

ENGLISH

4000+

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS

PA / SA EXAM 2026

OBJECTIVE (MCQ)

“Master Your Exams with Topic-Wise MCQs”



2
0
2
6



Ebook by

<https://postaladda.com/>

PA SA EXAM 2026

S.NO.	TOPIC	NO OF MCQ	Page No.
PART A			
1	Post Office Guide Part I	400	3
2	Post Office Guide Part II	200	39
3	Basic Terminology Related to IT	220	56
4	Product & Services.	300	74
5	Postal Manual Volume VI-Part I	160	102
6	Postal Manual Volume VI-Part III	165	115
7	Post Manual Volume VII	320	131
8	Foreign Postal Manual	149	163
9	SB Orders	60	175
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE/ AWARENESS			
9	General Knowledge	250	180
10	Civics	150	200
11	Indian culture & Freedom Struggle.	250	212
12	Ethics and Moral Study	200	232
13	Indian Geography	150	248
PART B			
BASIC ARITHMATIC			
14	BODMAS	50	260
15	Percentage	50	264
16	Profit & Loss	50	269
17	Simple Interest	50	274
18	Average	50	279
19	Time & Work	50	285
20	Time & distance	50	291
21	Unitary Method	50	297
22	Practice Set I	50	303
23	Practice Set I	50	308
REASONING AND ANALYTICAL ABILITY			
22	Analogies	50	313
23	Series completion	50	317
24	Classification	50	322

25	Coding	50	326
26	Blood Relation	50	331
27	Direction sense Test	50	336
28	Mirror Image	50	341
29	Logical sequence of word	50	346
30	Alphabet and Number Test	50	354
31	Practice Set I	50	359
32	Practice Set II	50	364
TOTAL NO OF MCQ		4024	

PO Guide Part -I

Practice MCQs

01. Who is head of the Department of Post (DOP)?

- A) Secretary of the Department of Post
- B) Communication Minister
- C) Director General of Post
- D) Additional Director General of Postal Service

02. Where is the headquarters of India Post located?

- A) Kolkata
- B) New Delhi
- C) Bangalore
- D) Hyderabad

03. How many circles are there in the Department of Post?

- A) 23
- B) 25
- C) 18
- D) 30

04. Which postal circle is the headquarters located in Vijayawada?

- A) Tamil Nadu
- B) Andhra Pradesh
- C) Karnataka
- D) Telangana

05. What is the pin code for 56 APO (Army Post Office)?

- A) 900055
- B) 900056
- C) 900057
- D) 900058

06. Who heads the Army Postal Service (APS)?

- A) Major General
- B) Colonel
- C) Additional Director General
- D) Lieutenant General

07. Which of the following statements about the Army Postal Service is correct?

- A) APS employs 75% personnel from the Army and 25% from DOP
- B) APS employs 50% personnel from the Army and 50% from DOP
- C) APS employs 25% personnel from the Army and 75% from the Ministry of Defense
- D) APS is managed solely by the Army

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

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

09. What is the role of the Postal Service Board (PSB)?

- A) Managing daily postal operations
- B) Handling all strategic functions of the Department of Post
- C) Running postal life insurance services
- D) Deciding on the funding for the Department of Post

10. Who is the Chairperson of the Postal Service Board?

- A) Additional Director General
- B) Secretary
- C) Director General of Post
- D) Postmaster General

11. How many permanent invitees are there to the Postal Service Board?

- A) One
- B) Two
- C) Three
- D) Four

12. What is the tagline of India Post?

- A) "Service Before Self"
- B) "Dak Seva Jan Seva"
- C) "Delivering Happiness"
- D) "Postal Service for Everyone"

13. What is the motto of the Department of Post (DoP)?

- A) "Postal Service for All"
- B) "Dak Seva Jan Seva"
- C) "Service Before Self"
- D) "Service and Trust"

14. Where is the PLI Directorate of the Department of Post located?

- A) New Delhi
- B) Kolkata
- C) Mumbai
- D) Chennai

15. Which of the following is true about the Department of Post's network?

- A) It is the smallest postal network in the world.
- B) It has more than 1 lakh post offices, with most in urban areas.
- C) It is the largest postal network in the world, with more than 1.55 lakh post offices, most in rural areas.
- D) It has over 1.5 lakh post offices, with most in metropolitan areas.

16. Who heads a postal circle?

- A) Divisional Superintendent
- B) Circle Postmaster General (CPMG)
- C) Postmaster General
- D) Additional Director General

17. Who heads a region in the organizational hierarchy of the Department of Post?

- A) Senior Superintendent of Post (SSP)
- B) Divisional Superintendent
- C) Postmaster General (PMG)
- D) Chief Postmaster General (CPMG)

18. Which of the following is true about the types of divisions in the Department of Post?

- A) Postal Divisions are managed by Chief Postmaster Generals
- B) RMS Divisions are managed by the Postmaster General
- C) RMS Divisions fall under the RMS Region

D) Only the RMS Division handles customer complaints

19. What is the leadership structure of the postal store depot and circle stamp depot system?

- A) Managed by a Group A officer
- B) Supervised by a PS Group B officer
- C) Managed by an Assistant Superintendent of Post
- D) Supervised by a Circle Postmaster General

20. Which of the following states has its postal circle headquartered in Bhopal?

- A) Gujarat
- B) Madhya Pradesh
- C) Rajasthan
- D) Uttar Pradesh

21. How many circles in the Department of Post are headquartered in metropolitan cities?

- A) 5
- B) 7
- C) 10
- D) 15

22. Which of the following is the postal circle of Delhi?

- A) New Delhi
- B) Ambala Cantt
- C) Chandigarh
- D) Srinagar

23. What is the organizational hierarchy starting from the highest level in the Department of Post?

- A) Circles → Regions → Divisions → Sub-Divisions
- B) Sub-Divisions → Regions → Circles → Divisions
- C) Divisions → Regions → Circles → Sub-Divisions
- D) Circles → Divisions → Regions → Sub-Divisions

24. What is the role of the Additional Secretary in the Postal Service Board?

- A) To act as a permanent invitee to the Board
- B) To oversee the postal network
- C) To chair the Postal Service Board
- D) To supervise operations in postal regions

25. What is the primary responsibility of the senior staff officer of the Directorate?

- A) To manage financial matters of India Post
- B) To assist the Postal Service Board as Secretary to the Board
- C) To oversee the operations of Army Postal Service
- D) To handle all correspondence of India Post

26. Which of the following is the main office of a group of post offices, including sub offices and branch offices?

- A) Branch Office (B.O.)
- B) Sub Office (S.O.)
- C) Head Office (H.O.)
- D) Mobile Post Office

27. What is the person in charge of a head office called?

- A) Branch Postmaster
- B) Head Postmaster
- C) Sub Postmaster
- D) Chief Postmaster General

28. What type of head office is managed by gazetted officers and found in important cities?

- A) Second Class Head Office
- B) First Class Head Office
- C) Third Class Head Office
- D) Branch Office

29. What is the classification of a sub office that is triple-handed?

- A) A Class SO
- B) B Class SO
- C) C Class SO
- D) D Class SO

30. Which of the following is true about sub offices (S.O.)?

- A) They can perform all kinds of postal transactions, but not monetary transactions.

- B) They are classified based on the number of staff.
- C) They do not report to the head office.
- D) They have no classification based on delivery and non-delivery.

31. What is the unique identifier for a delivery post office?

- A) It has no PIN code.
- B) It is assigned a unique PIN code.
- C) It shares a PIN code with the head office.
- D) It does not handle any deliveries.

32. Which of the following services can be performed at a branch office (B.O.)?

- A) Issue and payment of money orders
- B) Handling all types of monetary transactions
- C) Postal life insurance services
- D) Delivering registered articles

33. What is the working hours range of a branch office (B.O.)?

- A) 8 to 10 hours
- B) 4 to 5 hours
- C) 5 to 6 hours
- D) 6 to 7 hours

34. What type of office serves the postal needs of one or more villages?

- A) Town Branch Office
- B) Branch Office (B.O.)
- C) Head Office
- D) Mobile Post Office

35. What is a Town Branch Office?

- A) A branch office located in a remote area
- B) A branch office located within a city only
- C) A branch office located in a town or its suburbs where a head office exists
- D) A mobile post office located in a town

36. Which of the following transactions can a Night Post Office handle during its extended hours?

- A) Delivery of registered articles
- B) Issue and payment of money orders
- C) Sale of stamps and postal stationery

D) Deposits into savings bank accounts only after 8 p.m.

37. What is the main function of a Mobile Post Office?

- A) It operates as a branch office on wheels, providing services at fixed points.
- B) It performs all types of postal transactions, including savings bank deposits.
- C) It exclusively handles insured and VP articles.
- D) It operates only on Sundays and postal holidays.

38. Which of the following services can a Mobile Post Office perform?

- A) Delivery of insured and VP articles
- B) Sale of stamps and postal stationery
- C) Issue and payment of money orders
- D) Accept postal life insurance payments

39. When do Mobile Post Offices remain closed?

- A) On public holidays only
- B) On Sundays and postal holidays
- C) During off-peak hours
- D) On Saturdays

40. Which of the following transactions is allowed in Mobile Post Offices in Madras and Nagpur?

- A) Sale of postal life insurance
- B) Booking money orders
- C) Sale of cash certificates
- D) Issue of value payable (VP) articles

41. What is the primary purpose of Clause 05 regarding business hours?

- A) To specify the working hours of post offices on holidays
- B) To notify the hours during which post offices transact business with the public
- C) To limit the number of postal articles processed in a day
- D) To determine the hours for telegraph services

42. Which of the following is NOT true about post offices on Sundays and holidays?

- A) Night and Mobile Post Offices remain open
- B) Clearance of letterboxes and mail delivery is conducted
- C) Post offices are generally closed on Sundays and holidays
- D) No public business is conducted except for some specialized offices

43. What type of postal articles are accepted at RMS offices on Sundays and holidays without a late fee?

- A) Unregistered articles
- B) Registered newspapers and news packets
- C) Letters with insufficient postage
- D) International mail

44. Where can registered articles be booked with a late fee on Sundays and holidays?

- A) Post offices only
- B) Telegraph branches only
- C) RMS offices
- D) Mobile Post Offices

45. What is the rule about machine franked articles?

- A) They can be posted in any post office
- B) They should not be posted in post office letter boxes or mail van letter boxes
- C) They must be delivered by hand
- D) They can only be used for unregistered articles

46. Which of the following is NOT an accepted method of postage payment?

- A) Cash
- B) Postage stamps
- C) Franking machine impression
- D) Bank transfer

47. What does Clause 10 say about the use of revenue stamps?

- A) Revenue stamps can be used for postage payments
- B) Revenue stamps cannot be used for postage payments
- C) Revenue stamps are issued by the Indian

government only for businesses
D) Revenue stamps are used for international mail only

48. What is the primary purpose of a Franking Machine?

- A) To process cash payments for postage
- B) To affix postage impressions on postal articles
- C) To print stamps
- D) To issue money orders

49. What color impression does an Electronic Franking Machine (EFM) produce?

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

50. What happens if a franking machine impression is unclear or overlapping?

- A) The article will be accepted without issue
- B) The article may be rejected
- C) The sender will be fined
- D) The article will be delayed

51. What is the required validity for a Franking Machine license?

- A) 1 year
- B) 3 years
- C) 5 years
- D) 10 years

52. Who is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the Franking Machine?

- A) The post office
- B) The licensee
- C) The authorized dealer
- D) The Postmaster General

53. What happens if a Franking Machine is moved to a new location?

- A) It must be sealed by the supplier and the post office
- B) The license is automatically revoked
- C) It must be destroyed
- D) It can be used without any notification

54. What is the minimum number of packets required for prepayment of postage in cash for firms in big cities?

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

55. Where can prepayment of postage in cash be made for firms and business establishments?

- A) At all post offices
- B) At gazetted and HSG post offices
- C) Only in rural post offices
- D) Only in Mumbai, Kolkata, and Delhi

56. What postal articles are eligible for prepayment of postage charges in cash?

- A) Only letters
- B) Letters, postcards, and unregistered parcels
- C) Registered newspapers only
- D) Registered articles and parcels only

57. Which of the following conditions applies to prepayment of postage charges in cash?

- A) Only registered articles can be prepaid
- B) The total number of articles of the same type must be less than 50 grams per article
- C) This facility is available only for letters, inland letter cards, postcards, and unregistered packets
- D) Prepayment is available only for international mail

58. What is the penalty for using a defaced or used postage stamp with the intent to defraud the Central Government?

- A) A fine
- B) A warning
- C) An offense under the Indian Penal Code
- D) Temporary suspension from posting

59. What is the primary restriction on the use of fictitious postage stamps?

- A) They are allowed for illustrative purposes only
- B) They are prohibited and punishable under

the Indian Penal Code

- C) They are allowed for non-official use
- D) They can only be used for international mail

60. What is the condition for the reproduction of postage stamps for philatelic publications?

- A) Stamps must be reproduced in color
- B) Reproduction can only be in black color
- C) Only the embossed stamps can be reproduced
- D) Stamps must be printed on special paper

61. What is the minimum requirement for stamping of letters, packets, or parcels?

- A) Stamped by only one post office
- B) Stamped with date stamps from at least two post offices
- C) Stamped only at the destination post office
- D) No stamping is required if the item is registered

62. What precaution should be taken when using wax-cloth for packing?

- A) Wax-cloth should be used as an outside cover
- B) A strong paper should securely fasten over the wax-cloth
- C) Wax-cloth should only be used for parcels weighing over 2 kg
- D) Wax-cloth should be used for all fragile articles only

63. Which of the following is the responsibility of post offices regarding fragile items?

- A) Fragile items are handled with extra security
- B) Post offices take special precautions for fragile articles
- C) No special precautions are taken for fragile items
- D) Fragile items are delivered separately

64. How should letters, packets, or parcels be closed to avoid injury or disruption to postal operations?

- A) With sharp edges facing outward
- B) In a manner where sharp edges could cause injury
- C) In such a manner that sharp edges do not arise
- D) With sealing wax applied to the edges

65. What is the advice regarding the use of sealing wax on unregistered articles?

- A) Sealing wax should always be used on unregistered letters
- B) Sealing wax can be used only for registered articles
- C) Sealing wax should not be used except for protection
- D) Sealing wax can be used freely on unregistered articles

66. When using sealing wax, what precaution should be taken?

- A) No precaution is necessary when using sealing wax
- B) The wax should be applied directly to the article
- C) A thin tissue paper should be laid on the wax before applying the seal
- D) The sealing wax should be applied after the article is posted

67. What is included under the term "articles of gold or silver"?

- A) Coins and electroplated goods
- B) Only coins made of gold or silver
- C) Articles made wholly or partly of gold or silver
- D) Only pure gold and silver

68. Which of the following is NOT included in the definition of "coins"?

- A) Bullion coins
- B) Defaced coins
- C) Electroplated coins
- D) Currency notes

69. What should be posted in special letter boxes marked "For letters only"?

- A) Letters and postcards only
- B) Letters, postcards, and inland letter cards

- C) Air Mail and QMS articles
- D) Large official letters and parcels

70. What type of articles should be posted in special letter boxes designated for Air Mail or QMS articles?

- A) Letters and postcards
- B) Only Air Mail or QMS articles
- C) Bulk letters
- D) Registered articles

71. How should large letters or bulk packets be presented at the post office?

- A) They must be placed in letter boxes
- B) They can be received at the window of a van or post office
- C) They should only be sent through Air Mail
- D) They must be posted at a later time

72. What is the minimum time requirement for presenting registered, insured, or value payable articles at the post office?

- A) At least an hour before closing time
- B) Half an hour before closing time
- C) 15 minutes before closing time
- D) It can be presented at any time

73. Which of the following types of articles should be clearly marked with information such as “Registered” or “Insured for Rs. ___”?

- A) General letters
- B) Registered, insured, and value payable articles
- C) Letters sent by Air Mail
- D) Letters with low-value stamps

74. What is the advice given to the public regarding posting articles close to dispatch time?

- A) It is encouraged to post articles at the last minute
- B) Posting articles close to dispatch time can lead to delays
- C) Posting late articles will result in early delivery
- D) Posting articles early does not impact delivery speed

75. Where should postage stamps be affixed on a letter or packet?

- A) On the back of the article
- B) On the address side, bottom left corner
- C) On the top right corner of the address side
- D) On the front of the envelope

76. What should be avoided when affixing postage stamps?

- A) Stamps should be affixed loosely for easy removal
- B) Stamps should be affixed to the article itself, not to labels or separate devices
- C) Stamps can be affixed to labels if they are prepaid
- D) Stamps should be pasted on the inside of the envelope

77. What is prohibited from being attached to the address side of a postal article?

- A) Postal stamps
- B) Charity stamps
- C) Non-postal stamps, labels, seals, or other markings
- D) Only promotional stamps

78. What can happen if non-postal stamps or labels are attached to the address side of a postal article?

- A) The article will be delayed
- B) It will hinder postal officials' work and make the address difficult to read
- C) The article will be immediately returned to the sender
- D) The article will be accepted without issue

79. What is the general advice regarding the number of postage stamps to be used on an article?

- A) Use the highest number of low-value stamps
- B) Use a minimum number of postage stamps, preferably higher denominations
- C) Always use stamps of the same denomination
- D) It is better to use many small-value stamps to ensure proper postage

General Knowledge

Practice Questions

01. The capital of India is:

- A) Mumbai
- B) New Delhi
- C) Kolkata
- D) Chennai

02. The national animal of India is:

- A) Lion
- B) Elephant
- C) Tiger
- D) Horse

03. The national bird of India is:

- A) Sparrow
- B) Peacock
- C) Eagle
- D) Crow

04. The national flower of India is:

- A) Rose
- B) Lotus
- C) Lily
- D) Jasmine

05. The national tree of India is:

- A) Banyan
- B) Neem
- C) Peepal
- D) Mango

06. The national anthem of India was written by:

- A) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- B) Rabindranath Tagore
- C) Subhas Chandra Bose
- D) Mahatma Gandhi

07. The national song “Vande Mataram” was written by:

- A) Rabindranath Tagore

- B) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- C) Sarojini Naidu
- D) Lala Lajpat Rai

08. India became independent in the year:

- A) 1945
- B) 1946
- C) 1947
- D) 1950

09. The Father of the Nation in India is:

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) Subhas Chandra Bose
- C) Mahatma Gandhi
- D) Sardar Patel

10. The first Prime Minister of India was:

- A) Indira Gandhi
- B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- C) Rajendra Prasad
- D) Lal Bahadur Shastri

11. The President of India is elected for a term of:

- A) 4 years
- B) 5 years
- C) 6 years
- D) 7 years

12. The first President of India was:

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- C) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- D) Zakir Husain

13. The Indian Parliament has:

- A) One house
- B) Two houses
- C) Three houses
- D) Four houses

14. The upper house of Parliament is called:

- A) Lok Sabha
- B) Rajya Sabha
- C) Vidhan Sabha
- D) Vidhan Parishad

15. The lower house of Parliament is called:

- A) Rajya Sabha
- B) Lok Sabha
- C) Vidhan Sabha
- D) Gram Sabha

16. The Constitution of India came into force on:

- A) 15 August 1947
- B) 26 January 1950
- C) 2 October 1949
- D) 26 November 1949

17. The longest river in India is:

- A) Yamuna
- B) Godavari
- C) Ganga
- D) Brahmaputra

18. The highest civilian award in India is:

- A) Padma Shri
- B) Padma Bhushan
- C) Padma Vibhushan
- D) Bharat Ratna

19. The currency of India is:

- A) Dollar
- B) Rupee
- C) Pound
- D) Yen

20. The Reserve Bank of India was established in:

- A) 1930
- B) 1935
- C) 1947
- D) 1950

21. The headquarters of RBI is located in:

- A) New Delhi
- B) Kolkata
- C) Mumbai
- D) Chennai

22. The largest state in India by area is:

- A) Maharashtra
- B) Madhya Pradesh
- C) Rajasthan
- D) Uttar Pradesh

23. The smallest state in India by area is:

- A) Goa
- B) Sikkim
- C) Tripura
- D) Mizoram

24. The largest state in India by population is:

- A) Maharashtra
- B) Bihar
- C) Uttar Pradesh
- D) West Bengal

25. The official language of the Union of India is:

- A) English
- B) Hindi
- C) Sanskrit
- D) Urdu

26. The Supreme Court of India is located in:

- A) Mumbai
- B) New Delhi
- C) Chennai
- D) Kolkata

27. The first Chief Justice of India was:

- A) M. Patanjali Sastri
- B) H.J. Kania
- C) B.R. Ambedkar
- D) Ranjan Gogoi

28. The planning body NITI Aayog replaced:

- A) Finance Commission
- B) Election Commission
- C) Planning Commission
- D) UPSC

29. The national game of India (as per exam GK) is:

- A) Cricket
- B) Football
- C) Hockey
- D) Kabaddi

30. The first Indian satellite was:

- A) Aryabhata
- B) Bhaskara
- C) Rohini
- D) INSAT

31. ISRO stands for:

- A) Indian Space Research Organisation
- B) Indian Satellite Research Office
- C) International Space Research Organisation
- D) Indian Scientific Research Office

32. The first Indian woman in space was:

- A) Sunita Williams
- B) Kalpana Chawla
- C) Kiran Bedi
- D) Indira Gandhi

33. The organ responsible for pumping blood in the human body is:

- A) Brain
- B) Lungs
- C) Heart
- D) Kidney

34. The largest continent in the world is:

- A) Africa
- B) Europe
- C) Asia
- D) Australia

35. The smallest continent in the world is:

- A) Asia
- B) Europe
- C) Australia
- D) Antarctica

36. The capital of Maharashtra is:

- A) Pune
- B) Nagpur
- C) Mumbai
- D) Nashik

37. The capital of Chhattisgarh is:

- A) Bilaspur
- B) Raipur
- C) Durg
- D) Korba

38. The national emblem of India is taken from:

- A) Ajanta Caves
- B) Ashoka Pillar
- C) Red Fort
- D) Sanchi Stupa

39. The Lion Capital is located at:

- A) Sarnath
- B) Bodh Gaya
- C) Kushinagar
- D) Lumbini

40. The first Governor-General of independent India was:

- A) Lord Mountbatten
- B) C. Rajagopalachari
- C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

41. The largest desert in the world is:

- A) Sahara
- B) Gobi
- C) Kalahari
- D) Antarctica

42. The chemical symbol for gold is:

- A) Ag
- B) Au
- C) Fe
- D) Pb

43. The chemical symbol for iron is:

- A) Ir
- B) In
- C) Fe
- D) Fi

44. Water freezes at:

- A) 0°C
- B) 10°C
- C) 50°C
- D) 100°C

45. The human heart has:

- A) 2 chambers
- B) 3 chambers
- C) 4 chambers
- D) 5 chambers

46. The largest bone in the human body is:

- A) Tibia
- B) Femur
- C) Humerus
- D) Radius

47. Photosynthesis takes place in:

- A) Mitochondria
- B) Chloroplast
- C) Nucleus
- D) Ribosome

48. The gas used by plants during photosynthesis is:

- A) Oxygen
- B) Nitrogen
- C) Carbon dioxide
- D) Hydrogen

49. The capital of Uttar Pradesh is:

- A) Kanpur
- B) Prayagraj
- C) Lucknow
- D) Varanasi

50. The Red Fort is located in:

- A) Agra
- B) Jaipur
- C) Delhi
- D) Amritsar

51. The national calendar of India is based on:

- A) Gregorian calendar
- B) Islamic calendar
- C) Saka calendar
- D) Hindu calendar

52. The largest public sector bank in India is:

- A) PNB
- B) Bank of Baroda
- C) SBI
- D) Canara Bank

53. The capital of Tamil Nadu is:

- A) Madurai
- B) Coimbatore
- C) Chennai
- D) Trichy

54. The capital of West Bengal is:

- A) Durgapur
- B) Kolkata
- C) Siliguri
- D) Asansol

55. The first Indian Nobel Prize winner was:

- A) C.V. Raman
- B) Rabindranath Tagore
- C) Mother Teresa
- D) Amartya Sen

56. The Indian national flag was adopted

BODMAS**Practice MCQs**

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) 30
D) 20
8. Find the value of $6 + 2 \times 4 - 3$.
A) 14
B) 17
C) 11
D) 16
9. Simplify: $4 \times (7 + 4) \div 2$.
A) 19
B) 16.5
C) 15
D) 22
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) 14
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

26. What is the value of $18 \div 3 + 4 \times 2$?

- A) 14
- B) 10
- C) 16
- D) 18

27. Simplify: $(12 - 6) \times 3 + 4$.

- A) 16
- B) 18
- C) 22
- D) 24

28. Find the value of $20 - 8 \div 4 \times 5$.

- A) 10
- B) 12
- C) 15
- D) 18

29. What is the result of $6 \times (10 - 7) + 9$?

- A) 21
- B) 24
- C) 27
- D) 18

30. Simplify: $14 + 16 \div 4 - 3$.

- A) 15
- B) 16
- C) 17
- D) 18

31. Evaluate: $(5 + 7) \div 4 \times 6$.

- A) 12
- B) 16
- C) 18
- D) 20

32. What is the value of $9 + 8 \times 3 - 6$?

- A) 27
- B) 21
- C) 24
- D) 30

33. Simplify: $(15 - 5) \div 2 + 7$.

- A) 10
- B) 11
- C) 12
- D) 13

34. Find the result of $4 \times 6 - 10 \div 5$.

- A) 22
- B) 24
- C) 20
- D) 18

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

- A) 8
- B) 6
- C) 10
- D) 12

36. Simplify: $25 - 5 \times (4 - 2)$.

- A) 10
- B) 15
- C) 20
- D) 25

37. Evaluate: $18 \div (3 + 3) + 7$.

- A) 9
- B) 10
- C) 11
- D) 12

38. What is the result of $7 \times 4 - 6 \div 3$?

- A) 26
- B) 24
- C) 22
- D) 20

39. Simplify: $(8 + 6) \div 2 + 5$.

- A) 10
- B) 11
- C) 12
- D) 13

40. Find the value of $3 + 12 \div 3 \times 2$.

- A) 9
- B) 11
- C) 15
- D) 13

41. What is the result of $(14 - 4) \times (6 \div 3)$?

- A) 16
- B) 18
- C) 20
- D) 22

42. Simplify: $30 \div 5 + 9 - 4$.

- A) 10
- B) 11
- C) 12
- D) 13

43. Evaluate: $6 \times 5 \div (2 + 3)$.

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

44. What is the value of $11 + 9 \div 3 \times 2$?

- A) 15
- B) 17
- C) 18
- D) 19

45. Simplify: $(20 - 8) \div 4 + 6$.

- A) 7
- B) 8
- C) 9
- D) 10

46. Find the result of $5 + 18 \div 6 \times 4$.

- A) 15
- B) 17
- C) 18
- D) 20

47. What is the value of $(6 + 4) \times 3 - 5$?

- A) 20
- B) 25
- C) 30
- D) 35

48. Simplify: $16 \div 2 + 3 \times 4$.

- A) 16
- B) 18
- C) 20
- D) 22

49. Evaluate: $(9 - 1) \times (10 \div 5)$.

- A) 12
- B) 14
- C) 16
- D) 18

50. What is the result of $24 \div 6 + 8 \times 2$?

- A) 18
- B) 20
- C) 22
- D) 24

Answers Key :-

Q.N o	Answe r	Q.N o	Answe r	Q.N o	Answe r
1	A	2	A	3	A
4	A	5	C	6	B
7	B	8	C	9	D
10	A	11	A	12	B
13	B	14	A	15	B
16	C	17	B	18	A
19	B	20	C	21	B
22	C	23	C	24	A
25	D	26	A	27	C
28	A	29	C	30	A
31	C	32	A	33	C
34	A	35	B	36	B
37	B	38	A	39	C
40	B	41	C	42	B
43	B	44	B	45	C
46	B	47	B	48	B
49	C	50	B		

Analogies- Practice Questions:**01. Bird : Fly :: Fish : ?**

- A) Swim
- B) Jump
- C) Walk
- D) Crawl

02. Pen : Write :: Knife : ?

- A) Cut
- B) Paint
- C) Hold
- D) Tear

03. Doctor : Hospital :: Teacher : ?

- A) Student
- B) School
- C) Book
- D) Class

04. Eye : See :: Ear : ?

- A) Smell
- B) Taste
- C) Hear
- D) Touch

05. Carpenter : Wood :: Tailor : ?

- A) Cloth
- B) Needle
- C) Thread
- D) Dress

06. 2 : 4 :: 3 : ?

- A) 5
- B) 6
- C) 7
- D) 9

07. 4 : 16 :: 5 : ?

- A) 20
- B) 10
- C) 25
- D) 15

08. 10 : 5 :: 20 : ?

- A) 4
- B) 10
- C) 15
- D) 40

09. 6 : 36 :: 7 : ?

- A) 42
- B) 49
- C) 21
- D) 14

10. 15 : 5 :: 21 : ?

- A) 3
- B) 6
- C) 7
- D) 9

11. A : Z :: B : ?

- A) Y
- B) X
- C) W
- D) V

12. C : F :: D : ?

- A) E
- B) G
- C) H
- D) I

13. M : N :: K : ?

- A) L
- B) J
- C) M
- D) I

14. A : 1 :: D : ?

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

15. Z : 26 :: Y : ?

- A) 24
- B) 25

- C) 23
D) 22

16. Week : 7 :: Year : ?

- A) 10
B) 11
C) 12
D) 365

17. Triangle : 3 :: Square : ?

- A) 2
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5

18. Fingers (one hand) : 5 :: Toes (one foot) : ?

- A) 4
B) 5
C) 6
D) 10

19. Dice : 6 :: Card suit : ?

- A) 2
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5

20. Clock : 12 :: Month : ?

- A) 10
B) 11
C) 12
D) 30

21. B : 2 :: G : ?

- A) 6
B) 7
C) 8
D) 9

22. A : C :: B : ?

- A) C
B) D
C) E
D) F

23. E : 5 :: J : ?

- A) 8
B) 9
C) 10
D) 11

24. P : T :: Q : ?

- A) R
B) S
C) U
D) V

25. X : 24 :: M : ?

- A) 11
B) 12
C) 13
D) 14

26. Cat : Kitten :: Dog : ?

- A) Cub
B) Puppy
C) Calf
D) Foal

27. Lion : Pride :: Fish : ?

- A) Shoal
B) Group
C) Flock
D) Herd

28. 3 : 27 :: 4 : ?

- A) 16
B) 64
C) 81
D) 256

29. EVEN : 2 :: ODD : ?

- A) 1
B) 3
C) 5
D) 7

30. Sun : Day :: Moon : ?

- A) Light
B) Sky

- C) Night
D) Star

31. Book : Reading :: Song : ?

- A) Writing
B) Singing
C) Listening
D) Dancing

32. Milk : Cow :: Honey : ?

- A) Ant
B) Fly
C) Bee
D) Butterfly

33. North : Up :: South : ?

- A) Left
B) Right
C) Down
D) Back

34. 1 : 1 :: 2 : ?

- A) 2
B) 4
C) 6
D) 8

35. A : 26 :: C : ?

- A) 22
B) 23
C) 24
D) 25

36. Hand : Glove :: Foot : ?

- A) Sock
B) Shoe
C) Slipper
D) Boot

37. Engine : Car :: Heart : ?

- A) Brain
B) Blood
C) Body
D) Lungs

38. 9 : 81 :: 8 : ?

- A) 16
B) 64
C) 72
D) 36

39. P : 16 :: T : ?

- A) 18
B) 19
C) 20
D) 21

40. Author : Book :: Painter : ?

- A) Brush
B) Color
C) Canvas
D) Picture

41. Day : Night :: Hot : ?

- A) Warm
B) Cold
C) Cool
D) Heat

42. Circle : Radius :: Square : ?

- A) Side
B) Angle
C) Diagonal
D) Area

43. 5 : 125 :: 6 : ?

- A) 216
B) 180
C) 36
D) 150

44. A : E :: B : ?

- A) F
B) G
C) H
D) I

45. Eyes : Sight :: Ears : ?

- A) Noise
B) Voice

- C) Hearing
D) Sound

46. Soldier : Army :: Sailor : ?

- A) Ship
B) Sea
C) Navy
D) Port

47. 14 : 7 :: 18 : ?

- A) 6
B) 9
C) 12
D) 3

48. LION : 4 :: OCTOPUS : ?

- A) 6
B) 8
C) 10
D) 12

49. Z : A :: Y : ?

- A) B
B) C
C) D
D) E

50. Teacher : Knowledge :: Doctor : ?

- A) Medicine
B) Patient
C) Disease
D) Injection

22	B	23	C	24	C
25	C	26	B	27	A
28	B	29	A	30	C
31	C	32	C	33	C
34	B	35	C	36	A
37	C	38	B	39	C
40	D	41	B	42	A
43	A	44	A	45	C
46	C	47	B	48	B
49	A	50	A		

 **Answer Key:**

Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans	Q.No	Ans
1	A	2	A	3	B
4	C	5	A	6	B
7	C	8	B	9	B
10	B	11	A	12	B
13	A	14	B	15	B
16	C	17	C	18	B
19	C	20	C	21	B

Series Completion.

Questions:

01. What is the next number in the series: 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, ?

- A) 36
- B) 37
- C) 35
- D) 38

02. What comes next in the series: 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, ?

- A) 96
- B) 98
- C) 100
- D) 104

03. What is the next number in the series: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ?

- A) 36
- B) 40
- C) 30
- D) 34

04. What comes next in the series: 2, 5, 11, 23, 47, ?

- A) 72
- B) 74
- C) 95
- D) 100

05. What is the next number in the series: 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ?

- A) 18
- B) 21
- C) 20
- D) 17

06. What comes next in the series: 0, 2, 6, 12, 20, ?

- A) 28
- B) 30

- C) 32
- D) 36

07. What is the next number in the series: 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ?

- A) 17
- B) 15
- C) 19
- D) 23

08. What comes next in the series: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, ?

- A) 26
- B) 30
- C) 35
- D) 40

09. 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