

JKSSB Solved Syllabus

Veterinary Pharmacist, Assistant Compiler & Stock Assistant — Upcoming Exam

This is Part 3 of the solved practice question bank, continuing from Question 160. Each question includes four options, the correct answer, and a simple explanation.

Note: These are practice questions, not verified previous-year questions or guaranteed predictions of the actual JKSSB examination.

Unit I: General English

161. Choose the correctly spelled word.

A) Accomodation B) Accommodation C) Acommodation D) Accommadation

Answer: B) Accommodation.

Explanation: The correct spelling has double “c” and double “m”.

162. Choose the antonym of “Expand.”

A) Enlarge B) Extend C) Contract D) Increase

Answer: C) Contract.

Explanation: Expand means to increase in size; contract means to become smaller.

163. Fill in the blank: He is good ____ mathematics.

A) In B) At C) On D) For

Answer: B) At.

Explanation: The standard expression is “good at” a subject or activity.

164. Choose the correct indirect speech: He said, “I am tired.”

A) He said that I am tired. B) He said that he was tired. C) He says he was tired. D) He told that he is tired.

Answer: B) He said that he was tired.

Explanation: In traditional reported speech, the present tense usually shifts to the past when the reporting verb is in the past.

165. What does the idiom “Once in a blue moon” mean?

A) Every day B) Very frequently C) Very rarely D) At midnight

Answer: C) Very rarely.

Explanation: The idiom describes something that happens infrequently.

Unit II: Mathematics

166. A shopkeeper buys an article for ₹800 and sells it for ₹1,000. Find the profit percentage.

A) 20% B) 25% C) 30% D) 40%

Answer: B) 25%.

Explanation:

Profit = ₹1,000 – ₹800 = ₹200.

$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{200}{800} \times 100 = 25\%$

167. Find the LCM of 12 and 18.

A) 24 B) 30 C) 36 D) 72

Answer: C) 36.

Explanation: The smallest number divisible by both 12 and 18 is 36.

168. If $(x+7=19)$, find (x) .

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

Answer: C) 12.

Explanation: $(x=19-7=12)$.

169. A train travels 240 km in 4 hours. How far will it travel in 7 hours at the same speed?

A) 360 km B) 400 km C) 420 km D) 480 km

Answer: C) 420 km.

Explanation: Speed = $(240/4=60)$ km/h. Distance in 7 hours = $(60 \times 7=420)$ km.

170. Find the compound interest on ₹1,000 at 10% per annum for 2 years, compounded annually.

A) ₹100 B) ₹200 C) ₹210 D) ₹220

Answer: C) ₹210.

Explanation:

Amount $\backslash (=1000(1.10)^2=\text{₹}1,210\backslash)$.

Compound interest = ₹1,210 – ₹1,000 = ₹210.

Unit III: History

171. Who was the first Mughal emperor of India?

A) Akbar B) Babur C) Humayun D) Aurangzeb

Answer: B) Babur.

Explanation: Babur established Mughal rule after defeating Ibrahim Lodi in 1526.

172. Who gave the slogan “Do or Die” during the Indian freedom movement?

A) Subhas Chandra Bose B) Mahatma Gandhi C) Bhagat Singh D) Jawaharlal Nehru

Answer: B) Mahatma Gandhi.

Explanation: Gandhi gave the call during the Quit India Movement in 1942.

173. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in which year?

A) 1905 B) 1919 C) 1922 D) 1930

Answer: B) 1919.

Explanation: The massacre occurred in Amritsar on 13 April 1919.

174. Who founded the Brahmo Samaj?

A) Swami Vivekananda B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy C) Dayanand Saraswati D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

Answer: B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

Explanation: He founded the Brahmo Sabha in 1828, which became known as the Brahmo Samaj.

175. Who was the first Governor-General of independent India?

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

Answer: A) Lord Mountbatten.

Explanation: Mountbatten served first, followed by C. Rajagopalachari, the first Indian Governor-General.

Unit IV: Civics

176. Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Right to Life and Personal Liberty?

A) Article 14 B) Article 19 C) Article 21 D) Article 25

Answer: C) Article 21.

Explanation: Article 21 protects life and personal liberty according to the procedure established by law.

177. Who presides over the Lok Sabha?

A) President B) Vice-President C) Speaker D) Prime Minister

Answer: C) Speaker.

Explanation: The Speaker presides over Lok Sabha proceedings.

178. Which House of Parliament is a permanent House?

A) Lok Sabha B) Rajya Sabha C) Both Houses D) Neither House

Answer: B) Rajya Sabha.

Explanation: The Rajya Sabha is not dissolved; approximately one-third of its members retire every two years.

179. Which constitutional body recommends the distribution of certain tax revenues between the Union and the states?

A) Election Commission B) Finance Commission C) UPSC D) NITI Aayog

Answer: B) Finance Commission.

Explanation: Article 280 provides for the Finance Commission.

180. At what age can an Indian citizen normally vote in elections?

A) 16 years B) 18 years C) 21 years D) 25 years

Answer: B) 18 years.

Explanation: Article 326 provides for adult suffrage, subject to the applicable legal requirements.

Unit V: Geography

181. Which is the largest ocean on Earth?

A) Atlantic Ocean B) Indian Ocean C) Arctic Ocean D) Pacific Ocean

Answer: D) Pacific Ocean.

Explanation: The Pacific is the largest and deepest ocean.

182. Which latitude passes through the middle of India?

A) Equator B) Tropic of Cancer C) Tropic of Capricorn D) Arctic Circle

Answer: B) Tropic of Cancer.

Explanation: The Tropic of Cancer crosses India at approximately 23.5° north latitude.

183. Which layer of the atmosphere contains most weather phenomena?

A) Stratosphere B) Mesosphere C) Troposphere D) Thermosphere

Answer: C) Troposphere.

Explanation: Most clouds, rainfall and other weather events occur in the troposphere.

184. Which river is associated with the Sardar Sarovar Dam?

A) Ganga B) Narmada C) Yamuna D) Godavari

Answer: B) Narmada.

Explanation: The Sardar Sarovar Dam is built on the Narmada River in Gujarat.

185. Which instrument measures atmospheric pressure?

A) Thermometer B) Barometer C) Hygrometer D) Anemometer

Answer: B) Barometer.

Explanation: A barometer measures atmospheric pressure.

Unit VI: General Knowledge and Science

186. What is the approximate speed of light in a vacuum?

A) (3×10^6) m/s B) (3×10^7) m/s C) (3×10^8) m/s D) (3×10^9) m/s

Answer: C) (3×10^8) m/s.

Explanation: Light travels at approximately 300,000 kilometres per second in a vacuum.

187. Which blood cells primarily help the body fight infections?

A) Red blood cells B) White blood cells C) Platelets D) Plasma cells only

Answer: B) White blood cells.

Explanation: White blood cells form an important part of the immune system.

188. What is the chemical formula of common table salt?

A) H₂O B) CO₂ C) NaCl D) HCl

Answer: C) NaCl.

Explanation: Sodium chloride is the chemical name for common salt.

189. Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

A) Venus B) Mars C) Jupiter D) Saturn

Answer: B) Mars.

Explanation: Iron-rich dust on Mars gives its surface a reddish appearance.

190. What is the main function of red blood cells?

A) Blood clotting B) Carrying oxygen C) Producing digestive enzymes D) Filtering urine

Answer: B) Carrying oxygen.

Explanation: Haemoglobin in red blood cells binds and transports oxygen.

Unit VII: Jammu & Kashmir General Knowledge

191. Which famous Mughal garden is situated in Srinagar?

A) Shalimar Bagh B) Lodhi Garden C) Brindavan Gardens D) Pinjore Garden

Answer: A) Shalimar Bagh.

Explanation: Shalimar Bagh is a historic Mughal garden in Srinagar.

192. Wular Lake is primarily associated with which region?

A) Kashmir Valley B) Thar Desert C) Deccan Plateau D) Rann of Kutch

Answer: A) Kashmir Valley.

Explanation: Wular Lake is a major freshwater lake in the Kashmir Valley.

193. Which pass connects the Kashmir Valley with the Ladakh region by road via the Srinagar–Leh route?

A) Banihal Pass B) Zoji La C) Rohtang Pass D) Shipki La

Answer: B) Zoji La.

Explanation: Zoji La is a high mountain pass on the Srinagar–Leh route.

194. Which language is traditionally associated with much of the Kashmir Valley?

A) Kashmiri B) Malayalam C) Tamil D) Konkani

Answer: A) Kashmiri.

Explanation: Kashmiri is a major language of the Kashmir Valley.

195. Which handicraft is Jammu & Kashmir particularly known for?

A) Kashmiri papier-mâché B) Madhubani painting exclusively C) Pattachitra exclusively D) Bidriware exclusively

Answer: A) Kashmiri papier-mâché.

Explanation: Papier-mâché is a traditional craft associated with decorated objects made using paper pulp.

Unit VIII: Mental Ability

196. Find the next number: 5, 10, 20, 40, ____.

A) 45 B) 60 C) 80 D) 100

Answer: C) 80.

Explanation: Each number is multiplied by 2.

197. Find the odd one out.

A) Square B) Triangle C) Circle D) Rectangle

Answer: C) Circle.

Explanation: The other three are polygons made of straight sides; a circle has no straight sides.

198. If CAT is coded as DBU by moving each letter one step forward, how is DOG coded?

A) EPH B) CNG C) FQI D) EOG

Answer: A) EPH.

Explanation: D→E, O→P and G→H.

199. A person faces north, turns right, and then turns right again. Which direction is the person facing?

A) North B) South C) East D) West

Answer: B) South.

Explanation: From north, a right turn points east; a second right turn points south.

200. Complete the analogy: Book : Reading :: Fork : ____.

A) Writing B) Eating C) Sleeping D) Drawing

Answer: B) Eating.

Explanation: A book is used for reading; a fork is commonly used for eating.

Part 3 revision checklist

- Questions covered: 161–200
- Subjects: English, Mathematics, History, Civics, Geography, General Knowledge and Science, J&K GK, Mental Ability.
- Answers and explanations: included for all 40 questions.