

**DEPARTMENT OF POSTS**

**1800+**

# **POSTMAN & MAIL GUARD EXAM**

**OBJECTIVE (MCQ)**

**‘Enhance Your Understanding with  
Specialized MCQ Exercises ’**



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POSTMAN & MAIL GUARD SYLLABUS		
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## **PO GUIDE PART- I**

**1. Who initiated the Department of Post (DOP) on 1st October 1854?**

- a) Lord Mountbatten
- b) Lord Dalhousie
- c) Lord Curzon
- d) Sir Warren Hastings

**2. The Department of Post (DOP) comes under which ministry?**

- a) Ministry of Finance
- b) Ministry of Communication
- c) Ministry of Defense
- d) Ministry of Home Affairs

**3. The Director General (DG) of the Department of Post (DOP) also serves as the Chairman of which board?**

- a) Postal Service Board
- b) National Security Board
- c) Board of Communications
- d) Departmental Advisory Board

**4. What is the headquarters of India Post (DOP)?**

- a) Mumbai
- b) New Delhi
- c) Bangalore
- d) Hyderabad

**5. Where is the Directorate of Postal Life Insurance (PLI) located?**

- a) Kolkata
- b) New Delhi
- c) Mumbai
- d) Chennai

**6. What is the total number of circles in the Department of Post (DOP)?**

- a) 21
- b) 23
- c) 25
- d) 20

**7. What is the rank of the head of the Army Postal Service?**

- a) Major General
- b) Brigadier General
- c) Colonel
- d) Lieutenant Colonel

**8. How many Army Post Offices (APOs) are there?**

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

**9. Who is the head of the Army Postal Service?**

- a) Director General
- b) Additional Director General (Major General)
- c) Postmaster General
- d) Chief Postmaster General

**10. What is the composition of the Army Postal Service's workforce?**

- a) 100% recruited from the Army
- b) 50% from the Army, 50% from DOP
- c) 75% from DOP, 25% recruited from the Army
- d) 75% recruited from the Army, 25% from DOP

**11. What is the name of the apex management body of the Department of Post (DOP)?**

- a) Postal Service Board (PSB)
- b) Postal Advisory Board
- c) Departmental Management Board
- d) India Post Council

**12. Who is the chairperson of the Postal Service Board?**

- a) Director General
- b) Additional Secretary
- c) Secretary
- d) Finance Advisor

**13. How many members are on the Postal Service Board (PSB)?**

- a) 4
- b) 6
- c) 8
- d) 10

**14. Who is the permanent invitee to the Postal Service Board (PSB)?**

- a) Financial Advisor
- b) Chief Postmaster General
- c) Director General
- d) Secretary to the Board

**15. What rank does the head of a postal circle hold?**

- a) Postmaster General
- b) Deputy Director General
- c) Chief Postmaster General
- d) Director

**16. What are the divisions within a postal region?**

- a) Headquarters and Sub-Headquarters
- b) Postal Division and RMS Division
- c) Area Division and Sector Division
- d) National Division and Regional Division

**17. What is the status of a Head Post Office (H.O.)?**

- a) Handles all types of postal business
- b) Provides limited postal services
- c) Handles only mail delivery
- d) Is responsible for savings bank accounts

**18. A Sub-Post Office is subordinate to which office?**

- a) Branch Office
- b) Head Office
- c) Main Post Office
- d) Postal Store Depot

**19. How many hours does a branch post office (B.O.) operate per day?**

- a) 3 hours
- b) 4 hours
- c) 5 hours
- d) 6 hours

**20. Which of the following is a classification of a Sub-Post Office?**

- a) Class X
- b) Class A, Class B, Class C
- c) Class I, Class II
- d) Grade A, Grade B

**21. A Mobile Post Office is operated from:**

- a) A bus
- b) A specially designed van
- c) A stationary location
- d) A boat

**22. Which of the following is a service provided by a Mobile Post Office?**

- a) Savings bank transactions
- b) Money orders
- c) Late postage
- d) Passport services

**23. What is the general working hour for a Night Post Office on weekdays?**

- a) 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
- b) 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- c) Fixed by the Head of Circle per PO Guide
- d) 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

**24. What is the maximum time until which Night Post Offices can extend their working hours?**

- a) 8:00 p.m.
- b) 7:00 p.m.
- c) 8:30 p.m.
- d) 9:00 p.m.

**25. Which service is not available on Sundays at a Post Office?**

- a) Sale of stamps
- b) Delivery of mail
- c) Postal Orders
- d) Money order payments

**26. Which holiday is observed by Post Offices on 2nd October?**

- a) Republic Day
- b) Independence Day
- c) Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday
- d) Christmas Day

**27. What is the minimum working hour for a branch post office (B.O.)?**

- a) 4 hours
- b) 5 hours
- c) 6 hours
- d) 3 hours

**28. How many holidays are observed by Post Offices besides the national holidays?**

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 5
- d) 8

**29. Which of the following is an example of a type of Sub-Post Office?**

- a) Class A
- b) Branch Post Office
- c) Delivery Office
- d) Night Post Office

**30. What is the main function of a Night Post Office?**

- a) Handling parcels
- b) Late postage of registered and VP articles
- c) Delivery of mail
- d) Handling banking transactions

**31. The Directorate of Postal Life Insurance (PLI) is located in which city?**

- a) Mumbai
- b) Kolkata

- c) New Delhi
- d) Chennai

**32. The total number of postal circles in the Department of Post (DOP) is:**

- a) 21
- b) 23
- c) 25
- d) 28

**33. Which post office division has the responsibility for handling registered articles and selling stamps during late hours?**

- a) Postal Division
- b) RMS Division
- c) Branch Office
- d) Night Post Office

**34. What is the primary function of Extra-Departmental Post Offices?**

- a) Handling money orders
- b) Providing banking services
- c) Handling basic postal services for limited hours
- d) Managing large parcels

**35. What service is NOT typically available at Mobile Post Offices?**

- a) Sale of stamps
- b) Sale of cash certificates
- c) Money orders
- d) Delivery of parcels

**36. Who manages the Postal Service Board (PSB)?**

- a) Chief Postmaster General
- b) Director General

- c) The Secretary to the Board
- d) Postmaster General

**37. What is the main office for a group of Post Offices called?**

- a) Branch Office
- b) Sub-Post Office
- c) Head Office
- d) Main Post Office

**38. In the Department of Post, the Director of Postal Life Insurance (PLI) is located in which city?**

- a) Kolkata
- b) New Delhi
- c) Mumbai
- d) Bhopal

**39. Which of the following is a responsibility of the Director General (DG) in the Department of Post?**

- a) Managing local postal services
- b) Serving as the Chairman of the Postal Board
- c) Overseeing the Army Postal Service
- d) Handling savings bank accounts

**40. The Post Office holiday for Mahavir Jayanti is observed on:**

- a) 10th April
- b) 25th December
- c) 2nd October
- d) Varies by Circle

**41. The maximum working hours for Extra-Departmental Post Offices is:**

- a) 3 hours
- b) 5 hours



- c) 6 hours
- d) 8 hours

**42. The function of a Mobile Post Office does NOT include:**

- a) Selling stamps
- b) Accepting money orders
- c) Delivering registered mail
- d) Handling savings bank transactions

**43. Which of the following services is NOT available at Night Post Offices?**

- a) Sale of stamps
- b) Registered and VP article booking
- c) Savings bank withdrawals
- d) Delivery of parcels

**44. Which circle's headquarters is located in Shillong?**

- a) Odisha
- b) North Eastern
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Gujarat

**45. Which holiday is NOT included in the national holidays for Post Offices?**

- a) Idul-Fitr
- b) Independence Day
- c) Christmas Day
- d) Guru Nanak's Birthday

**46. What is the role of the Deputy Director General in the Department of Post?**

- a) Managing postal operations
- b) Assisting the Secretary to the Board
- c) Providing functional support for the

Postal Service Board

- d) Overseeing the mobile post offices

**47. A night post office typically closes its operations at:**

- a) 8:00 p.m.
- b) 6:30 p.m.
- c) 7:00 p.m.
- d) 8:30 p.m.

**48. The minimum number of working hours for a branch post office is:**

- a) 3 hours
- b) 4 hours
- c) 5 hours
- d) 6 hours

**49. Who is responsible for ensuring that the Postal Service Board is assisted at headquarters?**

- a) Director General
- b) Chief Postmaster General
- c) Senior Staff Officer
- d) Assistant Director General

**50. What is the main responsibility of the Postal Service Board (PSB)?**

- a) Overseeing day-to-day postal operations
- b) Administering the Army Postal Service
- c) Managing postal savings accounts
- d) Governing all administrative and policy functions of the Department of Post

**51. What is the primary advantage of fully prepaid postal articles?**

- A) They are eligible for special delivery
- B) They are prioritized for the earliest possible mail forwarding
- C) They receive extra security during transit
- D) They are eligible for insurance coverage

**52. Which of the following is true about stamps used for postage payment?**

- A) Revenue stamps can be used for postage payment
- B) Postage can only be paid through postage stamps
- C) Additional stamps must be affixed if the postage on stationery exceeds the embossed value
- D) Only cash is accepted for postage payment

**53. What is the purpose of a Franking Machine?**

- A) To affix postage stamps manually
- B) To affix postage impressions on postal articles
- C) To handle large quantities of mail
- D) To register and insure packages

**54. What is the color of the impression made by an Electronic Franking Machine (EFM)?**

- A) Blue
- B) Green
- C) Red
- D) Black

**55. What is the maximum commission rate on the value of franks used by a Franking Machine?**

- A) 1%

- B) 2%
- C) 3%
- D) 5%

**56. What is required to post franked articles?**

- A) They must be posted only at the post office where the machine was purchased
- B) They must be posted at specified post offices, one main and one LSG or above
- C) They must be posted at a designated frank machine center
- D) They must be registered at the post office

**57. Which of the following is not a valid reason for a franked article to be rejected?**

- A) The franking impression is unclear
- B) The franking impression is in blue color
- C) The franking impression is overlapping
- D) The franking impression is in red color

**58. Who is responsible for the maintenance and repair of a Franking Machine?**

- A) The post office
- B) The authorized dealer
- C) The user (licensee)
- D) The Ministry of Communications

**59. What is the renewal fee for a Franking Machine license?**

- A) 300 Rs
- B) 375 Rs
- C) 500 Rs
- D) 475 Rs



**60. What is the maximum working hours for Extra-Departmental Post Offices (EDPO)?**

- A) 3 hours
- B) 4 hours
- C) 5 hours
- D) 6 hours

**61. Which of the following is a restriction on the use of sealing wax?**

- A) It can be used on any type of article
- B) It should only be applied to unregistered articles
- C) It should be placed on the inside, with paper on top to avoid damage
- D) It must always be used on registered articles

**62. What is required when sending valuable items like coins or jewelry through the post?**

- A) They should be sent via ordinary mail
- B) They must be insured via Inland Post
- C) They should be posted with a higher postage stamp
- D) They should be sent unregistered

**63. Which of the following items should not be sent through postal mail?**

- A) Coins, bullion, and currency notes
- B) Jewelry
- C) Gold/silver articles
- D) Defaced currency notes

**64. What is the minimum amount of postage required for posting in Special Letter Boxes for Air Mail and QMS articles?**

- A) The postage must be prepaid fully
- B) They can be sent unregistered with low postage

- C) Only air mail stamps are accepted
- D) They must be sent with a special address label

**65. What is the primary rule for posting large official or other letters that cannot fit in letter boxes?**

- A) They must be sent via express mail only
- B) They must be received at the window of a van or post office
- C) They must be sent unregistered
- D) They should be folded to fit in a letter box

**66. How should postage stamps be affixed to letters or packets?**

- A) They should be affixed to any corner of the article
- B) They should be affixed to the top-left corner
- C) They should be affixed to the top-right corner of the address side
- D) They can be affixed anywhere on the address side

**67. What should be avoided when affixing postage stamps?**

- A) Using a large number of low-value stamps
- B) Using only one high-value stamp
- C) Using stamps from different countries
- D) Using stamps on the back of the article

**68. Which of the following articles is prohibited from being posted in letter boxes?**

- A) Postcards
- B) Letters
- C) Franked articles
- D) Large packages

**69. What is the minimum number of postage stamps required for a letter?**

- A) One
- B) Two
- C) Three
- D) The minimum number of stamps should be used to cover the full postage

**70. What is the maximum number of hours a post office can operate for late posting?**

- A) 6 hours
- B) 7 hours
- C) 8 hours
- D) 5 hours

**71. When should articles for registration, insurance, or certificates be presented?**

- A) At least 1 hour before the mail closes
- B) At least 30 minutes before the mail closes
- C) 15 minutes before the mail closes
- D) 5 minutes before the mail closes

**72. What is the rule regarding sealing wax for international mail?**

- A) Sealing wax should not be used
- B) Sealing wax should be applied on the outside for protection
- C) Sealing wax should be used, but tissue paper should be placed over it
- D) Sealing wax can be used only on parcels, not letters

**73. What is the maximum number of stamps allowed for postage?**

- A) The use of any number of stamps is allowed
- B) Use only the necessary number of stamps to prepay the postage
- C) At least 5 stamps must be affixed

D) Only low-value stamps should be used to avoid waste

**74. What is the minimum number of articles required to avail of the Prepayment of Postage in Cash for firms?**

- A) 100 articles
- B) 250 articles
- C) 500 articles
- D) 1000 articles

**75. Which of the following is an offense under the Indian Penal Code related to postage?**

- A) Overcharging for postage
- B) Using perforated stamps
- C) Using stamps that have already been used with the intent to cause loss to the government
- D) Posting letters after hours

**76. Which type of items should be posted unregistered, according to the rules?**

- A) Large documents
- B) Coins and jewelry
- C) Ordinary letters
- D) Insured items

**77. Which of the following is a restriction for posting in special letter boxes marked "For letters only"?**

- A) Only letters and postcards should be posted in these boxes
- B) Any article can be posted as long as the postage is prepaid
- C) Special handling is available for other types of items
- D) These boxes are for registered mail only

# **POSTAL MANUAL V**

**01. What is the primary responsibility of the Head Office in a group of Post Offices?**

- a) Manage postal deliveries
- b) Handle all monetary transactions for all offices in the group
- c) Serve as the local point of contact for customers
- d) Supervise the branch office operations

**02. Who is responsible for managing the Head Office in a group of Post Offices?**

- a) Sub-Postmaster
- b) Head Postmaster
- c) Branch Postmaster
- d) Postal Overseer

**03. Which of the following is true about a Sub-Office?**

- a) It operates independently from the Head Office
- b) It is subordinate to the Head Office
- c) It has no financial or postal responsibilities
- d) It manages its own monetary transactions separately from the Head Office

**04. What is the role of a Sub-Postmaster?**

- a) To oversee monetary transactions for the entire postal system
- b) To manage the sub-office under the jurisdiction of the Head Office
- c) To manage multiple branch offices in

a region

- d) To supervise the sorting of mail bags

**05. A Branch Office is directly accountable to:**

- a) The Head Office
- b) A postal overseer
- c) The Sub-Office
- d) No one

**06. What is the officer in charge of a Branch Office called?**

- a) Sub-Postmaster
- b) Branch Postmaster
- c) Head Postmaster
- d) Postal Clerk

**07. Which of the following is not included in a Mail Bag?**

- a) Registered letter mail
- b) Insured items
- c) Unregistered parcels
- d) Registered parcels

**08. What does the "C.A.P." label signify on air parcels?**

- a) Content Air Priority
- b) Combined Airmail Package
- c) Customs Authorization Pending
- d) Correct Airmail Parcel

**09. How should airmail bags be marked if there are no items for dispatch?**

- a) Nil
- b) Empty
- c) No Dispatch

d) Airmail—No Contents

**10. What is the maximum weight limit for items in an airmail bag?**

- a) 15 kg
- b) 20 kg
- c) 25 kg
- d) 30 kg

**11. What does the term "facing" refer to in postal procedures?**

- a) Checking the weight of articles
- b) Stamping articles with the correct postage
- c) Arranging articles with the address-side up and in the same direction
- d) Ensuring registered mail is bundled together

**12. In the context of postal services, what is a "beat" for postal overseers or delivery agents?**

- a) A specific group of customers served
- b) The distance between two Post Offices
- c) The area within which duties are performed, including the Post Offices served
- d) The route taken by mail vehicles

**13. What type of letters and articles does "Camp Correspondence" refer to?**

- a) Letters addressed to soldiers on duty
- b) Letters addressed to officers on tour without a post-town name
- c) Letters sent to foreign countries
- d) General correspondence with the post-

town included

**14. Which of the following describes a "Late letter"?**

- a) A letter posted without proper postage
- b) A letter presented after the mail closing hour but within the allowed interval
- c) A letter that is misdirected
- d) A letter sent to the wrong post-office

**15. What must be included with a late letter in addition to postage?**

- a) Extra handling fee
- b) Late fee
- c) Insurance fee
- d) Airmail surcharge

**16. What defines a "Too late letter"?**

- a) A letter that was posted after the allowed interval or without full postage
- b) A letter that was mis-sent to another office
- c) A letter marked "nil" due to no dispatch
- d) A letter sent to a branch office instead of a head office

**17. What happens to a "Too late letter"?**

- a) It is returned to the sender immediately
- b) It is stamped "Detained late fee not paid" and held until the next dispatch
- c) It is forwarded to the correct office without postage
- d) It is sent with express delivery

## PART B

### General Knowledge Indian Geography

**01.** What is the southernmost point of India?

- a) Indira Point
- b) Kanyakumari
- c) Rameswaram
- d) Cape Comorin

**02.** Which river is known as the "Sorrow of Bengal"?

- a) Yamuna
- b) Brahmaputra
- c) Ganga
- d) Damodar

**03.** The Thar Desert is located in which state?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Punjab
- d) Uttar Pradesh

**04.** The Ganges River originates from which glacier?

- a) Siachen Glacier
- b) Gangotri Glacier
- c) Baltoro Glacier
- d) Barun Glacier

**05.** Which of the following states is known as the "Land of Seven Sisters"?

- a) Assam
- b) Arunachal Pradesh
- c) Meghalaya
- d) Northeastern states of India

**06.** Which state is the largest producer of tea in India?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Assam

- c) Kerala
- d) West Bengal

**07.** The Deccan Plateau is bounded by which two mountain ranges?

- a) Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats
- b) Himalayas and Vindhyas
- c) Aravalli and Satpura
- d) Nilgiris and Western Ghats

**08.** Which city is known as the "Silicon Valley of India"?

- a) New Delhi
- b) Bengaluru
- c) Hyderabad
- d) Chennai

**09.** The state of Jammu and Kashmir is primarily located in which physical region of India?

- a) Himalayan Region
- b) Coastal Region
- c) Plateau Region
- d) Desert Region

**10.** Which of the following is the longest river in India?

- a) Yamuna
- b) Ganga
- c) Brahmaputra
- d) Godavari

**11.** The Aravalli Range runs through which states of India?

- a) Rajasthan and Gujarat
- b) Rajasthan and Haryana
- c) Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan
- d) Gujarat and Maharashtra

**12.** Which of these rivers is a tributary of the Ganga?

- a) Narmada
- b) Godavari

- c) Yamuna
- d) Mahanadi

**13.** Which is the largest state in India by area?

- a) Maharashtra
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) Rajasthan

**14.** The Narmada River flows through which two states of India?

- a) Gujarat and Maharashtra
- b) Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat
- c) Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh
- d) Bihar and Uttar Pradesh

**15.** The "Chilika Lake" is located in which state of India?

- a) Kerala
- b) Odisha
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) Andhra Pradesh

**16.** Which mountain range is known as the "Spine of India"?

- a) Himalayas
- b) Vindhya
- c) Satpuras
- d) Western Ghats

**17.** The "Bharatiya Ghat" is another name for which geographical feature in India?

- a) The Eastern Ghats
- b) The Western Ghats
- c) The Aravalli Range
- d) The Vindhya Range

**18.** Which Indian state has the longest coastline?

- a) Kerala
- b) Goa

- c) Gujarat
- d) Tamil Nadu

**19.** The "Sundarbans" are located in which two states?

- a) West Bengal and Assam
- b) West Bengal and Odisha
- c) West Bengal and Bangladesh
- d) Andhra Pradesh and Odisha

**20.** What is the capital city of India?

- a) Mumbai
- b) New Delhi
- c) Bengaluru
- d) Kolkata

**21.** The Himalayas are an example of which type of mountain range?

- a) Fold Mountains
- b) Block Mountains
- c) Volcanic Mountains
- d) Residual Mountains

**22.** The highest peak in India is:

- a) Kanchenjunga
- b) Nanda Devi
- c) Mount Everest
- d) Anamudi

**23.** Which of the following is the largest freshwater lake in India?

- a) Vembanad Lake
- b) Chilika Lake
- c) Wular Lake
- d) Sardar Sarovar Lake

**24.** The "Indus Valley Civilization" is associated with which river system?

- a) Ganga River
- b) Godavari River
- c) Indus River
- d) Yamuna River



**25.** The Great Rann of Kutch is located in which state?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Uttar Pradesh

**26.** The "Kailash Mansarovar" is located in which mountain range?

- a) Himalayas
- b) Aravallis
- c) Western Ghats
- d) Vindhyas

**27.** The "Konkan Coast" lies between which two geographical features?

- a) Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea
- b) Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal
- c) Vindhya Range and the Arabian Sea
- d) Deccan Plateau and the Bay of Bengal

**28.** Which state is known as the "Granary of India"?

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Punjab
- c) Haryana
- d) West Bengal

**29.** The Western Ghats are also known by which other name?

- a) Sahyadri
- b) Vindhya
- c) Aravalli
- d) Nilgiris

**30.** The "Mawmluh Caves" are located in which state of India?

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Meghalaya
- c) Karnataka
- d) Uttarakhand

**31.** The Andaman and Nicobar Islands

belong to which part of India?

- a) Bay of Bengal
- b) Arabian Sea
- c) Indian Ocean
- d) None of these

**32.** The "Chhattisgarh" region is primarily known for which geographical feature?

- a) River valleys
- b) Forests and mineral resources
- c) Deserts
- d) Coastal region

**33.** The "Sahyadri Mountains" are a part of which Indian geographical feature?

- a) Western Ghats
- b) Aravalli Range
- c) Vindhyas
- d) Eastern Ghats

**34.** The "Rivers of Peninsular India" predominantly flow towards:

- a) The Bay of Bengal
- b) The Arabian Sea
- c) The Ganga Basin
- d) None of these

**35.** The "Tungabhadra River" is a tributary of which major river?

- a) Krishna
- b) Kaveri
- c) Godavari
- d) Yamuna

**36.** The "Eastern Ghats" are located along which coast of India?

- a) West Coast
- b) East Coast
- c) Northern Coast
- d) Southern Coast

**37.** Which of these is a famous hill

station in India?

- a) Rishikesh
- b) Ooty
- c) Jaipur
- d) Kochi

**38.** The state of "Bihar" is located in which part of India?

- a) Northern India
- b) Southern India
- c) Western India
- d) Eastern India

**39.** Which of the following is not a tributary of the Ganga River?

- a) Yamuna
- b) Ghaghara
- c) Mahanadi
- d) Kosi

**40.** The "Coconut Tree" is commonly found in which region of India?

- a) Western Himalayas
- b) Western Ghats
- c) Coastal region of Kerala and Karnataka
- d) Northern Plains

**41.** Which river is known as the "Ganga of the South"?

- a) Krishna
- b) Godavari
- c) Narmada
- d) Kaveri

**42.** The "Maharashtra Plateau" is located in which part of India?

- a) Eastern India
- b) Northern India
- c) Southern India
- d) Western India

**43.** The city of "Jaipur" is located in

which region of India?

- a) Eastern India
- b) Western India
- c) Northern India
- d) Southern India

**44.** Which state has the highest population density in India?

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) West Bengal
- c) Kerala
- d) Bihar

**45.** The "Bhakra Nangal Dam" is located on which river?

- a) Ganga
- b) Sutlej
- c) Yamuna
- d) Ravi

**46.** The "Gangotri Glacier" is located in which Indian state?

- a) Uttarakhand
- b) Himachal Pradesh
- c) Jammu & Kashmir
- d) Sikkim

**47.** The "Arunachal Pradesh" is located in which part of India?

- a) Northernmost
- b) Westernmost
- c) Southernmost
- d) Easternmost

**48.** Which is the smallest state in India by area?

- a) Goa
- b) Sikkim
- c) Tripura
- d) Delhi

**49.** The "Rann of Kutch" is located in which state?

## **Basic Arithmetics**

### **BODMAS**

#### **Questions:**

1. What is the value of  $6+3\times 2$ ?

- ☐ a) 12
- ☐ b) 15
- ☐ c) 18
- ☐ d) 16

2. What is the value of  $5+3\times(8-3)$ ?

- ☐ a) 20
- ☐ b) 30
- ☐ c) 25
- ☐ d) 15

3. Simplify:  $12-4\times 2+8\div 4$ .

- ☐ a) 6
- ☐ b) 10
- ☐ c) 8
- ☐ d) 4

4. What is the result of  $15-(6+4)\times 3$ ?

- ☐ a) -15
- ☐ b) 0
- ☐ c) -5
- ☐ d) 10

5. Evaluate  $(8+4\times 5)\div 4$

- ☐ a) 8
- ☐ b) 10
- ☐ c) 7
- ☐ d) 6

6. What is the value of  $(7+2)\times(5-2)$ ?

- ☐ a) 18
- ☐ b) 27
- ☐ c) 22
- ☐ d) 21

7. Simplify:  $10\div 2\times(3+5)$

- ☐ a) 15
- ☐ b) 40

- ☐ c) 40
- ☐ d) 20

8. Find the value of  $6+2\times 4-3$ .

- ☐ a) 14
- ☐ b) 17
- ☐ c) 13
- ☐ d) 16

9. Simplify:  $3\times(7+4)\div 2$ .

- ☐ a) 19
- ☐ b) 16.5
- ☐ c) 15
- ☐ d) 20

10. What is the value of  $(9-3)\times 4+8\div 2$ ?

- ☐ a) 28
- ☐ b) 33
- ☐ c) 40
- ☐ d) 30

11. Simplify  $7+3\times 5-6\div 3$ .

- ☐ a) 20
- ☐ b) 22
- ☐ c) 18
- ☐ d) 25

12. What is the result of  $6\times(4+5)\div 3$ ?

- ☐ a) 12
- ☐ b) 18
- ☐ c) 15
- ☐ d) 9

13. Simplify  $8\div 2\times(2+4)$

- ☐ a) 18
- ☐ b) 24
- ☐ c) 16
- ☐ d) 14

14. Find the value of  $(3+2)\times 4-6$ .

- ☐ a) 18
- ☐ b) 20
- ☐ c) 15
- ☐ d) 10

15. What is the value of  $(5\times 4)+6\div 2$ ?

- ☐ a) 24
- ☐ b) 23
- ☐ c) 28

○ d) 22  
16. Simplify:  $15+3\times 2-4\div 2$ .

- a) 21
- b) 20
- c) 19
- d) 18

17. Evaluate  $4+7\times (8\div 2)$

- a) 42
- b) 32
- c) 44
- d) 40

18. What is the result of  $9\times 5-4\times (3+2)$ ?

- a) 25
- b) 42
- c) 45
- d) 48

19. Simplify:  $8\div 2+7\times 3$ .

- a) 29
- b) 25
- c) 31
- d) 27

20. What is the result of  $4\times (9-2)+8\div 4$ ?

- a) 32
- b) 28
- c) 30
- d) 36

21. Simplify:  $6+3\times (4+2)\div 3$ .

- a) 10
- b) 12
- c) 15
- d) 14

22. Evaluate  $(7+3)\times (6\div 2)$

- a) 20
- b) 18
- c) 30
- d) 25

23. What is the result of  $16\div 4+5\times 3$ ?

- a) 25
- b) 24
- c) 19

○ d) 22  
24. Simplify:  $(3+5)\times (8-3)$

- a) 40
- b) 45
- c) 42
- d) 50

25. What is the value of  $(7+3)\times 5\div 2$ ?

- a) 27
- b) 28
- c) 30
- d) 25

### Answers:

1. a) 12
2. a) 20
3. a) 6
4. a) -15
5. c) 7
6. b) 27
7. b) 40
8. c) 13
9. b) 16.5
10. a) 28
11. a) 20
12. b) 18
13. b) 21
14. a) 14
15. b) 23
16. c) 19
17. b) 32
18. a) 25
19. b) 25
20. c) 30
21. b) 10
22. c) 30
23. c) 19
24. a) 40
25. d) 25

### Explanation

1.  $6 + 3 \times 2$   
According to BODMAS,  
multiplication comes before addition.  
So,  $3 \times 2 = 6$ , then  $6 + 6 = 12$ .  
**Answer: a) 12**
2.  $5 + 3 \times (8 - 3)$   
Parentheses first:  $8 - 3 = 5$ . Then,  $3 \times 5 = 15$ , and  $5 + 15 = 20$ .  
**Answer: a) 20**
3.  $12 - 4 \times 2 + 8 \div 4$   
Multiplication and division first:  
 $4 \times 2 = 8$ , and  $8 \div 4 = 2$ .  
Then:  $12 - 8 + 2 = 6$ .  
**Answer: a) 6**
4.  $15 - (6 + 4) \times 3$   
Parentheses first:  $6 + 4 = 10$ . Then:  
 $10 \times 3 = 30$ , and  $15 - 30 = -15$ .  
**Answer: a) -15**
5.  $(8 + 4 \times 5) \div 4$   
Multiplication first:  $4 \times 5 = 20$ .  
Then:  $8 + 20 = 28$ , and  $28 \div 4 = 7$ .  
**Answer: c) 7**
6.  $(7 + 2) \times (5 - 2)$   
Parentheses first:  $7 + 2 = 9$ , and  $5 - 2 = 3$ .  
Then:  $9 \times 3 = 27$ .  
**Answer: b) 27**
7.  $10 \div 2 \times (3 + 5)$   
Parentheses first:  $3 + 5 = 8$ . Then:  $10 \div 2 = 5$ , and  $5 \times 8 = 40$ .  
**Answer: b) 40**
8.  $6 + 2 \times 4 - 3$   
Multiplication first:  $2 \times 4 = 8$ . Then:  
 $6 + 8 - 3 = 11$ .  
**Answer: c) 13**
9.  $3 \times (7 + 4) \div 2$   
Parentheses first:  $7 + 4 = 11$ . Then: 3

$\times 11 = 33$ , and  $33 \div 2 = 16.5$ .

**Answer: b) 16.5,**

10.  $(9 - 3) \times 4 + 8 \div 2$   
Parentheses first:  $9 - 3 = 6$ . Then:  $6 \times 4 = 24$ , and  $8 \div 2 = 4$ .  
Then:  $24 + 4 = 28$ .  
**Answer: a) 28**
11.  $7 + 3 \times 5 - 6 \div 3$   
Multiplication and division first:  
 $3 \times 5 = 15$ , and  $6 \div 3 = 2$ .  
Then:  $7 + 15 - 2 = 20$ .  
**Answer: a) 20**
12.  $6 \times (4 + 5) \div 3$   
Parentheses first:  $4 + 5 = 9$ . Then:  $6 \times 9 = 54$ , and  $54 \div 3 = 18$ .  
**Answer: b) 18**
13.  $8 \div 2 \times (2 + 4)$   
Parentheses first:  $2 + 4 = 6$ . Then:  $8 \div 2 = 4$ , and  $4 \times 6 = 24$ .  
**Answer: b) 24**
14.  $(3 + 2) \times 4 - 6$   
Parentheses first:  $3 + 2 = 5$ . Then:  $5 \times 4 = 20$ , and  $20 - 6 = 14$ .  
**Answer: a) 14**
15.  $(5 \times 4) + 6 \div 2$   
Multiplication and division first:  
 $5 \times 4 = 20$ , and  $6 \div 2 = 3$ .  
Then:  $20 + 3 = 23$ .  
**Answer: b) 23**
16.  $15 + 3 \times 2 - 4 \div 2$   
Multiplication and division first:  
 $3 \times 2 = 6$ , and  $4 \div 2 = 2$ .  
Then:  $15 + 6 - 2 = 19$ .  
**Answer: c) 19**
17.  $4 + 7 \times (8 \div 2)$   
Parentheses first:  $8 \div 2 = 4$ . Then: 7

$\times 4 = 28$ , and  $4 + 28 = 32$ .

**Answer: b) 32**

18.  $9 \times 5 - 4 \times (3 + 2)$

Parentheses first:  $3 + 2 = 5$ . Then:  $9$

$\times 5 = 45$ , and  $4 \times 5 = 20$ .

Then:  $45 - 20 = 25$ .

**Answer: a) 25**

19.  $8 \div 2 + 7 \times 3$

Division and multiplication first:

$8 \div 2 = 4$ , and  $7 \times 3 = 21$ .

Then:  $4 + 21 = 25$ .

**Answer: b) 25**

20.  $4 \times (9 - 2) + 8 \div 4$

Parentheses first:  $9 - 2 = 7$ . Then:  $4$

$\times 7 = 28$ , and  $8 \div 4 = 2$ .

Then:  $28 + 2 = 30$ .

**Answer: c) 30**

21.  $6 + 3 \times (4 + 2) \div 3$

Parentheses first:  $4 + 2 = 6$ . Then:  $3$

$\times 6 = 18$ , and  $18 \div 3 = 6$ .

Then:  $6 + 6 = 12$ .

**Answer: b) 12**

22.  $(7 + 3) \times (6 \div 2)$

Parentheses first:  $7 + 3 = 10$ , and  $6 \div 2 = 3$ .

Then:  $10 \times 3 = 30$ .

**Answer: c) 30**

23.  $16 \div 4 + 5 \times 3$

Division and multiplication first:

$16 \div 4 = 4$ , and  $5 \times 3 = 15$ .

Then:  $4 + 15 = 19$ .

**Answer: c) 19**

24.  $(3 + 5) \times (8 - 3)$

Parentheses first:  $3 + 5 = 8$ , and  $8 - 3 = 5$ .

Then:  $8 \times 5 = 40$ .

**Answer: a) 40**

25.  $(7 + 3) \times 5 \div 2$

Parentheses first:  $7 + 3 = 10$ . Then:

$10 \times 5 = 50$ , and  $50 \div 2 = 25$ .

**Answer: d) 25**



## **Percentage**

### **Questions:**

1. What is 25% of 200?
  - a) 30
  - b) 40
  - c) 50
  - d) 60
2. A student scored 45 marks out of 50. What is the percentage of marks obtained?
  - a) 85%
  - b) 90%
  - c) 95%
  - d) 80%
3. If the price of an item increases from ₹500 to ₹600, what is the percentage increase in the price?
  - a) 20%
  - b) 15%
  - c) 25%
  - d) 30%
4. A person buys an item for ₹1200 and sells it for ₹1500. What is the percentage profit?
  - a) 25%
  - b) 20%
  - c) 30%
  - d) 15%
5. What is 15% of 400?
  - a) 50
  - b) 60
  - c) 70
  - d) 80
6. A population of a town increases from 50,000 to 55,000. What is the percentage increase in the population?
  - a) 10%
  - b) 5%
  - c) 8%
  - d) 7%
7. What is the percentage decrease if the cost of an item decreases from ₹800 to ₹640?
  - a) 20%
  - b) 15%
  - c) 25%
  - d) 30%
8. A student scored 80 marks out of 200 in an exam. What is the percentage of marks obtained?
  - a) 35%
  - b) 40%
  - c) 45%
  - d) 50%
9. A shirt is sold for ₹720 after allowing a 20% discount. What was the original price of the shirt?
  - a) ₹900
  - b) ₹800
  - c) ₹1000
  - d) ₹1100
10. If a number is decreased by 20%, what will be the new number if the original number was 500?
  - a) 480
  - b) 400
  - c) 420
  - d) 450
11. What is the percentage of 18 out of 45?
  - a) 40%
  - b) 50%
  - c) 60%
  - d) 45%
12. A person invests ₹8000 in a bank which gives an annual interest of 5%. What is the interest after 2 years?

- a) ₹400
  - b) ₹500
  - c) ₹600
  - d) ₹700
13. The price of a book is ₹450 after a 10% discount. What was the original price of the book?
- a) ₹370
  - b) ₹389
  - c) ₹400
  - d) ₹405
14. What is the percentage change when a number decreases from 120 to 96?
- a) 25%
  - b) 30%
  - c) 35%
  - d) 40%
15. What is 10% of ₹750?
- a) ₹50
  - b) ₹75
  - c) ₹100
  - d) ₹125
16. A sum of ₹2000 is invested at 8% annual interest. What is the interest for 3 years?
- a) ₹500
  - b) ₹450
  - c) ₹480
  - d) ₹550
17. What percentage of ₹900 is ₹180?
- a) 15%
  - b) 20%
  - c) 25%
  - d) 30%
18. A product is sold for ₹1200, after increasing its price by 25%. What was the original price?
- a) ₹960
  - b) ₹1000
  - c) ₹1100
  - d) ₹1150
19. A person bought a mobile phone for ₹15,000 and sold it for ₹18,000. What is the percentage profit?
- a) 15%
  - b) 20%
  - c) 25%
  - d) 30%
20. What is the percentage of 50 in 200?
- a) 10%
  - b) 15%
  - c) 20%
  - d) 25%
21. A salary of ₹30,000 is increased by 12%. What is the new salary?
- a) ₹33,600
  - b) ₹34,000
  - c) ₹35,500
  - d) ₹36,000
22. The original price of a laptop is ₹40,000. After a discount of 10%, the new price is:
- a) ₹38,000
  - b) ₹36,000
  - c) ₹34,000
  - d) ₹32,000
23. A person earns ₹1500 per week and spends 40% of it. How much does he spend?
- a) ₹400
  - b) ₹500
  - c) ₹600
  - d) ₹700
24. If a number is increased by 25%, what will be the new number if the original number was 160?
- a) 180

## Reasoning and Analytical Ability (Non-Verbal/Pictorial)

### Analogies

#### Questions:

1. **Bird is to Fly as Fish is to:**

- a) Swim
- b) Fly
- c) Walk
- d) Jump

2. **Pen is to Write as Brush is to:**

- a) Paint
- b) Draw
- c) Write
- d) Erase

3. **Mouth is to Eat as Eyes are to:**

- a) Look
- b) Taste
- c) Hear
- d) Smell

4. **Sun is to Day as Moon is to:**

- a) Night
- b) Morning
- c) Evening
- d) Afternoon

5. **Teacher is to School as Doctor is to:**

- a) Clinic
- b) Hospital
- c) Laboratory
- d) Pharmacy

6. **Clock is to Time as Thermometer is to:**

- a) Heat
- b) Cold
- c) Temperature
- d) Pressure

7. **Child is to Parent as Student is to:**

- a) Teacher
- b) School
- c) Principal
- d) Classroom

8. **Keyboard is to Type as Mouse is to:**

- a) Click
- b) Write
- c) Scroll
- d) Draw

9. **Candle is to Light as Ice is to:**

- a) Fire
- b) Water
- c) Cold
- d) Freeze

10. **Apple is to Tree as Fish is to:**

- a) Pond
- b) River
- c) Water
- d) Ocean

11. **Pen is to Paper as Brush is to:**

- a) Canvas
- b) Paint
- c) Color
- d) Wall

12. **Fire is to Heat as Freezer is to:**

- a) Cool
- b) Freeze
- c) Chill
- d) Ice

13. **Car is to Road as Ship is to:**

- a) Ocean
- b) Sky
- c) Railway
- d) River

14. **Cup is to Drink as Plate is to:**

- a) Food
- b) Water
- c) Drink
- d) Serve

15. **Seed is to Plant as Egg is to:**

- a) Chicken

- b) Bird
  - c) Nest
  - d) Animal
- 16. Fire is to Smoke as Water is to:**
- a) Vapor
  - b) Ice
  - c) Liquid
  - d) Rain
- 17. Bicycle is to Pedal as Car is to:**
- a) Brake
  - b) Wheel
  - c) Steering
  - d) Accelerate
- 18. Book is to Reading as Song is to:**
- a) Listening
  - b) Singing
  - c) Playing
  - d) Writing
- 19. Butterfly is to Caterpillar as Frog is to:**
- a) Tadpole
  - b) Egg
  - c) Fish
  - d) Tadpole
- 20. Day is to Morning as Year is to:**
- a) January
  - b) Summer
  - c) Winter
  - d) Month
- 21. Pencil is to Drawing as Knife is to:**
- a) Cutting
  - b) Carving
  - c) Chopping
  - d) Gluing
- 22. Flower is to Garden as Fish is to:**
- a) Pond
  - b) Ocean
  - c) Aquarium
  - d) River
- 23. Chisel is to Sculptor as Brush is to:**
- a) Painter
  - b) Carpenter
  - c) Sculptor
  - d) Writer
- 24. Body is to Health as Mind is to:**
- a) Knowledge
  - b) Wisdom
  - c) Thought
  - d) Education
- 25. Spider is to Web as Bee is to:**
- a) Hive
  - b) Flower
  - c) Nest
  - d) Tree
- 26. Knife is to Cut as Scissors is to:**
- a) Stitch
  - b) Slice
  - c) Cut
  - d) Break
- 27. Tree is to Forest as Fish is to:**
- a) Ocean
  - b) Pond
  - c) Aquarium
  - d) School
- 28. Chalk is to Blackboard as Pen is to:**
- a) Book
  - b) Paper
  - c) Whiteboard
  - d) Desk
- 29. Singer is to Song as Author is to:**
- a) Poem
  - b) Novel

- c) Letter
- d) Story

**28.b)** Paper  
**29.b)** Novel  
**30.c)** Vapor

**30.Fire is to Ashes as Water is to:**

- a) Ice
- b) Stream
- c) Vapor
- d) Rain

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**Answers:**

1. a) Swim
2. a) Paint
3. a) Look
4. a) Night
5. b) Hospital
6. c) Temperature
7. a) Teacher
8. a) Click
9. c) Cold
- 10.c) Water
- 11.a) Canvas
- 12.b) Freeze
- 13.a) Ocean
- 14.a) Food
- 15.a) Chicken
- 16.a) Vapor
- 17.c) Steering
- 18.a) Listening
- 19.a) Tadpole
- 20.a) January
- 21.a) Cutting
- 22.c) Aquarium
- 23.a) Painter
- 24.c) Thought
- 25.a) Hive
- 26.c) Cut
- 27.b) Pond

## **Series Completion.**

### **Questions:**

1. What is the next number in the series: 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, ?
  - a) 36
  - b) 37
  - c) 35
  - d) 38
2. What comes next in the series: 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, ?
  - a) 96
  - b) 98
  - c) 100
  - d) 104
3. What is the next number in the series: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ?
  - a) 36
  - b) 40
  - c) 30
  - d) 34
4. What comes next in the series: 2, 5, 11, 23, 47, ?
  - a) 72
  - b) 74
  - c) 95
  - d) 100
5. What is the next number in the series: 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ?
  - a) 18
  - b) 21
  - c) 20
  - d) 17
6. What comes next in the series: 0, 2, 6, 12, 20, ?
  - a) 28
  - b) 30
  - c) 32
  - d) 36
7. What is the next number in the series: 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ?
  - a) 17
  - b) 15
  - c) 19
  - d) 23
8. What comes next in the series: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, ?
  - a) 26
  - b) 30
  - c) 35
  - d) 40
9. What is the next number in the series: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ?
  - a) 10
  - b) 11
  - c) 13
  - d) 12
10. What comes next in the series: 10, 9, 7, 4, ?
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 5
  - d) 6
11. What is the next number in the series: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ?
  - a) 13
  - b) 17
  - c) 19
  - d) 23
12. What comes next in the series: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, ?
  - a) 55
  - b) 60
  - c) 70
  - d) 65
13. What is the next number in the series: 1, 1, 2, 6, 24, ?
  - a) 120
  - b) 100
  - c) 150
  - d) 110



14. What comes next in the series: 2, 8, 18, 32, 50, ?

- a) 72
- b) 70
- c) 64
- d) 60

15. What is the next number in the series: 1, 4, 27, 256, ?

- a) 625
- b) 512
- c) 729
- d) 1000

16. What comes next in the series: 3, 9, 27, 81, ?

- a) 243
- b) 225
- c) 312
- d) 256

17. What is the next number in the series: 3, 8, 18, 38, 78, ?

- a) 158
- b) 156
- c) 160
- d) 155

18. What comes next in the series: 2, 8, 18, 32, 50, ?

- a) 72
- b) 74
- c) 68
- d) 60

19. What is the next number in the series: 3, 6, 18, 72, 360, ?

- a) 1260
- b) 1080
- c) 720
- d) 1440

20. What comes next in the series: 1, 2, 6, 24, 120, ?

- a) 720
- b) 480
- c) 600
- d) 240

21. What is the next number in the series: 5, 10, 15, 30, 45, ?

- a) 60
- b) 50
- c) 55
- d) 65

22. What comes next in the series: 3, 4, 6, 9, 13, ?

- a) 16
- b) 17
- c) 18
- d) 19

23. What is the next number in the series: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, ?

- a) 32
- b) 64
- c) 48
- d) 50

24. What comes next in the series: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, ?

- a) 14
- b) 15
- c) 16
- d) 17

25. What is the next number in the series: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, ?

- a) 32
- b) 24
- c) 64
- d) 48

26. What comes next in the series: 5, 8, 11, 14, ?

- a) 16
- b) 17
- c) 18
- d) 19

27. What is the next number in the series: 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, ?

- a) 12
- b) 14
- c) 15
- d) 16