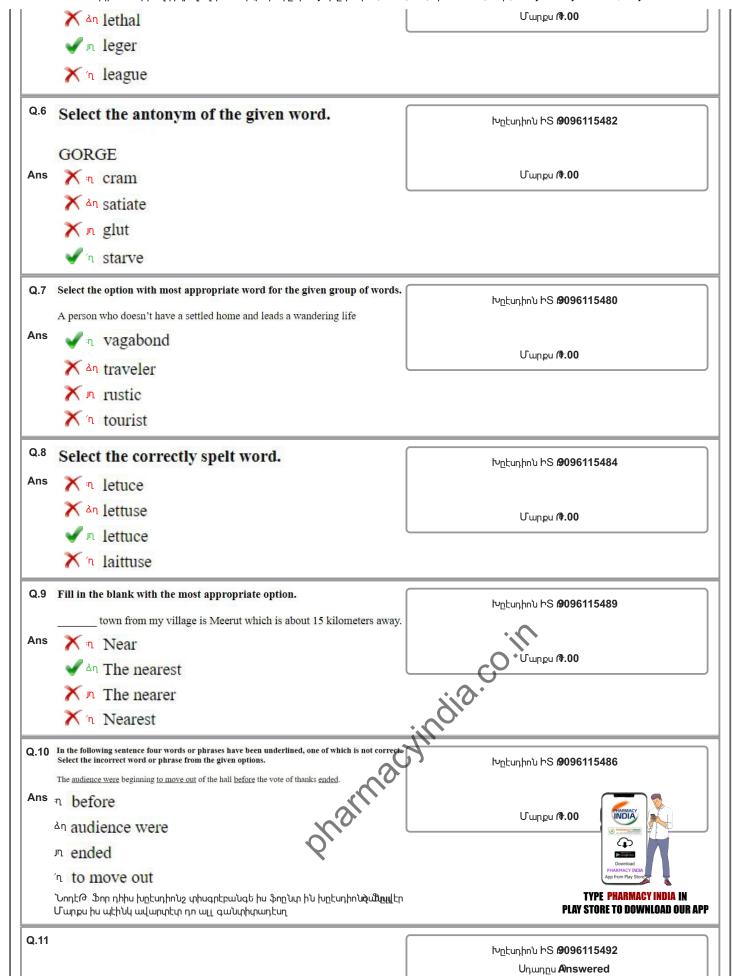
Central Government Health Scheme 8th Jan 2018 S1

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Սէգդիոն **Ænglish** Select the synonym of the given word. Խըէսդիոն ԻS **9096115481** ELEGANT Ans Մարքս 🕅.00 × n majestic X an smiling √ n graceful X n natural Q.2 Fill in the blank with the appropriate word that is derived from the word given within bracket. Խըէսդիոն ԻS **9096115487** Because of the growing traffic on this bridge, government has planned to increase its _____ (wide). Ans X n widely Մարքս 🕅.00 X an widen X n wide 'n width Q.3 In the following sentence four words or phrases have been underlined, one of which is not correct. Select the incorrect word or phrase from the given options. Խրէսդիոն ԻS **9096115485** Once a popular source of entertainment, circus is now struggling to keep oneself afloat. Q.4 Select the appropriate phrase for the underlined words in the given sentence.

As I didn't know the meaning of this word, I searched for it in the dictionary.

Ans I looked it up Ans X n is now struggling Խըէսդիոն ԻՏ Թ096115494 Մարքս 🕅.00 X n saw through it X 'n looked at it PLAY STORE TO DOWNLOAD OUR APP Q.5 Select the wrongly spelt word. Խրէսդիոն ԻS **9096115483** Ans X n leach



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India has a road network of over 5,472,144 kilometres, the second largest road network in the world. At 1.66 km of roads per square kilometre of land, the quantitative density of India's road network is higher than that of Japan (0.91) and the United States (0.67), and far higher than that of China (0.46), Brazil (0.18) or Russia (0.08). However, qualitatively India's roads are a mix of modern highways and narrow, unpaved roads.

The rural roads in India form a substantial portion of the Indian road network. These roads are in poor shape, affecting the rural population's quality of life and Indian farmers' ability to transfer produce to market post-harvest. Over 30 percent of Indian farmers' harvests spoil postharvest because of the poor infrastructure. Many rural roads are of poor quality, potholed, and unable to withstand the loads of heavy farm equipment. These roads are also far from the all-season, good quality 2lane or 4-lane highways, making economic resource flow slow, and logistical costs between different parts of India one of the highest in the world. For the development of these rural roads, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana(or "Prime Minister Rural Roads Scheme"), was launched in December 2000 by the Indian government to provide connectivity to unconnected rural habitations. The scheme envisions that these roads will be constructed and maintained by the village panchayats. In some parts of India, where the government has attempted to manage it directly as a local social spending program, this program has produced limited results and no lasting change over 15 years, in either the quality or quantity of rural road network.

The National Highways are the backbone of the road infrastructure and the major roads in India. They carry most of India's freight and passenger traffic. State highways and major district roads constitute the secondary and interconnecting roads in India.

Expressways make up approximately 1,208 kilometre of India's road network. These high-speed roads are four-lane or six-lane, predominantly access controlled. The 165-kilometre Yamuna Expressway, India's longest six-laned controlled-access opened in August 2012

The government has drawn up a target to lay 18,637-kilometre network of brand new expressways by 2022. Most of the existing expressways in India are toll roads.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 The main theme of the given passage is:

Ans

X n The rural roads in India

X an The future of Indian road network

✓ n The status of road network in India

🗙 'n The problems of roads in India

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Խըէսդիոն ԻՏ **Թ096115496**

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Comprehension:

India has a road network of over 5,472,144 kilometres, the second largest road network in the world. At 1.66 km of roads per square kilometre of land, the quantitative density of India's road network is higher than that of Japan (0.91) and the United States (0.67), and far higher than that of China (0.46), Brazil (0.18) or Russia (0.08). However, qualitatively India's roads are a mix of modern highways and narrow, unpaved roads.

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The government has drawn up a target to lay 18,637-kilometre network of brand new expressways by 2022. Most of the existing expressways in India are toll roads.

Q.17 Which roads play the most important role in the Indian economy?

X n State Highways

X An Rural roads

n National Highways

X 'n Expressways



Comprehension:



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SubQuestion No: 18

Q.18 Which statement indicates that rural roads in India are in bad shape?

Ans 💢 η

Over 30 percent of Indian farmers' harvests gets spoilt post-harvest.



The rural roads affect the rural population's quality of life.



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The rural roads are unable to withstand the loads of heavy farm equipment.



Many rural roads are of poor quality and potholed.

Comprehension:

Read the passage and answer the given questions.

India has a road network of over 5,472,144 kilometres, the second largest road network in the world. At 1.66 km of roads per square kilometre of land, the quantitative density of India's road network is higher than that of Japan (0.91) and the United States (0.67), and far higher than that of China (0.46), Brazil (0.18) or Russia (0.08). However, qualitatively India's roads are a mix of modern highways and narrow, unpaved roads.

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SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

Խըէսդիոն ԻՏ 9096115500 Սդադրս **Answered**



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State highways and district roads constitute the secondary and interconnecting roads in India.

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In last 15 years substantial change can be seen in the quality and quantity of the rural road network.



Most of the expressways in India are toll roads.



The Indian road network is the second largest in the world.



Comprehension:

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India has a road network of over 5,472,144 kilometres, the second largest road network in the world. At 1.66 km of roads per square kilometre of land, the quantitative density of India's road network is higher than that of Japan (0.91) and the United States (0.67), and far higher than that of China (0.46), Brazil (0.18) or Russia (0.08). However, qualitatively India's roads are a mix of modern highways and narrow, unpaved roads.

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The government has drawn up a target to lay 18,637-kilometre network of brand new expressways by 2022. Most of the existing expressways in India are toll roads.

SubQuestion No: 20

Q.20 "These roads are also far from the all-season, good quality 2-lane or 4-lane highways."

Which one of the options most aptly describes the given sentence as used in the passage?

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Ans 🗙 η



The rural roads can be turned into the good quality all-season 2-lane or 4-lane highways.



The rural roads are nothing like the existing good quality all-season 2-lane or 4-lane highways.

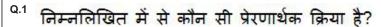


The rural roads are physically away from the good quality all-season 2-lane or 4-lane highways.



The rural roads can never be developed into good quality all-season 2-lane or 4-lane highways.

Սէգդիոն **Թlindi**



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Ans 🗙 n गिरना

X an thora

🗙 🖪 समझना

🗸 🕆 समझाना

^{Q.2} 'लड़ाई' में _____ प्रत्यय है।

√ ः आई

X an SIT

Xn s

Խրէսդիոն ԻS **Թ096115510**

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Q.3 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शुद्ध वर्तनी वाला शब्द है?

Ans 🗙 n कवियत्री

Խըէսդիոն ԻՏ 9096115511

कार्वत्री

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा वाक्य शुद्ध नहीं है?

✓ ग मेरे को तुम्हारा काम पसंद है।

Хал तुम अपने घर चले जाओ।

Хл उनकी समझ में भा

Ans

🗙 मूझे घर जाना है।

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'अपमान' में उपसर्ग है।

🗹 🤊 अप

Խրէսդիոն ԻS **9096115509** Սդադրս **Wot Answered**

Q.8 'घोड़ा' शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है:

Ans X n अश्व

δ'90:990:»

✓ ۵η क्रंग

Xn घोटक

🗙 n तुरंग

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Q.9 'पानी' शब्द का पर्यायवाची है:

Ans 🗙 n झरना

🗙 वेत गंगा

🗙 n अंब्ज

√ ਅ ਤਕ

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Q.10 'शीतल' शब्द का विलोम है:

Ans X n शांत

🗙 🐧 कृष्ण

X n alan

√′n 3ष्ण

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^{Q.11} 'उचित' शब्द _____ है।

Խըէսդիոն ԻS **9096115507**

Q.8 'घोड़ा' शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है:

δ'90:990:»

✓ ۵η क्रंग

Xn घोटक

🗙 n तुरंग

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Q.9 'पानी' शब्द का पर्यायवाची है:

Ans 🗙 n झरना

🗙 वेत गंगा

🗙 n अंब्ज

√ ਅ ਤਕ

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Q.10 'शीतल' शब्द का विलोम है:

Ans X n शांत

🗙 🐧 कृष्ण

X n alan

√′n 3ष्ण

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^{Q.11} 'उचित' शब्द _____ है।

Խըէսդիոն ԻS **9096115507**

दिये गए गदयांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। मूल ग्रीक भाषा में 'लोकतन्त्र' का शाब्दिक अर्थ 'जनता का शासन' है (डिमोस-जनता, क्रेसिया-शासन)। महान अमरीकी राष्ट्रपति श्री. अब्राहम लिंकन के प्रसिद्ध शब्दों में 'लोकतन्त्र वह सरकार है जो जनता की, जनता के लिए और जनता द्वारा चलाई जाती है'। सर्वप्रथम प्राचीन ग्रीस में लोकतन्त्र का उल्लेख मिलता है। किन्त् पाचीन ग्रीस का लोकतन्त्र आज के लोकतन्त्र की सामान्य धारणा के विपरीत था। उसका स्वरूप स्निश्चित नहीं था और न ही उसकी कोई आदर्श प्रणाली थी। उसमें केवल बहु ट्यक्तियों का शासन था।

SubQuestion No: 16

Q.16 अब्राहम लिंकन कहाँ के राष्ट्रपति थे?

Ans Xn भारत

🗸 🐧 अमेरिका

X n Back

X∿ फ्रांस

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दिये गए गदयांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। मुल ग्रीक भाषा में 'लोकतन्त्र' का शाब्दिक अर्थ 'जनता का शासन' है (डिमोस-जनता, क्रेसिया-शासन)। महान अमरीकी राष्ट्रपति श्री. अब्राहम लिंकन के प्रसिद्ध शब्दों में 'लोकतन्त्र वह सरकार है जो जनता की, जनता के लिए और जनता द्वारा चलाई जाती है'। सर्वप्रथम प्राचीन ग्रीस में लोकतन्त्र का उल्लेख मिलता है। किन्तुं प्राचीन ग्रीस का लोकतन्त्र आज के लोकतन्त्र की सामान्य धाराणा के विपरीत था। उसका स्वरूप सुनिश्चित नहीं था और ेनं ही उसकी कोई आदर्श प्रणाली थी। उसमें केवल बहु स्थानितयों का शासन था। SubQuestion No : 17 'डिमोस' का अर्थ है:

^{Q.17} 'डिमोस' का अर्थ है:

Ans Xn ट्यक्ति

🗙 🐧 राज्य

🗸 🥆 जनता

Comprehension:



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दिये गए गदयांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। मूल ग्रीक भाषा में 'लोकतन्त्र' का शाब्दिक अर्थ 'जनता का शासन' है (डिमोस-जनता, क्रेसिया-शासन)। महान अमरीकी राष्ट्रपति श्री. अब्राहम लिंकन के प्रसिद्ध शब्दों में 'लोकतन्त्र वह सरकार है जो जनता की, जनता के लिए और जनता द्वारा चलाई जाती है'। सर्वप्रथम प्राचीन ग्रीस में लोकतन्त्र का उल्लेख मिलता है। किन्त् प्राचीन ग्रीस का लोकतन्त्र आज के लोकतन्त्र की सामान्य धारणा के विपरीत था। उसका स्वरूप स्निश्चित नहीं था और न ही उसकी कोई आदर्श प्रणाली थी। उसमें केवल बहु ट्यक्तियों का शासन था।

SubQuestion No: 18

Q.18 'लोकतन्त्र' का शाब्दिक अर्थ है:

Ans 🗸 n जनता का शासन

🗙 🐧 राजा का शासन

X n धर्म का शासन

🗙 🥆 कुलीनों का शासन

Խրէսդիոն ԻS **9096115517**

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Comprehension:

दिये गए गदयांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। मूल ग्रीक भाषा में 'लोकतन्त्र' का शाब्दिक अर्थ 'जनता का शासन' है (डिमोस-जनता, क्रेसिया-शासन)। महान अमरीकी राष्ट्रपति श्री. अब्राहम लिंकन के प्रसिद्ध शब्दों में 'लोकतन्त्र वह सरकार है जो जनता की, जनता के लिए और जनता द्वारा चलाई जाती है'। सर्वप्रथम प्राचीन ग्रीस में लोकतन्त्र का उल्लेख मिलता है। किन्तु प्राचीन ग्रीस का लोकतन्त्र आज के लोकतन्त्र की सामान्य धारणा के विपरीत था। उसका स्वरूप स्विश्चित नहीं था और ने ही उसकी कोई आदर्श प्रणाली थी। उसमें केवल बहु इसक्तियों का शासन था। SubQuestion No: 19 प्राचीन ग्रीस में किसका शासन था?

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 प्राचीन ग्रीस में किसका शासन था?

Ans 🗙 n सब ट्यक्तियों का

√ ८० बहु टयिक्तयों का

X n कुछ टयक्तियों का

X n एक ट्यक्ति का

Comprehension:



Խըէսդիոն ԻՏ **9096115521**

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दिये गए गदयांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। मल ग्रीक भाषा में 'लोकतन्त्र' का शाब्दिक अर्थ 'जनता का शासन' है (डिमोस-जनता, क्रेसिया-शासन)। महान अमरीकी राष्ट्रपति श्री. अब्राहम लिंकन के प्रसिद्ध शब्दों में 'लोकतन्त्र वह सरकार है जो जनता की, जनता के लिए और जनता दवारा चलाई जाती है'। सर्वप्रथम प्राचीन ग्रीस में लोकतन्त्र का उल्लेख मिलता है। किन्तु प्राचीन ग्रीस का लोकतन्त्र आज के लोकतन्त्र की सामान्य धारणा के विपरीत था। उसका स्वरूप सुनिश्चित नहीं था और न ही उसकी कोई आदर्श प्रणाली थी। उसमें केवल बहु टयक्तियों का शासन था।

SubQuestion No : 20

^{Q.20} सर्वप्रथम लोकतन्त्र का उल्लेख _____ में मिलता है।

- Ans Xn अमेरिका
 - X An MIRA
 - 🗙 л बिटेन
 - 🗸 👊 ग्रीस

Խըէսդիոն ԻՏ 9096115520 Սդադըս **№ot Answered** Գհոսէն Ոբդիոն Թ--

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Սէգդիոն **General Knowledge**

Q.1 What is the fluid or liquid part of blood known as?

Ans X n RBC

X n WBC

X'n Platelets

Q.2 What caused Gandhiji to recall the Non-Cooperation Movement in 1922?

Ans

nachindia. The promise by the British Governor of enhanced political power in the hands of Indians

🗡 🐧 The Kakori armed train robbery

√ n The violent Chauri Chaura incident

X 'n.

The uncooperative stance taken by the Muslim League leaders

Խրէսդիոն ԻS **9096115539**

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Q.3 When is World Food Day observed?

Ans X n 16 September

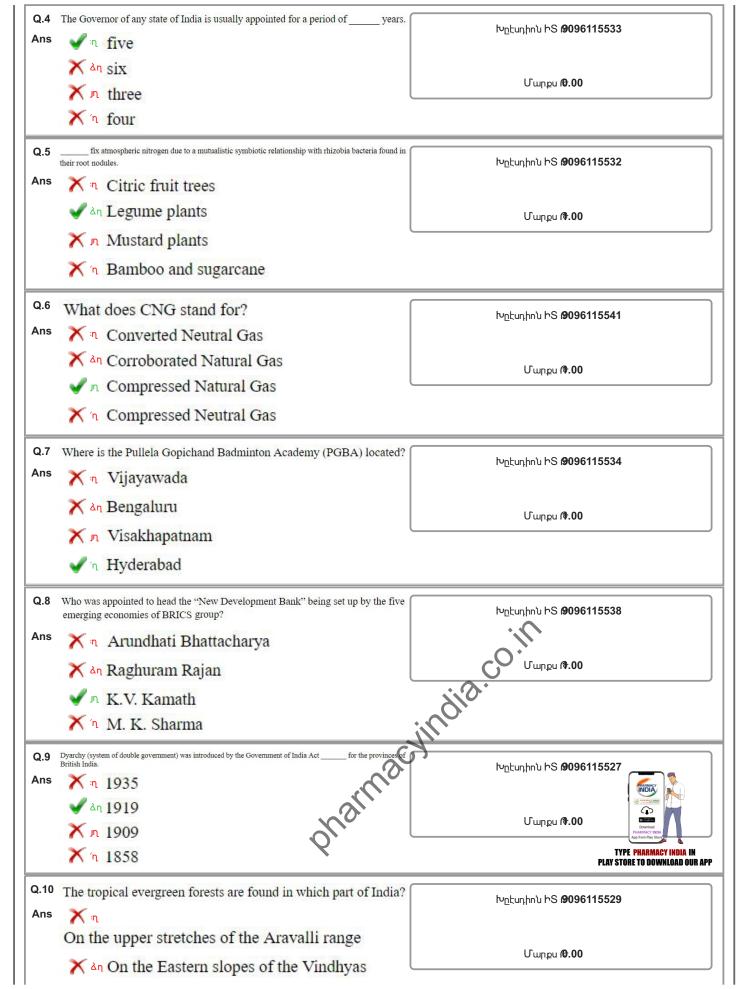
√ ån 16 October

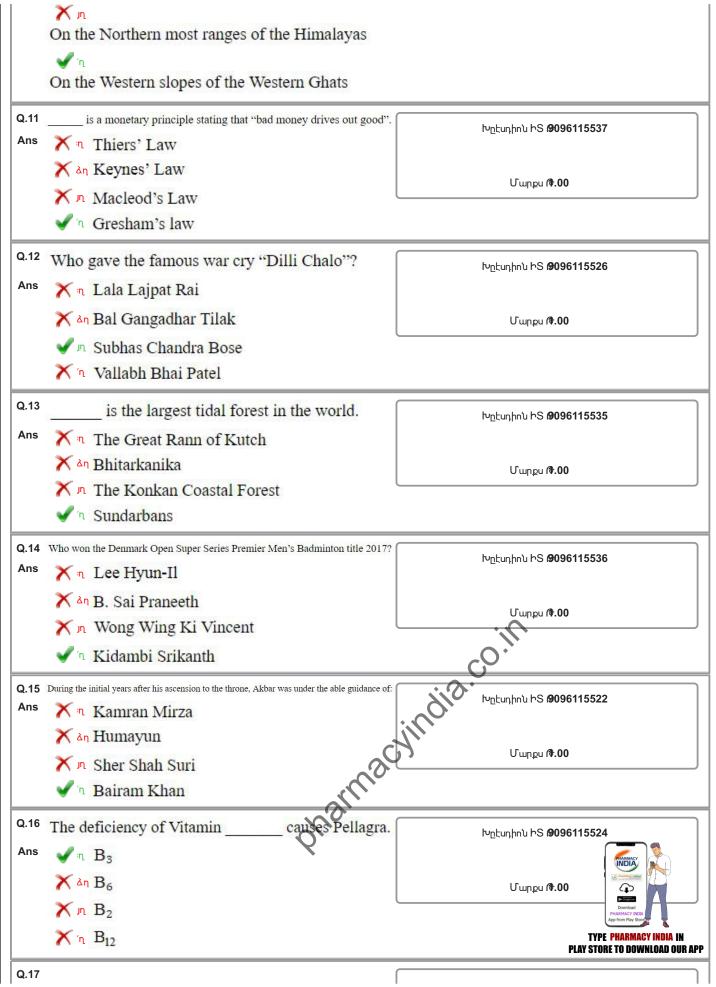
X n 29 August

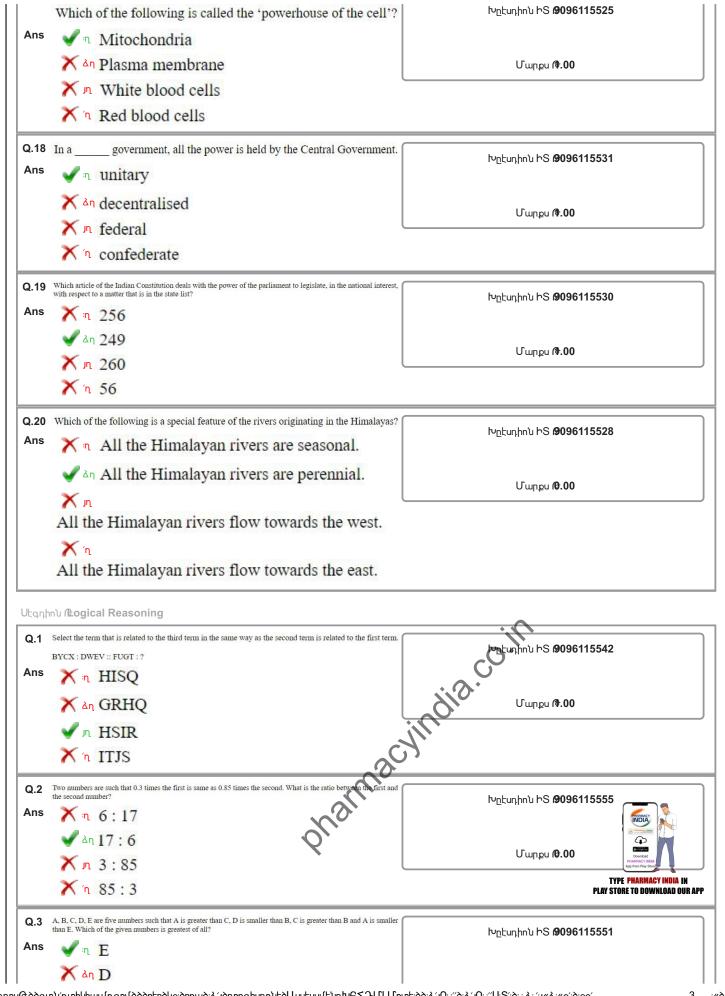
X n 1 December

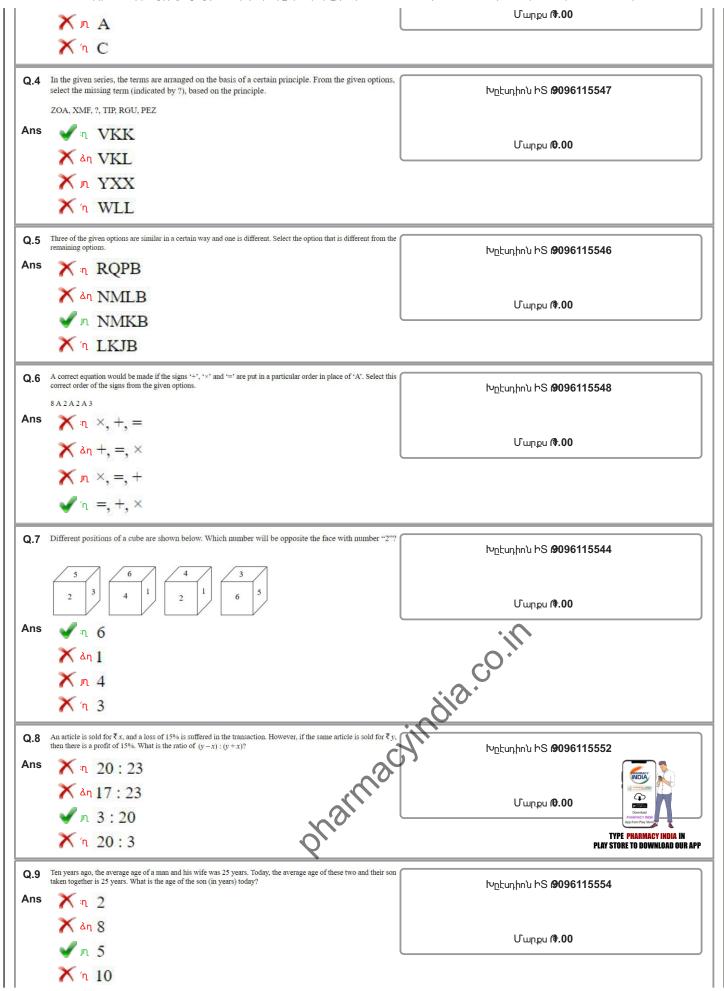
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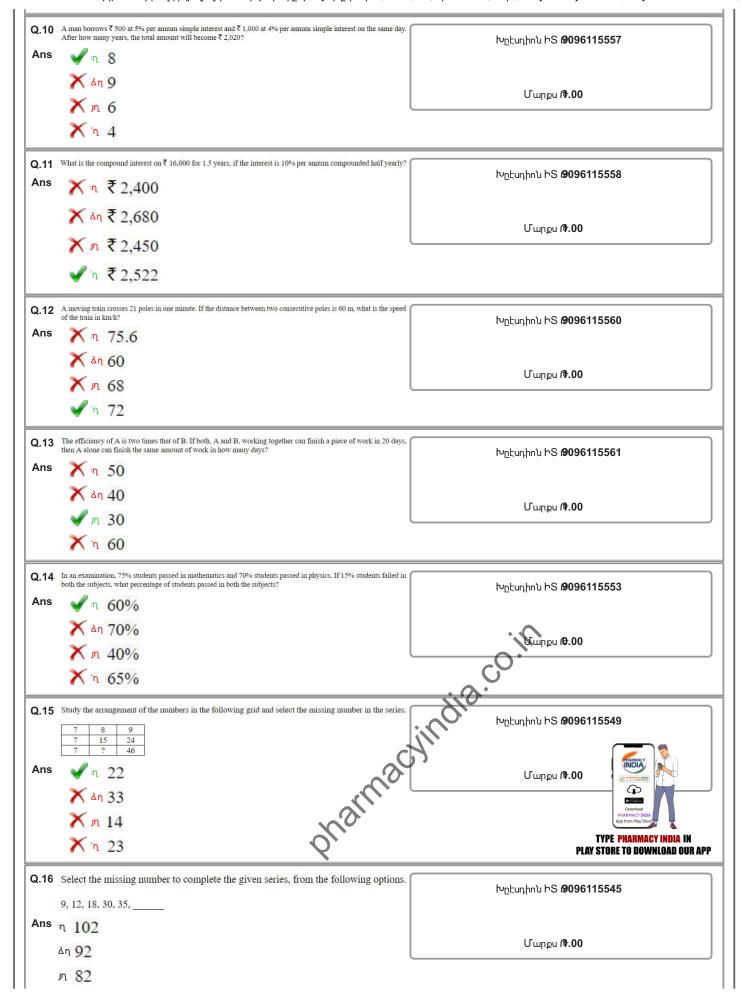
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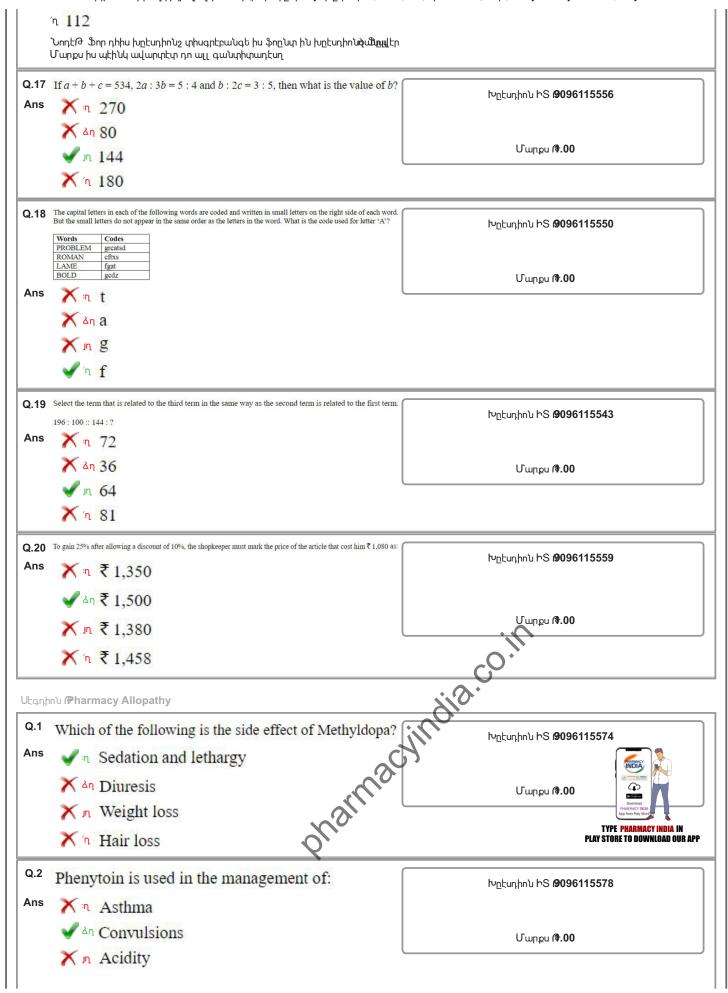


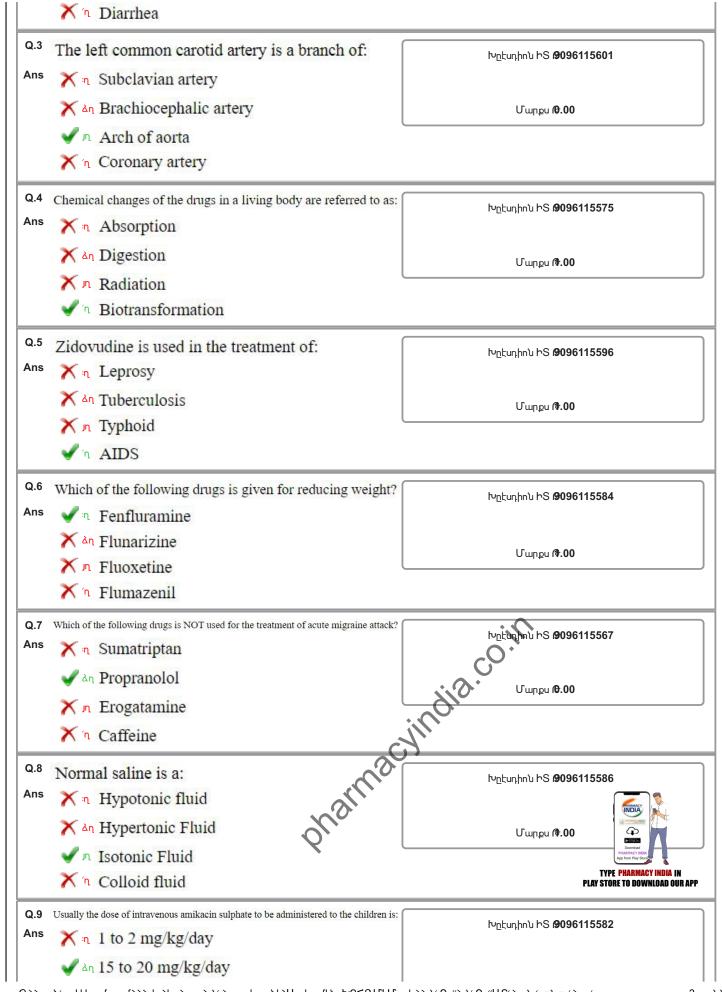


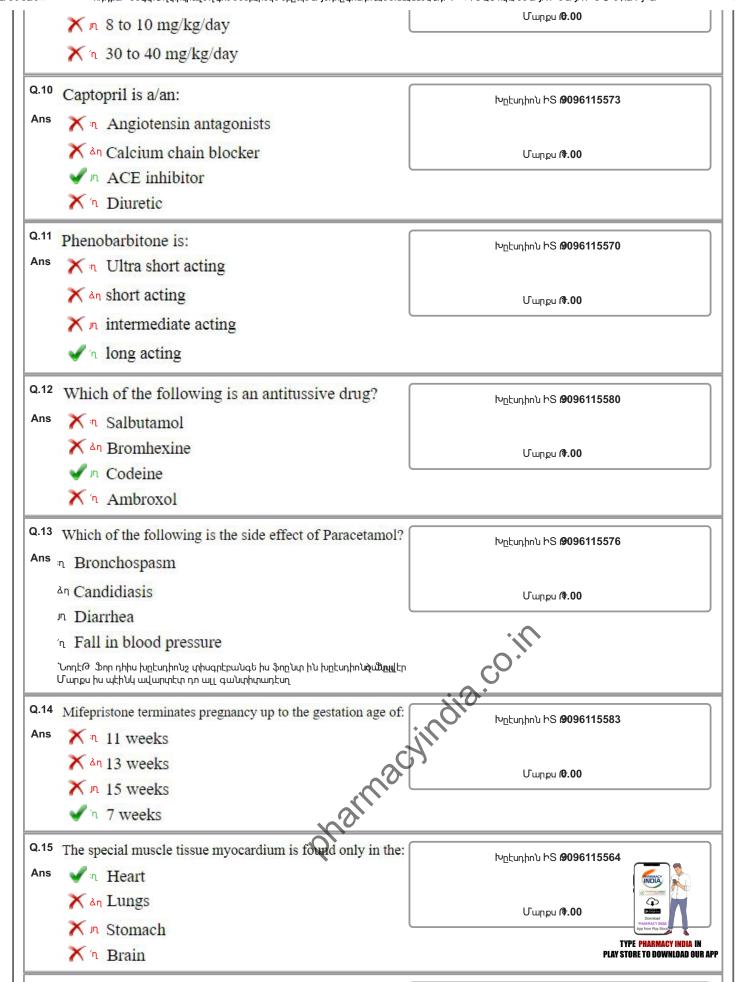


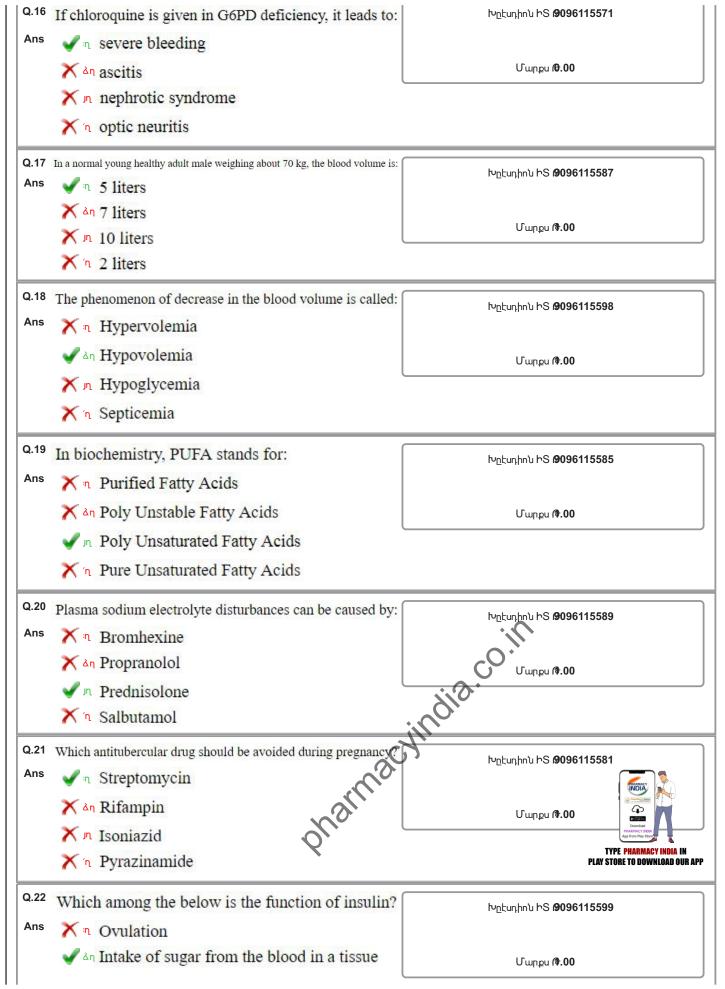


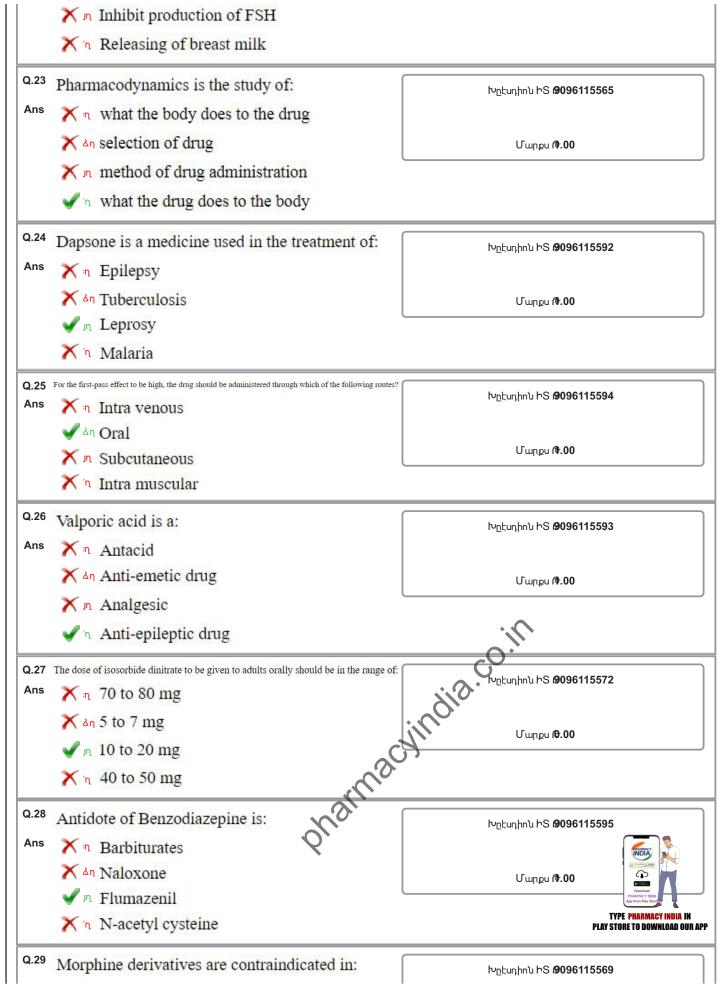


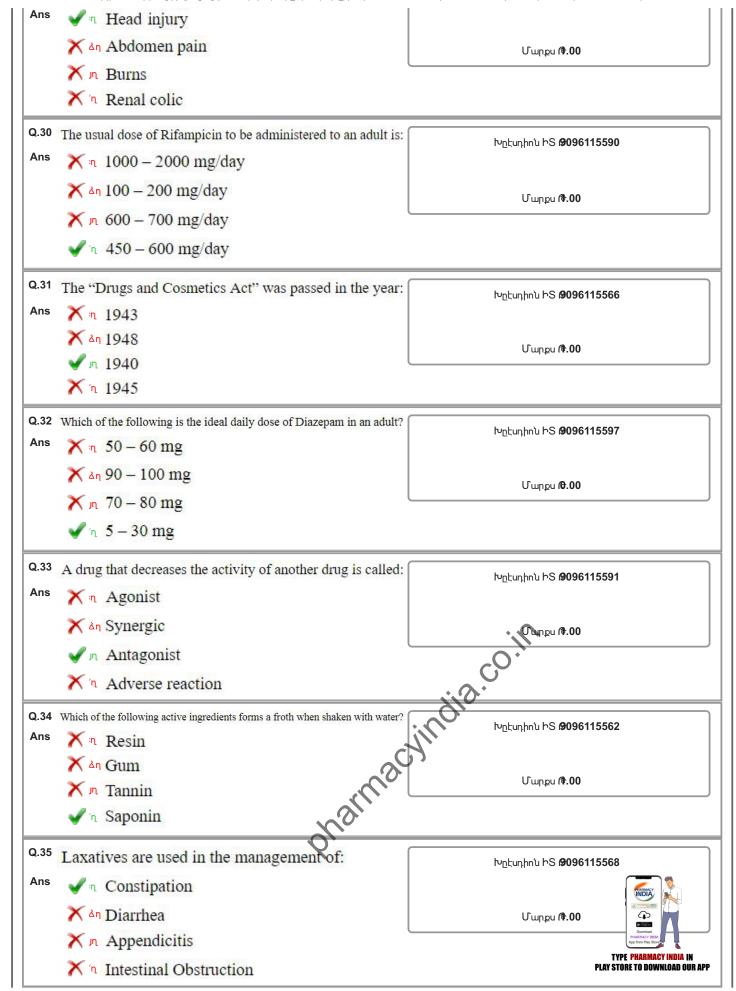


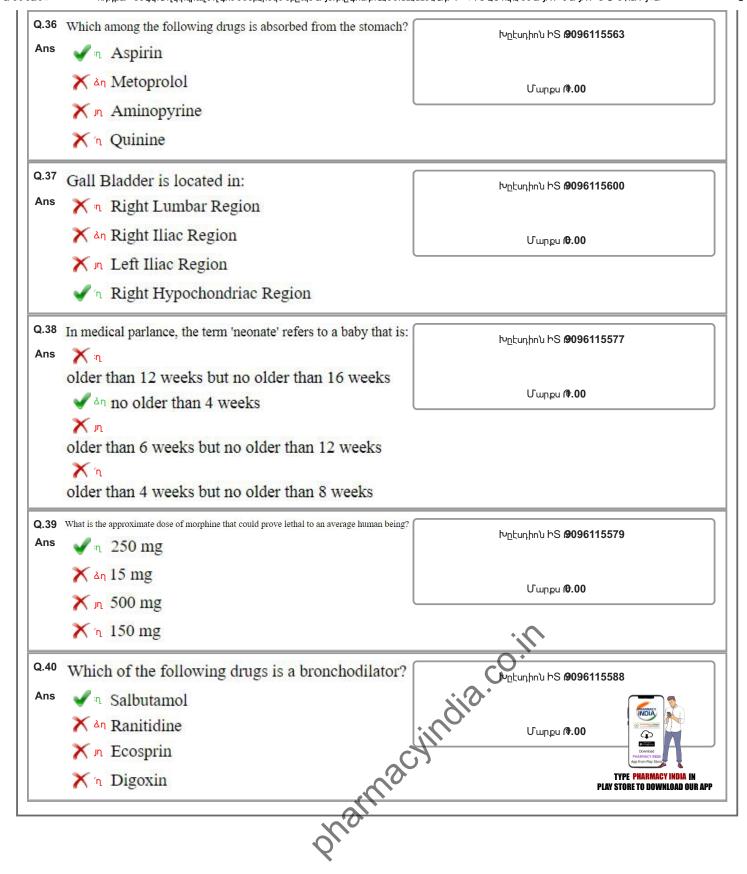












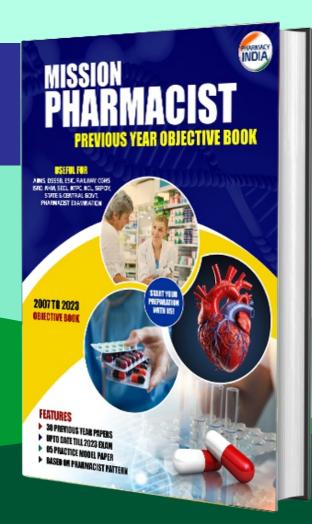
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