2017

BENGALI LETTER WRITING, DRAFTING OF REPORT, PRE'CIS WRITING, COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION

Time Allowed—3 Hours *Full Marks—200*

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and remaining ones ignored.

১। নিজের পরিচয় বিবৃত না করে নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো একটি বিষয় সম্পর্কে আপনার অভিমত, কোনো বাংলা দৈনিক পত্রিকার সম্পাদকের কাছে অনধিক ১৫০ শব্দের মধ্যে পত্রাকারে বিবৃত করুন ঃ ৪০

[নিজের নাম ঠিকানার পরিবর্তে X, Y, Z ইত্যাদি লিখুন।]

(ক) জীবনে সাহিত্যপাঠের ভূমিকা

(খ) জনজীবনে গণমাধ্যমের প্রভাবের দুইদিক

(গ) শিক্ষার মাধ্যম হিসেবে মাতৃভাষার গুরুত্ব

২। নিম্নলিখিত বিষয় সম্পর্কে ২০০ শব্দের মধ্যে একটি সম্পাদকীয় প্রতিবেদন লিখুন ঃ ৪০

'যন্ত্রণামুক্তির শ্রেষ্ঠ উপায় স্বেচ্ছামৃত্যু'

৩। নিম্নলিখিত অংশের সারমর্ম লিখুন ঃ ৪০

মনুষ্য মাত্রেই পতঙ্গ। সকলেরই এক একটি বহ্নি আছে — সকলেই সেই বহ্নিতে পুড়িয়া মরিতে চাহে, সকলেই মনে করে সেই বহ্নিতে পুড়িয়া মরিতে তাহার অধিকার আছে— কেহ মরে, কেহ কাঁচে বাধিয়া ফিরিয়া আসে। জ্ঞান-বহ্নি, ধন-বহ্নি, মান বহ্নি, রূপ-বহ্নি, ধর্ম-বহ্নি, ইন্দ্রিয়-বহ্নি, —সংসার বহ্নিময়। আবার সংসার কাঁচময়। যে আলো দেখিয়া মোহিত হই — মোহিত হইয়া যাহাতে ঝাঁপ দিতে যাই — কই, তাহাত' পাই না। — আবার ফিরিয়া বোঁ করিয়া চলিয়া যাই। কাঁচ না থাকিলে সংসার এতদিন পুড়িয়া যাইত। অনেকে জ্ঞানবহ্নির আবরণ-কাঁচে ঠেকিয়া রক্ষা পায়, সক্রেতিস, গেলিলিও তাহাতে পুড়িয়া মরিল। এই বহ্নির দাহ যাহাতে বর্ণিত হয়, তাহাকে কাব্য বলি। মহাভারতকার মান-বহ্নি সৃজন করিয়া দুর্যোধন পতঙ্গকে পোড়াইলেন, জগতে অতুল কাব্যগ্রন্থের সৃষ্টি হইল। জ্ঞানবহ্নিজাত দাহের গীত Paradise Lost। ধর্মবহ্নির অদ্বিতীয় কবি সেন্ট পল। ভোগবহ্নির পতঙ্গ অ্যান্টনি ক্লিওপেট্রা। রূপবহ্নির রোমিও ও জুলিয়েত। ঈর্ষাবহ্নির 'ওথেলো'। গীতগোবিন্দ ও বিদ্যাসুন্দরে ইন্দ্রিয়বহ্নি জ্বলিতেছে। স্নেহবহ্নিতে সীতা পতঙ্গের দাহ জন্য রামায়ণের সৃষ্টি।

৪। অনুচ্ছেদটি পাঠ ক'রে তার ভিত্তিতে নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দিন ঃ ১০×৪=৪০

আমরা বাইরের শাস্ত্র থেকে যে ধর্ম পাই, সে কখনোই আমার ধর্ম হয়ে ওঠে না। তার সঙ্গে কেবলমাত্র একটা অভ্যাসের যোগ জন্মে। ধর্মকে নিজের মধ্যে উদ্ভূত করে তোলাই মানুষের চিরজীবনের সাধনা। চরম বেদনায় তাকে জন্মদান করতে হয়, নাড়ীর শোণিত দিয়ে তাকে প্রাণদান করতে হয়, তারপরে জীবনে সুখ পাই আর না পাই— আনন্দে চরিতার্থ হয়ে মরতে পারি। যা মুখে বলছি, যা লোকের মুখে শুনে প্রত্যহ আবৃত্তি করছি, তা যে আমার পক্ষে কতই মিথ্যা তা আমরা বুঝতেই পারিনে। এদিকে আমাদের জীবন ভিতরে ভিতরে নিজের সত্যের মন্দির প্রতিদিন একটি একটি ইঁট নিয়ে গড়ে তুলছে। জীবনের সমস্ত সুখ দুঃখকে যখন বিচ্ছিন্ন ক্ষণিকভাবে দেখি তখন আমাদের ভিতরকার এই অনন্ত সৃজনরহস্য ঠিক বুঝতে পারি নে— প্রত্যেকটা পদ বানান করে পড়তে হলে যেমন সমস্ত বাক্যটার অর্থ এবং ভাবের ঐক্য বোঝা যায় না সেই রকম। কিন্তু নিজের ভিতরকার এই সৃজন ব্যাপারের অখণ্ড ঐক্যসূত্র যখন একবার অনুভব করা যায় তখন এই সর্জমান অনন্ত বিশ্বচরাচরের সঙ্গে নিজের যোগ উপলব্ধি করি। বুঝতে পারি, যেমন গ্রহ নক্ষত্র চন্দ্র সূর্য জ্বলতে জ্বলতে ঘুরতে ঘুরতে চিরকাল ধরে তৈরি হয়ে উঠছে আমার ভিতরেও তেমনি অনাদিকাল ধরে একটা সৃজন চলছে; আমার সুখ দুঃখ বাসনা বেদনা তার মধ্যে আপনার আপনার স্থানগ্রহণ করছে। নিজের

প্রবহমান জীবনকে যখন নিজের বাহিরে নিখিলের সঙ্গে যুক্ত করে দেখি তখন জীবনের সমস্ত দুঃখগুলিকেও একটা বৃহৎ আনন্দসূত্রের মধ্যে গ্রথিত দেখতে পাই। আমি আছি এবং আমার সঙ্গে সমস্তই আছে— আমাকে ছেড়ে কোথাও একটি অণু পরমাণুও থাকতে পারে না; এই সুন্দর শরৎ প্রভাতের সঙ্গে, এই জ্যোতির্ময় শূন্যের সঙ্গে, আমার অন্তরাত্মার ঘনিষ্ঠ আত্মীয়তার যোগ— অনন্ত জগৎপ্রাণের সঙ্গে আমার এই যে চিরকালের নিগূঢ় সম্বন্ধ সেই সম্বন্ধেরই প্রত্যক্ষ ভাষা এই সমস্ত বর্ণ-গন্ধ গীত।

(১) ধর্ম সম্পর্কে লেখকের নিজস্ব ধারণা কী?

(২) কীভাবে বিশ্বচরাচরের সঙ্গে লেখক নিজের যোগ উপলব্ধি করেছেন?

(৩) বিরাট ব্যাপার বলতে লেখক কী বুঝিয়েছেন?

(৪) "এই সমস্ত বর্ণ-গন্ধ-গীত" বলতে লেখক কী বোঝাতে চেয়েছেন?

৫। নিম্নলিখিত অনুচ্ছেদটি বঙ্গানুবাদ করুন ঃ ৪০

Two persons once boarded the same compartment of a train. One was an Englishman and the other was Bengalee gentleman. The Englishman was an army officer, tall and strong by built. He appeared to be proud of himself as he was an Englishman. The Bengalee gentleman headed him not and was soon asleep. Soon after the Englishman picked up the gentleman's shoes and threw them out. Then he too fell asleep. The Bengalee gentleman woke up, looked about for his shoes. He understood it all. He then took the Englishman's long coat and threw it out. Next morning the Englishman shouted, "where is my coat?" "Your coat has just gone to fetch my shoes", bravely replied the gentleman. The gentleman was Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee, "The Tiger of Bengal."

2017

ENGLISH LETTER WRITING, DRAFTING OF REPORT, PRÉCIS WRITING, COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION

Time Allowed—3 Hours *Full Marks—200*

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

1. Write a letter (within 150 words) to the editor of a newspaper on to what extent the use of animals in the scientific research acceptable. [Write X, Y, Z instead of your name and address]. 40

2. Draft a report (within 200 words) on GST rollout celebration. 40

3. Write a dialogue between two elderly persons on the appropriate age of superannuation. 40

4. Make a précis of the following passage and add a suitable title: 40

Culture is a forbidding word. I have to use it, knowing of none better to describe the various beautiful and interesting objects which man have made in the past and handed down to us, and which some of us are hoping to hand on. Many people despise them. They argue with force that cultural stuff takes up a great deal of room and time, and better be scrapped.

Cultivated people are like drops in ocean. They mix easily and genially with other drops, for those exclusive days are over when cultivated people made only cultivated friends; and became tongue-tied or terror-struck in the presence of anyone whose make-up was different from their own. Culture, thank goodness, is no longer a social asset, it can no longer be employed either as a barrier against the mob or as a ladder into the aristocracy.

All the same we are a drop in the ocean. Few people share our enjoyment so far. Strictly between ourselves, and keeping our limited circulation in mind, let up put our heads together and consider for a moment our special problem, our special blessings, our special woes. No one need listen us who does want to. We whisper in the corner of a world which is full of others' noises, and louder ones.

Come closer, our problem, as I see it, is what we have got worth passing on. What we have is (roughly speaking) a little knowledge about books, pictures, tunes, and a little skill in their interpretation. Seated beside our gasfires, and beneath our electric bulbs, we inherit a tradition which has lasted for about three thousand years.

5. Translate the following passage into English: 40

ভাল চিঠি লিখতে গেলে খুব হালকাভাবে, দুলকি চালে কাজটিতে এগোতে হবে। নৈর্ব্যক্তিক বা বিমূর্ত না হয়ে তোমাকে অন্তরঙ্গ হতে হবে। তুমি কিছুতেই বলবে না, "এটা বড়ই তুচ্ছ ব্যাপার, এ কথা লেখা চলে না"। তোমাকে বরং বলতে হবে, "এই ধরনের তুচ্ছ সামান্য ব্যাপার নিয়েই তো আমরা সংসারে কথাবার্তা বলি। যদি আমি ওদেরকে একথা লিখি, ওরা আমাকে যেন চোখে দেখতে পাবে, আমার গলা শুনতে পাবে, আমি কি করছি তা জানতে পারবে"। এই ধারণাটি কীটস দারুণ প্রকাশ করেছেন তাঁর আমেরিকা প্রবাসী ভাই জর্জ ও তার স্ত্রীকে লেখা তাঁর সুদীর্ঘ চিঠিগুলির একটিতে। যে পারিবারিক স্নেহ-সম্পদ ছিল কীটসের চরিত্রের অন্যতম অতি মনোরম বৈশিষ্ট্য, তা তিনি এই সমস্ত

চিঠিগুলিতে উজাড় করে ঢেলে দিয়েছেন। কিভাবে তিনি মাকে দেখতে গিয়েছেন, কিভাবে মা তাঁর ভোঁতা রসিকতাগুলি শুনে উপহাস করেছেন, কিভাবে তাঁরা মিসেস মিলারের বাড়িতে চা খেতে গিয়েছিলেন। তিনি আরও লিখেছেন "তোমাকে লেখার এত কথা আছে যে সেই লেখাতে কোন পারম্পর্য বা শৃঙ্খলা বজায় রাখা আমার পক্ষে অসম্ভব। হৃদয়ের নয়, মনের উপরের কথাই আগে এসে পড়ে—আর তাছাড়া যখনই পারব, এখানে আমাদের জীবনের কথা তোমাদের জানাব।"

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.

2017

TEST BOOKLET

Paper - III

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

D

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer ***all*** the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

Serial No. .....

Roll No.

Signature of the Candidate:

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This booklet consists of 24 pages including this front page. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet Series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.

2. Answers will have to be given in the Special Answer-Sheet supplied for the purpose.

3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. ***Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.***

4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find ***four*** probable answers **(A)**, **(B)**, **(C)** and **(D)** against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to be correct or the best. Now darken the oval corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.

5. If more than one oval is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.

6. ***There will be negative marking of $\frac{1}{3}$ mark for each wrong answer.***

7. There are blank pages at the end of this booklet for Rough Work.

8. ***The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.***

[Please Turn Over]

1. Who is the author of the Book "Asoka and Decline of the Mauryas"?
   (A) D.N. Jha
   (B) Romila Thapar
   (C) R.S. Sharma
   (D) A.L. Basham

2. Who composed the Aihole Inscription?
   (A) Ravikirti
   (B) Harisen
   (C) Bilhan
   (D) None of the above

3. King "Chandra" of Mehrauli Iron Pillar inscription has been identified with
   (A) Chandragupta Maurya
   (B) Chandragupta I (Gupta)
   (C) Chandrasen
   (D) Chandragupta II (Gupta)

4. The ruins of Harappa were first noticed by
   (A) M.S. Vats
   (B) M. Wheeler
   (C) B.B. Lal
   (D) Charles Mason

5. Both Lord Buddha and Mahavira died in the reign of
   (A) Bimbisara
   (B) Ajatasatru
   (C) Udayin
   (D) Dasratha

6. Who was the propounder of the 'Ajivaka' sect?
   (A) Purana Kassap
   (B) Pakudha Kaccayana
   (C) Makkali Gosala
   (D) Ajit Kesakambalin

7. Which of the following is not a representative of the Buddhist art?
   (A) Stupa
   (B) Gopuram
   (C) Vihara
   (D) Chaitya

8. Which of the following periods was considered by Gordon Childe as a period of "revolution"?
   (A) Palaeolithic
   (B) Mesolithic
   (C) Neolithic
   (D) Harappan

9. Among the Bronze Age Civilizations which one was undoubtedly the largest in extent?
   (A) Egyptian
   (B) Mesopotamian
   (C) Harappan
   (D) Mehargarh

10. The urban centres of the Harappan Civilisation faded out around
   (A) 2200 BC
   (B) 2100–2000 BC
   (C) 2000–1900 BC
   (D) 1800–1750 BC

11. The most prominent deity in the Rigveda was
(A) Agni
(B) Indra
(C) Vishnu
(D) Shiva

12. Which of the following areas were viewed as impure by the later Vedic authors?
(A) Anga
(B) Magadha
(C) Vanga
(D) All of the above

13. The most celebrated river in the Rigveda was
(A) Ganga
(B) Saraswati
(C) Sindhu (Indus)
(D) Yamuna

14. Which geographical region of India witnessed the maximum concentration of the Mahajanapadas in the 6th century BC?
(A) North India
(B) Godavari valley
(C) Malwa plateau
(D) North-West frontier of the subcontinent

15. Which one of the following events of Buddha's life did not take place on a full moon day (Purnima)?
(A) Birth
(B) Death
(C) Enlightenment
(D) Renunciation

16. Which of the following pairs is *not* matched correctly?
(A) Sandhyakarnandi– Ramacharita
(B) Jaysimha–Kumarapalacharita
(C) Gaudavaho–Vakpati
(D) Bilhana–Prithvirajacharita

17. In the long history of domestication of animals, according to Wenke which was the earliest animal to be domesticated?
(A) Goat
(B) Pig
(C) Horse
(D) Dog

18. Microliths are typical of
(A) Paleolithic Age
(B) Mesolithic Age
(C) Neolithic Age
(D) Chalcolithic Age

19. The earliest evidence of settled agriculture in the subcontinent comes from
(A) Mehargarh
(B) Amri
(C) Kalibangan
(D) Dholavira

20. In which State of India Ataranjikheda is situated?
(A) Bihar
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) U.P.
(D) Gujarat

21. The first Indian rulers to issue gold coins on the Roman pattern were

(A) Sungas
(B) Kushanas
(C) Indo-Greeks
(D) Vakatakas

22. Which of the following 7th century Chinese travellers lived for ten years in the great monastery of Nalanda?

(A) Fa Hien
(B) Hiuen Tsang
(C) Yijing
(D) Arrian

23. Which of the following is considered to be the earliest Indian text on music?

(A) Krishna Yajurveda
(B) Atharva Veda
(C) Sama Veda
(D) Purusha Shukta

24. The earliest known stone tools in the Indian subcontinent have been discovered from

(A) Potwar plateau in Pakistan
(B) Hungsi Valley (Karnataka)
(C) Didwana (Rajasthan)
(D) Bhimbetka (M.P.)

25. The oldest deciphered script of the Indian subcontinent is

(A) Brahmi
(B) Harappan
(C) Prakrit
(D) Devanagari

26. In the Buddhist context, which one refers to texts that are supposed to contain what the Buddha himself said?

(A) Sutta
(B) Vinaya
(C) Abhidhamma
(D) Milindapanha

27. There are Four Vedas and each Veda has _____ parts.

(A) two
(B) three
(C) four
(D) six

28. Rummindei pillar of Ashoka is put up to mark Buddha's

(A) Birth
(B) Englightenment
(C) First Sermon
(D) Death

29. D.D. Kosambi (1907-66) is a pioneer of

(A) Nationalist historiography
(B) Marxist historiography
(C) Subaltern historiography
(D) Imperialist historiography

30. Name the author of 'Panchatantra' and 'Svapna-Vasavadatta'.

(A) Kalidasa
(B) Bhasa
(C) Ashvaghosha
(D) Kalhan

31. Who was popularly known as Nana Saheb?
(A) Baji Rao I
(B) Balaji Baji Rao
(C) Balaji Biswanath
(D) Sawai Madhav Rao

32. Which Mughal building is said to possess the unique feature of being exactly equal in length and breadth?
(A) Red fort
(B) Agra fort
(C) Taj Mahal
(D) Buland Darwaja

33. How many Mughal provinces were there under Akbar and Aurangzeb respectively?
(A) 15 and 21
(B) 17 and 19
(C) 14 and 20
(D) 16 and 19

34. Which Mughal ruler conferred the title of 'Raja' on Ram Mohan Roy and requested him to go to England to plead for a hike in the Emperor's pension?
(A) Saha Alam II
(B) Akbar II
(C) Bahadur Shah II
(D) None of the above

35. By which Act did education officially come under Indian control for the first time?
(A) Indian Council Act of 1892
(B) Indian Council Act of 1909
(C) Govt. of India Act of 1919
(D) Govt. of India Act of 1935

36. An elite body formed by the slave officers of which Delhi Sultan is popularly known in history as "Crop of Forty" (Chahalgani/Chihalgani)?
(A) Qutbuddin Aibak
(B) Iltutmish
(C) Raziya
(D) Balban

37. Which Mughal emperor for the first time divided the empire into provinces?
(A) Babur
(B) Humayun
(C) Jahangir
(D) Akbar

38. The royal ritual of 'Jharokha Darshan' was introduced by the Mughal emperor
(A) Akbar
(B) Shajahan
(C) Aurangzeb
(D) Bahadur Shah

39. The 'Jagir' of the Mughals is equal to which of the following units of Sultanate period?
(A) Waqf
(B) Khalisa
(C) Inam
(D) Iqta

40. The type of painting which made remarkable progress during the reign of Jahangir was
(A) Fresco painting
(B) Battle scenes
(C) Portrait painting
(D) Miniature painting

41. Who was known as 'Lakh Buksh'?
(A) Qutbuddin Aibak
(B) Iltutmish
(C) Balban
(D) Raziya

42. Muhammad bin Tughlaq lived in a camp called 'Svargadvari' for 2½ years on the bank of which river was this camp located.
(A) Sutlej
(B) Indus
(C) Yamuna
(D) Ganges

43. During the reign of which Delhi sultan was 'Jizya' collected even from Brahmins.
(A) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq
(B) Balban
(C) Muhammad-bin Tughlaq
(D) Firuz Tughlaq

44. Policemen of Vijaynagar were paid out of taxes collected from
(A) Wine shops
(B) Land revenue
(C) Taxes on goods
(D) Prostitutes

45. The Battle of Panipat (1761) resulted in the defeat of
(A) The Marathas
(B) Ahmad Shah Abdali
(C) The East India Company
(D) Nadir Shah

46. Which style of architecture was developed by the Chalukyas of Badami?
(A) Vesara
(B) Dravida
(C) Nagara
(D) Gopuram

47. Who among the following gave official sanction to the education of girls in India?
(A) William Bentinck
(B) Hardinge I
(C) Lord Dalhousie
(D) Lord Canning

48. The 'Drain Theory' was first propounded by
(A) Womesh Chandra Bonerjee
(B) G. V. Joshi
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji
(D) Romesh Chandra Dutt

49. Jayadev's "Gita Govinda" deals with the cult of
(A) Rama
(B) Shiva
(C) Krishna
(D) Shakti

50. From which of the following countries did Tipu Sultan seek help to expel the British from India?
(A) France
(B) Turkey
(C) Arabia and Afghanistan
(D) All of the above

51. Which dynasty described itself as the 'Brahma-Kshatriya'?

(A) Senas
(B) Palas
(C) Rashtrakutas
(D) Pratiharas

52. The dynasty which Harshavardhan belonged to was

(A) Varmans
(B) Maukharis
(C) Pushyamitras
(D) Pushyabhutis

53. The Iqtadaras during the Sultanate period were also known as

(A) maliks
(B) muqtis
(C) mamlatdars
(D) munhias

54. By whom was the kulinism (system of nobility among Brahmins and kayasthas) in Bengal started?

(A) Gopal
(B) Dharmapal
(C) Vijayasena
(D) Ballalasena

55. The first Muslim President of the Indian National Congress was

(A) Hakim Azmal Khan
(B) Abul Kalam Azad
(C) Rafi Ahmad Kidwai
(D) Badruddin Toyabji

56. Which phase is considered to be the liberal phase in the history of Indian National Congress?

(A) 1880-1885
(B) 1885-1905
(C) 1905-1915
(D) 1905-1925

57. The 96 years old man who was captured and behaded at Talikota (Bannihatti) in 1565 was

(A) Rama Raya
(B) Krishna Deva Raya
(C) Bukka I
(D) Saluva Narsimha

58. The term 'Malaimandalam' refers to

(A) Coromandal coast
(B) Malabar coast
(C) Pandya coast
(D) Konkan coast

59. Which of the following was not a storm-centres of the Revolt of 1857?

(A) Madras
(B) Arrah
(C) Jhansi
(D) Bareilly

60. Which Bahamani ruler shifted the capital from Gulbanga to Bidar?

(A) Ala-ud-din II
(B) Ahmad Shah Wali
(C) Muhammad Shah I
(D) Muhammad III

61. Who among the following was greatly influenced by Islam?

(A) Namadeva
(B) Chaitanya
(C) Ramananda
(D) Ramanuja

62. Which Mughal is credited with prohibiting '*Sati*' unless the widow herself, on her own free will, persistently desired it?

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

63. During the reign of which Mughal was tobacco introduced in India?

(A) Aurangzeb
(B) Jahangir
(C) Akbar
(D) Shahjahan

64. According to a legend, whom did Sikandar Lodi, the Sultan of Delhi, try to kill by various means?

(A) Nanak
(B) Mirabai
(C) Kabir
(D) Chaitanya

65. By whom and when the Gupta era was started?

(A) Kumargupta I in 324 CE
(B) Srigupta in 309-10 CE
(C) Chandragupta I in 319-320 CE
(D) Samudragupta in 324 CE

66. Who among the following was the first to describe Sudras as a class of agriculturists?

(A) Manu
(B) Fa Hien
(C) Hiuen Tsang
(D) Narad

67. Which of the following Gupta rulers is said to have embraced Buddhism towards the end of his life and also founded the Nalanda University?

(A) Skandagupta
(B) Buddhagupta
(C) Purugupta
(D) Kumaragupta I

68. Which Governor General created the Covenanted Civil Service of India, which came to be known as Indian Civil Service from 1861 onwards?

(A) William Bentinck
(B) Lord Wellesley
(C) Lord Cornwallis
(D) Warren Hastings

69. The Delhi Sultan who styled himself "The Second Alexander" (Sikandar-i-Sani) was

(A) Balban
(B) Alauddin Khilji
(C) Sikandar Lodi
(D) Sikandar Khan

70. Which Chalukya ruler is credited with repelling the Arab invasion of South Gujarat?

(A) Vikramaditya I
(B) Pulakesin I
(C) Pulakesin II
(D) Vikramaditya II

71. In 1934, Mahatma Gandhi withdrew himself from all political activities and made a country-wide tour covering a distance of 12504 miles. This tour is known as

(A) Jan Jagaran Yatra
(B) Harijan Yatra
(C) Samaj Samta Yatra
(D) Swaraj Yatra

72. The British Prime Minister Attlee made the historic announcement of the end of the British rule of India on

(A) February 20, 1947
(B) August 16, 1946
(C) March 07, 1947
(D) December 09, 1946

73. On August 11, 1947, who told the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan — "You may belong to any religion or caste or creed — that has nothing to do with the business of state"?

(A) The Nawab of Junagadh
(B) The Nizam of Hyderabad
(C) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
(D) Liyaqat Ali Khan

74. Out of eleven, in how many provinces Congress Ministries were formed in July, 1937?

(A) 05
(B) 06
(C) 07
(D) 08

75. The society of 'Khudai Khidmatgars' organized by the Pathans under the leadership of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is popularly known as

(A) Blue Shirts
(B) Green Shirts
(C) Red Shirts
(D) Pathan Shirts

76. Who wrote to the Governor from prison: "The individual must die so that the nation may live. Today I must die so that Indian may win Freedom and glory."?

(A) Jatin Das
(B) Bhagat Singh
(C) Subhas Bose
(D) Ram Prasad 'Bismil'

77. Lord Mountbatten's Declaration on the Freedom of India and its partition is known as

(A) The June 3rd Plan
(B) The June 2nd Plan
(C) The August Plan
(D) The Partition Plan

78. In 1903, which leader ridiculed the idea of Swaraj by saying—"Only mad men outside lunatic asylums could think or talk of independence"?

(A) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(B) Pheroz Shah Mehta
(C) A. O. Hume
(D) Mrs. Annie Besant

79. By whom was the Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress presided over in 1929, which adopted the 'Poorna Swaraj' resolution?

(A) Motilal Nehru
(B) Subhas Chandra Bose
(C) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(D) Bipin Chandra Pal

80. Which Mughal ruler became the unifying symbol of the Revolt of 1857?

(A) Bahadur Shah I
(B) Bahadur Saha Jafar
(C) Saha Alam I
(D) None of the above

81. The founder president of the Gadar Party in USA was

(A) Lala Hardayal
(B) Bhai Parmanand
(C) Sohan Sing Bakhna
(D) Ramchandra Bharadwaj

82. Under whose overall leadership was the 'Quit India Movement' carried on?

(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Sardar Patel
(D) None of the above

83. Which of the following statements about RIN mutiny is *not* correct?

(A) Socialists like Aruna Asaf Ali sympathised with the rebels.
(B) Gandhiji condemned the violence.
(C) Sardar Patel persuaded the ratings to surrender all.
(D) The mutiny started in Calcutta.

84. Of the four events mentioned below, which was the last to take place?

(A) The Cripps Mission
(B) Simla Conference
(C) Cabinet Mission Plan
(D) The Ratings Mutiny

85. The worst communal carnage as a result of the Muslim League's call for 'Direct Action Day' took place in

(A) Calcutta
(B) Bombay
(C) Dacca
(D) Lahore

86. "The Indian Struggle" is the autobiography of

(A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(B) Chittaranjan Das
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru
(D) Subhas Chandra Bose

87. Which of the following parties/organizations did not support the Quit India Movement of 1942?

(A) The Hindu Mahasabha
(B) The Communist Party of India
(C) The R.S.S.
(D) All of the above

88. The Congress-Khilafat Swarajya Party with C.R. Das as its President was formed in

(A) 1922
(B) 1925
(C) 1926
(D) 1927

89. Leaders of which organizations raised objections on the Nehru Report at the All Party Convention held at Calcutta in December, 1928?

(A) Muslim League
(B) Hindu Mahasabha
(C) Sikh League
(D) All of the above

90. The inaugural session of the All-India Trade Union Congress in 1920, was presided over by

(A) Lala Lajpat Rai
(B) Motilal Nehru
(C) Mrs. Annie Besant
(D) Acharya Narendra Dev

91. Mohammad Ali Jinnah left India for Karachi (Pakistan) on

(A) March 07, 1947
(B) July 07, 1947
(C) August 07, 1947
(D) August 11, 1947

92. Which movement was suspended by Gandhiji after the Chauri Chaura incident?

(A) Bardoli Satyagraha
(B) Champaran Satyagraha
(C) None-cooperation movement
(D) Salt Satyagraha

93. The open mutiny in the Royal Indian Navy (RIN) took place in

(A) February, 1946
(B) February, 1945
(C) August, 1946
(D) August, 1947

94. Which resolution of the Muslim league did formally proclaim the Indian Muslims as a nation?

(A) Lahore Resolution (1929)
(B) Karachi Resolution (1930)
(C) Lahore Resolution (1940)
(D) Direct Action Day Resolution

95. To which of these struggles did Gandhiji associate himself during 1916-1918?

(A) Champaran struggle
(B) Kheda struggle
(C) Rowlatt satyagrah
(D) Both (A) and (B)

96. Which of the following funds was started to finance the Non-cooperation Movement?

(A) Tilak Swaraj fund
(B) Non-cooperation fund
(C) Non-cooperation-Khilafat fund
(D) None of the above

97. The historic Dandi March of Gandhi began on

(A) January 31, 1930
(B) January 26, 1930
(C) March 12, 1930
(D) April 06, 1930

98. After the creation of two new provinces of Sind and Orissa through the Govt. of India Act, 1935, the total no. of provinces in British India became

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

99. The 'Safety Valve' theory is related to the foundation of which organization?

(A) The Indian Association
(B) The Indian National Conference
(C) The British Indian Association
(D) The Indian National Congress

100. The Jamia Millia Islamia of Aligarh, the Bihar Vidyapith, the Kashi Vidyapith and Gujarat Vidyapith came into existence during the period of

(A) Swadeshi and Boycott Movement, 1905-1908
(B) Non-cooperation Movement, 1921-1922
(C) Civil Disobedience Movement, 1930-1934
(D) Quit India Movement, 1942-1943

101. The state of Maharashtra has mainly
(A) Red soil
(B) Lateritic soil
(C) Alkaline soil
(D) Black soil

102. Tropical wet evergreen forests are found in
(A) the Andaman-Nicobar islands
(B) the Assam valley
(C) the Chotanagpur plateau
(D) the Lesser Himalayan region

103. Which one of the following is not a wood from the Himalayan forests?
(A) Deodar
(B) Chir
(C) Teak
(D) Cypress

104. The headquarters of the Forest Survey of India is located in
(A) Dehradun
(B) New Delhi
(C) Bhopal
(D) Coimbatore

105. MacMohan Line is a boundary between
(A) India and China
(B) India and Bangladesh
(C) China and Nepal
(D) India and Afghanistan

106. Locationally India roughly occupies the central part of
(A) the western hemisphere
(B) the eastern hemisphere
(C) the northern hemisphere
(D) the southern hemisphere

107. The shape of India is approximately a
(A) square
(B) triangular
(C) quadrangular
(D) circular

108. The Eight Degree Channel forms the boundary between
(A) Lakshadweep and Maldive islands
(B) Andaman and Nicobar islands
(C) India and Srilanka
(D) The Arabin Sea and the Indian Ocean

109. The Tropic of Cancer does *not* pass through which of the following states?
(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Chattishgarh
(C) Bihar
(D) Jharkhand

110. 'Kiratas' was an old kingdom of the
(A) Northern India
(B) Southern India
(C) Western India
(D) Eastern India

111. The largest river system of the Peninsular India is

(A) the Krishna
(B) the Godavari
(C) the Mahanadi
(D) the Narmada

112. Which one of the following in the correct sequence of the tributary rivers of the Indus from north to south direction?

(A) Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Satluj
(B) Chenab, Jhelum, Satluj, Ravi
(C) Ravi, Satluj, Chenab, Jhelum
(D) Satluj, Ravi, Jhelum, Chenab

113. Which one of the following rivers has the highest run off?

(A) The Ganga
(B) The Brahmaputra
(C) The Indus
(D) The Narmada

114. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through the state of

(A) West Bengal
(B) Jharkhand
(C) Chattisgarh
(D) Odisha

115. Which one of the following Biosphere Reserves in India is not correctly matched?

(A) Nandadevi — Uttarakhand
(B) Namdhapa — Assam
(C) Gulf of Mannar — Tamil Nadu
(D) Nokrek — Meghalaya

116. In terms of relief the maximum area of India is covered under

(A) mountains
(B) hills
(C) plateaus
(D) plains

117. The foot hill areas of the Himalayas are called

(A) Basic Himalayas
(B) Southern Himalayas
(C) Siwalik
(D) Doon

118. Which one of the following is a volcanic island in India?

(A) Amindivi
(B) Dadra
(C) Narcondam
(D) Minicoy

119. The Mt. Everest is located in

(A) the Sub-Himalayan region
(B) the Lesser Himalayan region
(C) the Greater Himalayan region
(D) the Trans-Himalayan region

120. Gully erosion on soil surface is more prominent in India in

(A) the Chambal area
(B) Bikaner-Jodhpur area
(C) the Odisha plain area
(D) the Darjeeling hill area

121. 'Khadar' is a younger alluvium usually found in the state of

(A) Bihar
(B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Assam

122. Which one of the following is correctly matched in terms of hot springs in India?

(A) Manikarana – Himachal Pradesh
(B) Puga Valley – Jharkhand
(C) Surajkund – Jammu and Kashmar
(D) Sahasradhara – Madhya Pradesh

123. 'Pat Lands' are found in

(A) the Malwa Plateau
(B) Bundelkhand Uplands
(C) Chotanagpur Plateau
(D) Maharashtra Plateau

124. 'Jelep La' is a mountain pass located in

(A) Bhutan
(B) Nepal
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Sikkim

125. Which one of the following rivers had shifted its course frequently?

(A) The Brahmaputra
(B) The Ganga
(C) The Teesta
(D) The Koshi

126. Most of the highest peaks of the Himalayas are located in

(A) the Trans Himalayas
(B) the Central Himalayas
(C) the Middle Himalayas
(D) the Outer Himalayas

127. The Luni river has its origin from

(A) The Satpura hills
(B) The Indus river
(C) The Aravalli hills
(D) The Himalayan region

128. Which one of the following is a right bank tributary of the river Ganga?

(A) The Jamuna
(B) The Gandak
(C) The Kali
(D) The Tista

129. The Eastern Ghats and The Western Ghats meet at the

(A) Nilgiris
(B) Vindhyas
(C) Satpuras
(D) Palni hills

130. Which one of the following river is not connected with the proposed Ganga-Cauvery link canal?

(A) Sone
(B) Mahanadi
(C) Narmada
(D) Pennar

131. The normal date of onset of the South-West monsoon in South Bengal is

(A) 1 – 5 June
(B) 5 – 10 June
(C) 10 – 15 June
(D) 15 – 20 June

132. Which one of the following states has the maximum forest cover compared to its total area?

(A) Jharkhand
(B) Chattishgarh
(C) Sikkim
(D) Arunachal Pradesh

133. The maximum variability of annual rainfall in India occurs in

(A) the Meghalaya plateau region.
(B) the Ganga plain region.
(C) the Thar desert region.
(D) the Peninsular region.

134. Which one of the following is correctly matched in terms of average annual rainfall (in mm)?

(A) Kolkata – 1200
(B) Delhi – 800
(C) Bikaner – 100
(D) Srinagar – 400

135. The earliest rock formation in India can be found in

(A) the Deccan plateau region
(B) the Himalayan region
(C) the Ganga-Brahmaputra plain region
(D) the Deltaic region

136. The 'Deccan Trap' can *not* be found in the state of

(A) Gujarat
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Karnataka
(D) Tamil Nadu

137. 'Charnockite' found in India is

(A) an igneous rock
(B) a sedimentary rock
(C) a metamorphic rock
(D) an alluvial deposit

138. Which pair of the following are twin-cities in India?

(A) Mumbai – Pune
(B) Hyderabad – Secunderabad
(C) Howrah – Kolkata
(D) Bengaluru – Mysuru

139. Which one of the following was *not* situated in the Ganga plain?

(A) Kosala Kingdom
(B) Asmaka Kingdom
(C) Vatsya Kingdom
(D) Magadha Kingdom

140. According to ISI Seismic Risk Zones the South Bengal Plains lie within

(A) Zone I
(B) Zone II
(C) Zone III
(D) Zone IV

141. Which one of the following states does not have much mineral resources?

(A) Rajasthan
(B) Bihar
(C) Assam
(D) Madhya Pradesh

142. Aeroplane manufacturing in India is done in

(A) Kanpur
(B) Bhopal
(C) Nasik
(D) Bengaluru

143. Loktak is the only major power project located in the State of

(A) Nagaland
(B) Manipur
(C) Mizorum
(D) Tripura

144. The city called the 'Manchester of South India' is

(A) Sholapur
(B) Coimbatore
(C) Chennai
(D) Madurai

145. Nepa newsprint factory is located in

(A) Maharastra
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Himachal Pradesh
(D) Madhya Pradesh

146. The longest road bridge in India is on the river

(A) Son
(B) Godavari
(C) Ganga
(D) Brahmaputra

147. Bhilai Steel Plant was established in collaboration with

(A) Germany
(B) The UK
(C) The erstwhile USSR
(D) The USA

148. 'Sagarmatha' in the Himalayas is also known as

(A) Dhaulagiri
(B) Kanchenjunga
(C) Nanga Parvat
(D) Mt. Everest

149. A cold desert of India is

(A) Shillong Plateau
(B) Thar
(C) Tibbet
(D) Laddakh

150. Low rainfall is experienced in Tamil Nadu during the South West/Summer monsoon because

(A) Tamil Nadu is situated in a rainshadow area.
(B) wind blows from land to sea.
(C) temperature is abnormally high.
(D) low moisture in the air.

151. Mangrove vegetation in India is the most extensive in

(A) The Rann of kutch
(B) The Malabar Coast
(C) The Andaman and Nicober Islands
(D) The Sundarban

152. The most important human factor responsible for soil erosion in India is

(A) overgrazing
(B) deforestation
(C) over utilization of land and soil
(D) over utilization of groundwater

153. Tank irrigation is more prevalent in

(A) the Peninsular India
(B) the Brahmaputra valley
(C) the Thar desert region
(D) the lower Ganga plains

154. Tobacco cultivated in India is mostly used to make

(A) Cigarette
(B) Beedi
(C) Zarda
(D) Snuff powder

155. Which state in India leads in fish consumption?

(A) Odisha
(B) Assam
(C) Kerala
(D) West Bengal

156. The most important rice producing district of Andhra Pradesh is

(A) Guntur
(B) Vellore
(C) East Godavari
(D) West Godavari

157. The Northern plains of India get rainfall in winter from

(A) the thunderstorms
(B) the easterly depressions
(C) the western disturbances
(D) the retreating monsoon

158. The three indegenous silkworms in India are

(A) Tassar, Gir, Mullet
(B) Eel, Muga, Carp
(C) Tassar, Eri, Muga
(D) Muga, Eel, Gir

159. An important pearl fishing centre in India is

(A) Kandla
(B) Tuticorin
(C) Cochin
(D) Nhava Sheva

160. The most important oil bearing state in India is

(A) Gujarat
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Assam
(D) Andhra Pradesh

161. The first hydro-power plant in India was set up at

(A) Mandi
(B) Darjeeling
(C) Sivasamudram
(D) Pykara

162. Which one of the following crops requires penning for better yields?

(A) Tea
(B) Coffee
(C) Rubber
(D) Mango

163. Huge concentration of heavy engineering is found in

(A) Mumbai – Pune area
(B) Lucknow – Kanpur area
(C) Asansol – Jamshedpur area
(D) Asansol – Kolkata area

164. The famous Gersoppa Falls is located on the river

(A) Godavari
(B) Sharavati
(C) Narmada
(D) Cauvery

165. 'Syntaxial bend' is associated with

(A) the origin of the Himalayas.
(B) deep gorges of the Indus and the Brahmaputra.
(C) formation of the Tapi valley.
(D) Rajmahal Gap.

166. The traditionally most important cotton growing region in India is

(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Indo-Ganga plain
(C) Deccan Trap
(D) Chotanagpur plateau

167. Which region is called 'The granary of South India'?

(A) Coimbatore
(B) Tiruchirapalli
(C) Thanjavur
(D) Thiruvananthapuram

168. Tertiary coalbeds are found in

(A) Assam and Rajasthan
(B) Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh
(C) Maharashtra and Odisha
(D) West Bengal and Bihar

169. Lonar is a

(A) salt lake
(B) lagoon lake
(C) rift valley lake
(D) crater lake

170. The highest rate of yield of sugarcane is found in the state of

(A) Bihar
(B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Tamil Nadu

171. Which one of the following statement is not true in case of the East Kolkata Wetlands (E K W)?

(A) It has an area of about 800 ha.

(B) It is a Ramsar site.

(C) It is popular for its waste recycling properties.

(D) It is covered by a large number of water bodies only.

172. Which one of the following towns of West Bengal has been selected for 'smart city' development?

(A) Kalyani

(B) Siliguri

(C) Haldia

(D) Bidhannagar

173. The most vulnerable tribal community in West Bengal is

(A) Santhal

(B) Munda

(C) Birhore

(D) Toto

174. The district having the highest percentage of ST population (in 2011) in West Bengal is

(A) Darjeeling

(B) Alipurduar

(C) Purulia

(D) Dakshin Dinajpur

175. Which one of the following is not an island of the Sundarban region?

(A) Gosaba

(B) Patharpratima

(C) Jammudwip

(D) Sabujdwip

176. The number of class I towns in West Bengal is

(A) 68

(B) 58

(C) 48

(D) 38

177. Coal mines in West Bengal are mainly of

(A) Anthracite type

(B) Bituminus type

(C) Lignite type

(D) Peat type

178. The first census in India was held in the year of

(A) 1881

(B) 1872

(C) 1892

(D) 1891

179. Kadars are the dwellers of

(A) Palni hills

(B) Nilgiri hills

(C) Anaimalai hills

(D) Travancore hills

180. Which one of the following Indian languages is included in Indo-Aryan group?

(A) Tamil

(B) Ladakhi

(C) Oriya/Odiya

(D) Lushai

181. West Bengal has the highest number of livestock in the form of

(A) Buffalo
(B) Sheep
(C) Goat
(D) Cattle

182. Share (in %) of the net sown area is the maximum in the district of

(A) Purba Medinipur
(B) Malda
(C) Bardhaman
(D) Uttar Dinajpur

183. The maximum migration (migrants by place of birth) in West Bengal (as in 2001) had occured as

(A) Inter-district
(B) Intra-district
(C) Inter-state
(D) International

184. Bibhutibhusan Wildlife Sanctuary is located in the district of

(A) Bardhaman
(B) South 24 Parganas
(C) North 24 Parganas
(D) Nadia

185. Clouded Leopard in West Bengal can be spotted in wild in

(A) Neora Vally
(B) Buxa
(C) Sundarban
(D) The forests of Purulia

186. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer:

Assertion (A) : Aman paddy is cultivated during the monsoon season.

Reason (R) : Aman requires planty of water.

(A) Both *A* and *R* are correct, and *R* explains *A*.
(B) *A* is correct but *R* is wrong.
(C) Both *A* and *R* are incorrect.
(D) Both *A* and *R* are correct, and *R* does not explain *A*.

187. Bulk of the Indian population is constituted by the racial group of

(A) The Proto Autraloids
(B) The Mediterraneous
(C) The Mongoloids
(D) The Negritos

188. Which district of West Bengal has recorded the least average annual precipitation during 1901-2010 period?

(A) Purulia
(B) Bankura
(C) Birbhum
(D) Nadia

189. What percentage of area is under forests in West Bengal?

(A) 13%
(B) 20%
(C) 31%
(D) 33%

190. Which district of the following does not have Fluoride contamination in groundwater?

(A) Purulia
(B) Birbhum
(C) Bankura
(D) Nadia

191. Swatch-of-No-Ground is located in
(A) the Godavari continental shelf.
(B) the Northern part of the Indian Ocean.
(C) the Western coast of India.
(D) the Northern part of the Bay of Bengal.

192. Which one of the following is not a tidal river of West Bengal?
(A) Hooghly
(B) Ichamati
(C) Ajay
(D) Rupnarayan

193. The district having the lowest population density (as in 2011) in West Bengal is
(A) Darjeeling
(B) Bankura
(C) Purulia
(D) Alipurduar

194. Which one of the following is a free trade zone?
(A) Mumbai
(B) Haldia
(C) Kandla
(D) Marmagaon

195. The number of villages in India is about
(A) 3 lakh
(B) 4 lakh
(C) 5 lakh
(D) 6 lakh

196. The child sex ratio (per thousand) in India in the year 2011 was
(A) 900
(B) 907
(C) 914
(D) 921

197. What will be the expected average age of an Indian by the year 2020?
(A) 24 years
(B) 29 years
(C) 34 years
(D) 39 years

198. Geologically arsenic in groundwater has its original source in
(A) the chotonagpur plateau.
(B) the marine sediments of the Bay of Bengal.
(C) the Himalayas.
(D) the Ganga plain itself.

199. As per the census of India (2011) the state having the highest number of urban population is
(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Maharashtra
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) West Bengal

200. 'Barid' tract is found in the district of
(A) Jalpaiguri
(B) Birbhum
(C) North 24 Parganas
(D) Dakshin Dinajpur

Space for Rough Work

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.

2017

TEST BOOKLET

Paper - IV

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

D

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer *all* the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

Serial No. .....

Roll No.

Signature of the Candidate:

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This booklet consists of 24 pages including this front page. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet Series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.

2. Answers will have to be given in the Special Answer-Sheet supplied for the purpose.

3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. ***Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.***

4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find ***four*** probable answers **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to be correct or the best. Now darken the oval corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.

5. If more than one oval is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.

6. ***There will be negative marking of $\frac{1}{3}$ mark for each wrong answer.***

7. There are blank pages at the end of this booklet for Rough Work.

8. ***The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.***

[Please Turn Over]

1. Where would the Commonwealth Games be held in 2022?
   (A) Johannesburg
   (B) Gauteng
   (C) Durban
   (D) Pretoria

2. What is the name of Australia's first woman Prime Minister?
   (A) Jane Simpson
   (B) Helen Opten
   (C) Julia Gillard
   (D) Audra Philton

3. When was India's first scientific expedition to the South Pole launched?
   (A) February, 2010
   (B) May, 2016
   (C) July, 2010
   (D) June, 2014

4. What is the rank of India in 2010 in the Global Peace Index?
   (A) Seventy
   (B) Eighty
   (C) Hundred
   (D) Hundred Twenty-eight

5. What, among the following, is India's first Anti-submarine warfare corvette?
   (A) INS Kamorta
   (B) Naval version of Light Combat Aircraft (LCA)
   (C) INS Shivalik
   (D) INS Shakti

6. Why was Ajmal Kasab sentenced to death?
   (A) Attack on Indian Parliament
   (B) Mumbai terror attacks
   (C) Kashmir attacks
   (D) Delhi Metro attacks

7. Who headed the Telangana Issue Committee?
   (A) A. N. Rao
   (B) B. Baradarajan
   (C) U. Burman
   (D) B. N. Srikrishna

8. Where were Gandhiji's Ashes immersed in 2010?
   (A) The Prayag in Allahabad
   (B) The Arabian Sea near Gujarat
   (C) The Indian Ocean
   (D) The river Jamuna

9. The UPA–II 'Report to the People' was released by
   (A) Sonia Gandhi
   (B) Manmohan Singh
   (C) Pranab Mukherjee
   (D) None of the above

10. When was PSLV–C 15 launched successfully?
   (A) January 30, 2011
   (B) June 5, 2011
   (C) July 12, 2010
   (D) May 10, 2010

11. By which Constitutional Amendment Act the recognition of the rulers of the former Indian States was abolished?
(A) 20th
(B) 26th
(C) 27th
(D) 29th

12. The Union Public Service Commission may act for the State with the approval of
(A) Government of the State
(B) Union Government
(C) Governor of the State
(D) President of India

13. Article 51A of the Indian Constitution is included in
(A) Part III
(B) Part IV
(C) Part IVA
(D) Part V

14. The sobriquet 'Cockpit of Europe' is given to
(A) Rome
(B) Belgium
(C) Kent in England
(D) Norway

15. The sobriquet 'Man of Destiny' stands for:
(A) Benito Mussolini
(B) Napoleon Bonaparte
(C) Adolf Hitler
(D) Lord Mountbatten

16. 'Virgin Islands' is a dependency of:
(A) Britain
(B) France
(C) USA
(D) Germany

17. Find out the correct match:

(A)	Computation of National Income in India	: Ministry of Finance
(B)	Nature of usual status unemployment	: Disguised unemployment
(C)	Percentage of India's population to world population	: 16 per cent
(D)	Private Participation in Infrastructure	: Narasimham Committee

18. The order of a superior court commanding a person or a public authority to do something in the nature of public duty is called
(A) Habeas Corpus
(B) Mandamus
(C) Prohibition
(D) Certiorari

19. Find the incorrect match:
(A) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee Report : 1957
(B) Ashok Mehta Committee Report : 1977
(C) GVK Rao Committee Report : 1986
(D) LM Singhvi Committee Report : 1987

20. With reference to Lok Adalats which of the following statements is correct?
(A) Lok Adalat deals with pre-litigative cases and not those pending before any court.
(B) Lok Adalat deals only with civil cases.
(C) Lok Adalat consists only with serving or retired judicial officers.
(D) None of the above

21. The Indian Constitution is described to have been adopted and enacted by the
(A) Constituent Assembly
(B) People of India
(C) Indian Parliament
(D) British Parliament

22. Who is the writer of "Satyartha Prakash"?
(A) Dayanand Saraswati
(B) Aurobindo Ghosh
(C) Swami Vivekananda
(D) Raja Rammohan Ray

23. The Sangeet Natak Akademi was established in
(A) 1951
(B) 1953
(C) 1954
(D) 1956

24. Who among the following is associated with 'Tabla'?
(A) Ali Akbar Khan
(B) Vilayat Khan
(C) Bismillah Khan
(D) Ahmad Jan Thirkuwa

25. Which one of the following originated in Tamil Nadu?
(A) Kathakali
(B) Kathak
(C) Odissi
(D) Bharatanatyam

26. Who won the 2015 Wimbledon Women's Singles title?
(A) Garbine Muguruza
(B) Petra Kvitova
(C) Serena Williams
(D) Maria Sharapova

27. The city named by UNESCO under creative cities Network for city of music is
(A) Kolkata
(B) Varanasi
(C) Jaipur
(D) Lucknow

28. Which biosphere reserve in India has been included in UNESCO list in March, 2016?
(A) Agasthyamala biosphere reserve
(B) Simlipal biosphere reserve
(C) Sundarbans biosphere reserve
(D) Nanda Debi biosphere reserve

29. The Ganga River Cleaning Programme has been collaborating with Germany, because Germany has been known for cleaning its river
(A) Danube
(B) Rur
(C) Rhine
(D) All of the above

30. Recently Qora was in news, it related to which sector?
(A) Health
(B) Finance
(C) Infrastructure
(D) Internet and social networking

31. Which, among the following, isolated US most from its European allies during the past three months or so?

(A) USA's criticism of refugee policy of the European states.
(B) USA pulling out of Paris Accord.
(C) USA's disformal reception to German Chancellor when she visited that country.
(D) USA's unpredictable foreign policy moves.

32. Which is the highest judicial authority in the settlement of disputes in European Union?

(A) European Court of Justice
(B) European Tribunal of Arbitration
(C) Inter-European States of Justice
(D) European Court of Law

33. In which state of India Gomti river project scam unearthed in June, 2017?

(A) Bihar
(B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Gujarat
(D) Madhya Pradesh

34. Unorganised sector depending on cash transaction accounts for

(A) 50 pc of total employment in India in 2016.
(B) 60 pc of total employment in India in 2016.
(C) 70 pc of total employment in India in 2016.
(D) 80 pc of total employment in India in 2016.

35. The Arab Spring (2010) withered away slowly excepting

(A) Morocco
(B) Egypt
(C) Tunisia
(D) Yemen

36. The Supreme Court of India bans the use of caste and religion during election campaign on

(A) 10.02.2014
(B) 09.02.2015
(C) 12.04.2016
(D) 20.01.2017

37. NAFTA was set up by

(A) George Bush
(B) Bill Clinton
(C) Barack Obama
(D) Donald Trump

38. Which team, among the following, won Women's World Cup in Hockey in 2017?

(A) India
(B) England
(C) Bangladesh
(D) Pakistan

39. Which team, among the following, won ICC Champion's Trophy in 2017?

(A) India
(B) Bangladesh
(C) Pakistan
(D) Sri Lanka

40. Who among the following won Men's Singles in the French Open in 2017?

(A) Roger Federar
(B) Rafael Nadal
(C) Andy Murray
(D) Novak Djokovic

41. To stitch a majority in Parliament Theresa May decided to tie up with
(A) Labour Party
(B) Unionist Party of Northern Ireland
(C) Democratic Ulster Unionist Party (DUP) of Northern Ireland
(D) Sinn Fein Party of Northern Ireland

42. Choose the correct statement about WTO.
(A) Afghanistan became the 164th member of WTO.
(B) General Robert Azevedo is WTO Director.
(C) WTO ministers met at Nairobi in Kenya for its last meeting.
(D) All of the above

43. Which state was declared on January 18, 2016 as the first organic farming state of India?
(A) Kerala
(B) Goa
(C) Sikkim
(D) Telangana

44. Narendra Modi launched 'Gramoday se Bharat Uday' campaign on the occasion of 'Rashtriya Panchayati Raj Diwas' in
(A) Jharkhand
(B) Bihar
(C) Madhya Pradesh
(D) Chattisgarh

45. Which of the following countries changed their stance totally in 2017 from that of 2015–16 on the issue of the Chinese claim over the South China Sea?
(A) Vietnam
(B) Philippines
(C) Singapore
(D) Indonesia

46. Who organised India Health Report : Nutrition 2015 and Global Nutrition Report?
(A) Public Health Foundation of India
(B) International Food Policy Research Institute
(C) Both of the above
(D) None of the above

47. Who won the 14th season of Vijay Hazare Cricket Trophy for 2015–2016?
(A) Delhi
(B) Gujarat
(C) Bangalore
(D) Odisha

48. Who is the deity of the temple where worshipping and entering of women was lifted in April, 2016?
(A) Vishnu
(B) Kartikeya
(C) Shani
(D) Shankar/Mahadev

49. Tech Mahindra has launched the electronic wallet named
(A) Mobile Money
(B) Mobo Money
(C) Smart Money
(D) E-Money

50. Who was conferred 'Padma Vibhusan' honour at his residence on December 13, 2015?
(A) Dilip Kumar
(B) Devika Rani
(C) Himangshu Rai
(D) None of the above

51. An internal combustion engine runs on the principle of
(A) Otto cycle
(B) Diesel cycle
(C) Carnot cycle
(D) Ranking cycle

52. Who presented first the experimental value of G?
(A) Newton
(B) Cavendish
(C) Galileo
(D) None of the above

53. A geostationary satellite has an orbital period of
(A) 2 hours
(B) 6 hours
(C) 12 hours
(D) 24 hours

54. When the milk is churned vigorously, the cream is separated due to
(A) Frictional force
(B) Centrifugal force
(C) Centripetal force
(D) Gravitational force

55. Weber is the unit of
(A) Intensity of magnetization
(B) Permeability
(C) Magnetic flux
(D) Magnetic susceptibility

56. One nanometer is equal to
(A) 10^{-15}m
(B) 10^{-9}m
(C) 10^{-18}m
(D) 10^{-12}m

57. Fly ash solid waste is the by-product of
(A) Hydro-electric Power Stations
(B) Iron and steel plant
(C) Thermal Power Plants
(D) Nuclear Power Plants

58. Which is the second longest National Highway (NH) in India?
(A) NH-6
(B) NH-5
(C) NH-2
(D) NH-7

59. The least populated state in India is
(A) Arunachal Pradesh
(B) Sikkim
(C) Mizoram
(D) Uttarakhand

60. Which of the following was the earlist plantation crop introduced in India?
(A) Tea
(B) Rubber
(C) Indigo
(D) Coffee

61. An atomic power station is located in
(A) Hyderabad
(B) Bengaluru
(C) Kalpakkam
(D) Trivandrum

62. Crude petroleum is converted to number of hydrocarbon products by
(A) Fractional distillation
(B) Thermal cracking
(C) Steam distillation
(D) None of the above

63. Which of the following states is the largest producer of coal?
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Bihar
(C) West Bengal
(D) Rajasthan

64. The lower layer Ionosphere is known as
(A) Troposphere
(B) Stratosphere
(C) Ozonosphere
(D) Thermosphere

65. The Redox indicator used in volumetric titration of
(A) Bromophynol Blue
(B) Methyl Orange
(C) Barium diphenyl amine sulphonate
(D) Solochrome black-T

66. Humidity is the result of
(A) Evaporation
(B) Transpiration
(C) Presence of heat
(D) Moisture content in the air

67. Union Cabinet recently passed in-principle approval for disinvestment in
(A) Air India
(B) Hindustan Antibiotics
(C) BSNL
(D) ONGC

68. Which company recently delivered the first tranche of modern bullet-proff helmates of Indian Army?
(A) Ordnance clothing
(B) ISRO
(C) MKU Limited
(D) BHEL

69. Who has been appointed as the new President of International Economic Association?
(A) Kaushik Basu
(B) Arvind Virman
(C) Ashok K Lahiri
(D) Rakesh Mohan

70. US is selling C-17 transport aircraft to India at an estimated cost of $366·2 million. The aircraft has been manufactured by
(A) Lockheed Martin
(B) Northrop Grumman
(C) Boeing
(D) Safran Group

71. Who received Jnanpith Award in 2016?
(A) Raghubir Chaudhuri
(B) Shankha Ghosh
(C) Amar Patnaik
(D) Amrinder Singh

72. The recent controversy on the role of the West Bengal Governor is related to
(A) Article 154
(B) Article 162
(C) Article 163
(D) Article 167

73. M. F. Hussain left India and was conferred nationality of
(A) Saudi Arabia
(B) UAE
(C) Qatar
(D) Bahrain

74. Who is the writer of Solo?
(A) Rana Dasgupta
(B) Upamanyu Chatterjee
(C) Shobhaa De
(D) Rahul Mehta

75. Who authored 'The God Man Jesus and the Scoundrel Christ'?
(A) Kitty Kelley
(B) Javier Moro
(C) Philip Pullman
(D) Aamer Hussein

76. Sarnath is associated with which aspect of Buddha's life?
(A) Residence
(B) Death
(C) First sermon
(D) None of the above

77. Which of the following agencies of the UN existed since World War I?
(A) ILO
(B) WHO
(C) FAO
(D) UNESCO

78. Which organ of the UN has ceased to be functional?
(A) Trusteeship Council
(B) Secretariat
(C) International Court of Justice
(D) Economic and Social Council

79. Who wrote the book "Utopia"?
(A) Machiavelli
(B) Erasmus
(C) Thomas More
(D) Cervantes

80. The first newspaper in the world was started in
(A) Japan
(B) China
(C) USA
(D) India

81. Who among the following lived after others?
(A) Aristotle
(B) Confucious
(C) Gautama Buddha
(D) Jesus Christ

82. World War II began when Germany invaded
(A) Russia
(B) Austria
(C) France
(D) Poland

83. Battle of Waterloo was fought in the year
(A) 1800
(B) 1805
(C) 1807
(D) 1815

84. Who was the President of America during the Civil War?
(A) Abraham Lincoln
(B) George Washington
(C) Andrew Jackson
(D) James Madison

85. The Meiji Revolution in Japan resulted in the
(A) division of the nation between the European powers.
(B) modernisation of the nation's industry.
(C) abolition of the position of the emperor.
(D) government being controlled by the Samurai.

86. Who among the following was member of the Lok Sabha during his Prime Ministership?
(A) Deve Gowda
(B) IK Gujral
(C) Chandrasekhar
(D) Manmohan Singh

87. Which of the following calls itself as the 'Land of 10000 lakes' in North America?
(A) North Dakota
(B) Washington
(C) Montana
(D) Minnesota

88. Which of the following pair is not true?
(A) Christmas : Birth of Jesus Christ
(B) Good Friday : Crucifixion of Jesus
(C) Easter : Rebirth of Jesus
(D) Ascension Day : Ascension of Father Saint Paul

89. With which one of the following is the Tennis Court Oath associated?
(A) English Revolution
(B) American Revolution
(C) French Revolution
(D) Russian Revolution

90. The Tiananmen Square massacre in China was a reaction to
(A) Deng Xiaoping's plan to revive the Cultural Revolution
(B) Student demands for individual rights
(C) China's invitation to western investors
(D) China's attempt to introduce 'market socialism'

91. Which one of the following is the major constituent of the Indian Foreign Exchange Reserve?
(A) Gold
(B) SDRs
(C) Foreign Currency Assets
(D) Reserve Tranche Position of India in IMF

92. Which one of the following ports is a major port of India?
(A) Port Blair Port
(B) Ennore
(C) Paradeep
(D) None of the above

93. Which kind of the power accounts for the largest share of power generation in India?
(A) Nuclear
(B) Hydro-electricity
(C) Thermal
(D) Solar

94. How much percentage of the cost incurred in the Indira Awas Yojana Scheme for rural housing is shared between union and states?
(A) 50 : 50
(B) 65 : 35
(C) 75 : 25
(D) 90 : 10

95. Which one of the following export items of India has the highest share in the world in the last five years?
(A) Diamonds
(B) Oil-cake and other solid residues
(C) Ferro-alloys
(D) Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastic and leather

96. Which Commission recommended the partition of Punjab into two states of Punjab and Haryana?
(A) Dhar Commission
(B) Dass Commission
(C) Shah Commission
(D) Mahajan Commission

97. Which article of the Constitution of India is the 'heart and soul of the Constitution', according to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?
(A) Article 21
(B) Article 226
(C) Article 14
(D) Article 32

98. The Cabinet Mission Plan for India envisaged:
(A) Federation
(B) Confederation
(C) Unitary form of government
(D) Union of states

99. Gas released during Bhopal tragedy was:
(A) Sodium isothiocyanate
(B) Ethyl isothiocyanate
(C) Potassium isothiocyanate
(D) Methyl isothiocyanate

100. The article which ensures environment protection in the Constitution of India is
(A) 38A
(B) 48A
(C) 51A
(D) 61A

101. Natural rubber is a polymer of
(A) Isoprene
(B) Styrene
(C) Vinyl acetate
(D) Butadiene

102. Tollen's reagent is
(A) Alkaline mercuric chloride
(B) Alkaline potassium permanganate
(C) Ammoniacal silver nitrate
(D) Ammonium citrate

103. Paraffin wax is
(A) Ester
(B) Alcohol
(C) unsaturated hydrocarbons
(D) saturated hydrocarbons

104. Which one of the following gas is used for artificial ripening of fruits?
(A) Methane
(B) Acetylene
(C) Ethylene
(D) Propane

105. Which one of the following materials does not show piezoelectric behavior?
(A) Quartz
(B) Rochelle salt
(C) Rutile
(D) Barium titanate

106. The melting point of silica is
(A) 1723° C
(B) 2050° C
(C) 2300° C
(D) 1810° C

107. The BET study is performed to measure
(A) particle size distribution.
(B) specific surface area.
(C) dielectric constant.
(D) specific gravity.

108. The potash feldspar is known as
(A) Orthoclase
(B) Albite
(C) Anorthite
(D) Dickite

109. The acid employed for etching of glass is
(A) HCl
(B) HNO_3
(C) Aqua-regia
(D) HF

110. Which one of the following remains in solid state at room temperature?
(A) Cl_2
(B) F_2
(C) I_2
(D) Br_2

111. Marsh gas contains
(A) CO_2
(B) CH_4
(C) N_2
(D) C_2H_6

112. Which one of following constitutes the common glass composition?
(A) Sodium Silicate
(B) Calcium Silicate
(C) Calcium and Sodium Silicate
(D) Lead Silicate

113. Stainless steel contains
(A) Fe + Cr + Ni
(B) Fe + Ni + Cu
(C) Fe + Mn + Cr
(D) Fe + Co + Ni

114. Iron loses its magnetic property at
(A) Melting point
(B) Curie point
(C) 1000°C
(D) Boiling point

115. Bell metal is an alloy of
(A) Cu + Sn
(B) Cu + Zn
(C) Cu + Ni
(D) Cu + Mn

116. Which element has the greatest ductility property?
(A) Cu
(B) Ag
(C) Au
(D) Pt

117. Aluminum is extracted from bauxite by
(A) Bayer's process
(B) Downs process
(C) Solvay process
(D) Oswald process

118. The main radioactive element of pitch blende ore is
(A) Ra
(B) Th
(C) U
(D) Po

119. The maximum consumption of refractories involves in
(A) Glass Industries
(B) Iron and Steel Plants
(C) Cement Plants
(D) Petroleum Industries

120. The most common element in the universe is
(A) Fe
(B) Ca
(C) Al
(D) Si

121. The process of zone refining is used for ultra-purification of
(A) Silicon
(B) Germanium
(C) Gallium
(D) All of the above

122. The base composition of whiteware body contains
(A) Clay, Quartz and Talc
(B) Quartz, Clay and Feldspar
(C) Talc, Bauxite and Wollastonite
(D) Clay, Gypsum and Feldsper

123. Which of the following metals do not form amalgam?
(A) Iron
(B) Sodium
(C) Zinc
(D) Magnesium

124. Jam-jelly can be preserved by adding small percentage of
(A) HCHO
(B) EDTA
(C) sodium benzoate
(D) CH_3COOH

125. Reverse of swelling of gel is known as
(A) Syneresis
(B) Intestine
(C) Adrenal gland
(D) Blood

126. Federation Cup is associated with
(A) Cricket
(B) Football
(C) Tennis
(D) Hockey

127. India won its first Olympic hockey gold in
(A) 1918
(B) 1928
(C) 1936
(D) 1932

128. Most hazardous metal pollutant of automobile battery is
(A) Mercury
(B) Cadmium
(C) Lead
(D) Copper

129. Domestic waste causes
(A) Air pollution
(B) Effluents
(C) Biodegradable pollution
(D) Non-biodegradable pollution

130. Major aerosol pollutant in jet plane emission is
(A) Sulphur dioxide
(B) Carbon monooxide
(C) Methane
(D) Fluorocarbon

131. In ecosystem, which one shows one way passage?
(A) Free energy
(B) Nitrogen
(C) Carbon
(D) Potassium

132. Main source of water and soil pollution is
(A) Agro industry
(B) Thermal power plant
(C) Industrial effluents
(D) All of the above

133. Which one of the following clay has the highest cation exchange capacity (CEC)?
(A) Bentonite
(B) Halloysite
(C) Ball clay
(D) China clay

134. The diameter of a human hair is about
(A) 50 μm
(B) 50 nm
(C) 100 μm
(D) 100 nm

135. Young of cockroaches is called
(A) Ephyra
(B) Nymph
(C) Maggot
(D) Juvenile

136. The study of the microscopic structure of tissues, is called
(A) Orology
(B) Osteology
(C) Histology
(D) Seromology

137. Ornithology is the study of
(A) Mammal
(B) Bat
(C) Fishes
(D) Birds

138. Leaf spot disease of rice is caused by
(A) Fungus
(B) Bacteria
(C) Virus
(D) None of the above

139. Black heart of potato is due to
(A) deficiency of copper.
(B) deficiency of boron.
(C) deficiency of oxygen.
(D) deficiency of potassium.

140. The cell wall of xylem cells is rich in
(A) Starch
(B) Protein
(C) Lipid
(D) Lignin

141. Growth movement in plant due to light is called
(A) Thigmotropism
(B) Phototropism
(C) Geotropism
(D) Hydrotropism

142. Which of the following is used as bio-fertilizer?
(A) Azola
(B) Urea
(C) Bagasse
(D) Clostridium

143. Red colour of red sea is due to
(A) Moss
(B) Bacteria
(C) Fungi
(D) Algae

144. Bacteria was discovered first by
(A) Leeuwenhoek
(B) Louis Pasture
(C) Robert Hook
(D) Robert Koch

145. Who is known as father of taxonomy?
(A) Angler
(B) Aristotle
(C) Linnaeus
(D) Charles Darwin

146. Spermology is the study of
(A) Leaf
(B) Pollen grain
(C) Fruit
(D) Seed

147. Which one is responsible for white lung cancer?
(A) Asbestos
(B) Lead
(C) Mercury
(D) None of the above

148. Which is not a pollutant?
(A) Mercury
(B) Arsenic
(C) Lead
(D) Alumina

149. Mercury is emitted into air by
(A) burning coal
(B) burning garbage
(C) steam boiler
(D) diesel engine

150. Vitamin B_{12} is also known as
(A) Pyridoxine
(B) Ascorbic acid
(C) Riboflavin
(D) None of the above

151. Which one of the following is not peroxide?
(A) BaO_2
(B) Na_2O_2
(C) H_2O_2
(D) MnO_2

152. Atomic packing density in FCC lattice is
(A) 0·47
(B) 0·68
(C) 0·74
(D) 1·0

153. Water attains maximum density at
(A) 0°C
(B) 4°F
(C) 4 K
(D) 4°C

154. If two bulbs of 25 W and 100 W rated at 220 V, are connected in series across 440 V supply
(A) 25 W bulb will fuse.
(B) 100 W bulb will fuse.
(C) None of these will fuse.
(D) Both will fuse.

155. 4·4 g of CO_2 occupies how many litres of CO_2 at STP?
(A) 2·4
(B) 2·24
(C) 44
(D) 22·4

156. If the lengths and two diagonals of a rectangle are each increased by 6%, find % increase in its breadth.
(A) 5%
(B) 6%
(C) 7%
(D) 8%

157. The aspect ratio is the ratio of
(A) x axis : y axis
(B) Sinθ : Cosθ
(C) Length : Width
(D) None of the above

158. Refractive index of a medium is defined by
(A) the ratio of the cosine of the angles of incidence and refraction of light is constant when it passes between two given media.
(B) the ratio of the sine of the angles of refraction and incidence of light is constant when it passes between two given media.
(C) the ratio of the sine of the angles of incidence and refraction of light is constant when it passes between two given media.
(D) None of the above

159. The contact angle of Hg on glass
(A) = 90°
(B) > 90°
(C) < 90°
(D) None of the above

160. Forward chemical reactions happened only if
(A) $\Delta G = 0$
(B) $\Delta G > 0$
(C) $\Delta G < 0$
(D) None of the above

161. The gases responsible for green house effect are
(A) O_2
(B) CO_2
(C) N_2
(D) SO_2

162. Electronic polarization in dielectric materials occurred in frequency around
(A) kHz
(B) MHz
(C) GHz
(D) None of the above

163. Diamond has the Moh's scale hardness number of
(A) 5
(B) 7
(C) 10
(D) 9

164. Bakelite is the product of
(A) addition polymerization
(B) condensation polymerization
(C) co-polymerization
(D) None of the above

165. High polymerization of ethylene is done by using
(A) Zeolite catalyst
(B) V_2O_5 catalyst
(C) Zeiglar-Natta catalyst
(D) Pt-Mo catalyst

166. The isotope used for cancer therapy
(A) I^{80}
(B) Co^{60}
(C) C^{14}
(D) Ra^{223}

167. Chemical used as insecticide is
(A) γ-BHC
(B) Methyl salicylate
(C) Iodoform
(D) TNT

168. Number of unpaired electrons present in Cu^{2+}
(A) 3
(B) 5
(C) 2
(D) 7

169. Which one of these is not a transitional metal?
(A) Ti
(B) Cr
(C) Ni
(D) Zn

170. Pasteurization of milk in Dairy farm is conducted by
(A) Ozone
(B) UV rays
(C) Chlorine
(D) Microwave

171. Diazo-coupling reaction between diazonium salt and naphthol produces
(A) Green dye
(B) Yellow dye
(C) Red dye
(D) Blue dye

172. Chemical formula of Grignard reagent is
(A) R-Mg-X
(B) R-Ca-X
(C) R-Sr-X
(D) None of the above

173. The Crown glass is an
(A) Optical glass
(B) Radiation shield glass
(C) Safety glass
(D) Toughened glass

174. An intrinsic semiconductor has forbidden gas of
(A) 2eV
(B) > 2eV
(C) < 2eV
(D) None of the above

175. The term 'chukker' is used in
(A) Rifle shooting
(B) Horse racing
(C) Wrestling
(D) Polo

176. The structure of α-alumina is
(A) Trigonal
(B) Orthorhombic
(C) Hexagonal
(D) Cubic

177. The specific gravity of β-quartz is
(A) 2·32g/cc
(B) 2·63g/cc
(C) 2·53g/cc
(D) 2·2g/cc

178. Which of the following behaves as chemically most active non-metal?
(A) F_2
(B) He
(C) N_2
(D) O_2

179. A mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen is called
(A) natural gas
(B) water gas
(C) producer gas
(D) None of the above

180. Which fuel has the maximum calorific value?
(A) Charcoal
(B) Kerosene
(C) Wood
(D) LPG

181. The hydrolysis of cane sugar is catalyzed by
(A) H^+
(B) Enzymes
(C) Mineral acid
(D) All of the above

182. The catalyst used in the hydrogenation of oils is
(A) V_2O_5
(B) Ni
(C) Fe
(D) Pt

183. Hydrochloric acid is also known as
(A) Chloric acid
(B) Muriatic acid
(C) Galic acid
(D) Picric acid

184. Which one of the following element is essential for the construction of nuclear reactors?
(A) Tungsten
(B) Platinum
(C) Cobalt
(D) Zirconium

185. What is software?
(A) A type of computer code
(B) A computer language
(C) A set of instructions for your computer
(D) A cover for the computer

186. The operating system is the most common type of software.
(A) System
(B) Communication
(C) Application
(D) None of the above

187. A computer cannot boot if it does not have the
(A) compiler
(B) loader
(C) operating system
(D) assembler

188. PARAM was developed by
(A) IIT Kanpur
(B) C-DAC
(C) IIT Kharagpur
(D) None of the above

189. For television broadcasting, the frequency range employed normally varies from
(A) 30 — 300 MHz
(B) 30 — 300 GHz
(C) 30 — 300 kHz
(D) 30 — 300 Hz

190. Modern communication systems are based on
(A) Analog circuits
(B) digital circuits
(C) combination of Å analog and digital circuits
(D) None of the above

191. A transistor is made of
(A) doped semiconductors
(B) intrinsic semiconductors
(C) a metal piece sandwiched between two intrinsic semiconductors
(D) None of the above

192. The isotope used as fuel in nuclear power plant is
(A) U^{235}
(B) U^{238}
(C) U^{233}
(D) U^{239}

193. A carbon microphone is best used in
(A) Dynamo
(B) Telephone
(C) Transformer
(D) None of the above

194. Martensitic steel has following crystal structure:
(A) BCC
(B) FCC
(C) BCT
(D) HCP

195. (Ni-Mn) ferrite is the example of material
(A) ferrimagnetic
(B) paramagnetic
(C) ferromagnetic
(D) None of the above

196. Soft iron is used in many parts of electrical machines for its
(A) Low hysteresis loss and low permeability
(B) High hysteresis loss and low permeability
(C) Large density and large retentivity
(D) Low hysteresis loss and high permeability

197. Tangent galvanometer is used to measure
(A) Steady currents
(B) Currents impulses
(C) Earth's magnetic field
(D) None of the above

198. In a charged capacitor, the energy is stored as
(A) Positive charge
(B) both as positive and negative charge
(C) the electric field between the plates
(D) the potential energy of the capacitor plates

199. Line spectrum is produced by
(A) the Sun
(B) mercury vapour lamp
(C) candle
(D) electric bulb

200. The technique used to transmit audio signal in television broadcasting is
(A) amplitude modulation
(B) frequency modulation
(C) pulse code modulation
(D) time division multiplexing

Space for Rough Work

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.

2017

TEST BOOKLET

Paper - V

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

D

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer *all* the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

Serial No. .....

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Signature of the Candidate:

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This booklet consists of 24 pages including this front page. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet Series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.

2. Answers will have to be given in the Special Answer-Sheet supplied for the purpose.

3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. ***Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.***

4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find ***four*** probable answers **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to be correct or the best. Now darken the oval corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.

5. If more than one oval is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.

6. ***There will be negative marking of $\frac{1}{3}$ mark for each wrong answer.***

7. There are blank pages at the end of this booklet for Rough Work.

8. ***The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.***

[Please Turn Over]

1. Parliament can legislate matters in the State List:
   (A) When a party enjoys 2/3rd majority in the House.
   (B) By the consent of the legislature of the State concerned.
   (C) When Rajya Sabha passes a Resolution by 2/3rd majority.
   (D) With the consent of the President and Chief Justice of India.

2. A 'No- confidence Motion' in the Lok Sabha can be introduced by the support of at least
   (A) 10% of the Lok Sabha members.
   (B) 50% of the Lok Sabha members.
   (C) By all the opposition members.
   (D) By any single member of the Lok Sabha.

3. Sexual harassment of working women amounts to violation of the rights guaranteed by
   (A) Articles 14, 15, 23
   (B) Articles 14, 15, 21
   (C) Articles 14, 15, 16
   (D) Articles 13, 14, 15

4. In the Preamble of the Constitution of India the word 'Secular' was incorporated by
   (A) 1st Amendment of the Constitution of India.
   (B) 15th Amendment of the Constitution of India.
   (C) 27th Amendment of the Constitution of India.
   (D) 42nd Amendment of the Constitution of India.

5. UPSC submits it's Annual Report on it's work to
   (A) The Parliament
   (B) The Union Home Minister
   (C) The President
   (D) The Chief Justice of India

6. The Chief Election Commissioner is
   (A) Elected by Parliament
   (B) Appointed by Home Minister
   (C) Appointed by Prime Minister
   (D) Appointed by President

7. The concept of 'Judicial Activism' has gained currency in India in
   (A) 1960's
   (B) 1980's
   (C) 1990's
   (D) 1970's

8. Xth Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with
   (A) the Finance Commission.
   (B) the Election Commission.
   (C) defections.
   (D) Other Backward Classes.

9. Who nominates the Chairman of Public Accounts Committee of Indian Parliament?
   (A) Prime Minister
   (B) President
   (C) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
   (D) Speaker of Lok Sabha

10. Finance Commission is constituted by the President every
   (A) 2 years
   (B) 3 years
   (C) 5 years
   (D) 7 years

11. The Vote value of the voters in the President Election in India are based on the population count of the respective State for the year

(A) 2010
(B) 1969
(C) 1971
(D) 1991

12. Seats to Lok Sabha are not reserved for

(A) Schedule Castes
(B) Schedule Tribes
(C) Schedule Tribes in Autonomous Districts of Assam
(D) Anglo-Indian

13. Article 340 of the Constitution of India deals with

(A) Finance Commission
(B) Election Commission
(C) Backward Classes Commission
(D) UPSC

14. The UPSC has to serve only

(A) Selected States
(B) Entire Nation
(C) Union Territories
(D) Depends on President's will

15. National Capital Territory of Delhi has been constituted by

(A) 69th Amendment
(B) 75th Amendment
(C) 81st Amendment
(D) 52nd Amendment

16. Election to the Gram Panchayats are

(A) by indirect method.
(B) by legislatures of the State.
(C) to be direct on the basis of adult franchise.
(D) by Council of Minsiters.

17. The first Constitutional Amendment was challenged in the case

(A) Sankari Prasad v. UOI
(B) Sajjan Singh v. State of Rajasthan
(C) A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras
(D) Golaknath v. State of Punjab

18. National Development Council is

(A) Political body
(B) Non-political body
(C) Statutory body
(D) None of the above

19. The distribution of power between Centre and the States is based on the scheme provided in

(A) Minto-Morley Reforms, 1909
(B) Montageu-Chemsford Act, 1919
(C) Government of India Act, 1935
(D) Indian Independence Act, 1947

20. The State List contains

(A) 96 subjects
(B) 106 subjects
(C) 66 subjects
(D) 79 subjects

21. The Constitution is the supreme law of the land. It is preserved by

(A) The Cabinet

(B) The Supreme Court

(C) The Constituent Assembly

(D) The Parliament

22. The Constitutional provision relevant for solving questions of repugnancy between Central Law and the State Law is found in

(A) Article 254

(B) Article 300

(C) Entry 42, List III

(D) Article 156

23. The present strength of the Judges of the Supreme Court was fixed by

(A) The original Constitution

(B) Parliament in 1958

(C) Parliament in 1977

(D) Parliament in 1986

24. Who expressed the view that 'Supreme Court of India has more powers than any other Supreme Court in any part of the world'?

(A) Justice Khanna

(B) Dr. B.M. Rao

(C) K.M.Munshi

(D) A. Krishna Iyer

25. The Supreme Court struck down a part of the Prevention detention Act in the

(A) Gopalan case

(B) Golaknath case

(C) Ramesh Thappar case

(D) Kochumni case

26. Provision of Article 73 i.e. extent of executive power of the union confers upon the union which of the following phenomenon?

(A) Power, jurisdiction and authority.

(B) Jurisdiction, constituent authority and power.

(C) Right, authority and jurisdiction.

(D) Inherent power, authority and jurisdiction.

27. Which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the uniform civil code for the citizens?

(A) Article 44

(B) Article 21

(C) Article 37

(D) Article 45

28. High Court judges in India are appointed

(A) exclusively by the Collegium of the Supreme Court of India.

(B) by National Judicial Appointment Commission.

(C) by Prime Minister in consultation with the Supreme Court of India.

(D) by Parliament in consultation with the Chief Justice of India.

29. Which one of the following rights, according to Dr. Ambedkar is the 'Heart and Soul' of the Constitution of India?

(A) Right to education

(B) Right to freedom of religion

(C) Right to work

(D) Right to constitutional remedies.

30. Amendment of the Constitution of India are made by exercise of

(A) Constitutional power of the Parliament.

(B) Inherent power of the Parliament.

(C) Legislative power of the Parliament.

(D) Constituent power of the Parliament.

31. Taxes not to be imposed save by authority of law appears in

(A) Article 246
(B) Article 265
(C) Article 266
(D) Article 268

32. How many amendments of the constitution have been made till date?

(A) 99
(B) 100
(C) 101
(D) 102

33. Power to grant pardons are enjoyed by which of the following constitutional authorities

(A) President
(B) President and Governor of a state
(C) Governor
(D) Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India

34. A jurist can be appointed in which of the Court below

(A) Supreme Court
(B) High Court
(C) In the District Court
(D) Special Court

35. Article 14 of the Constitution of India is confined to

(A) The citizens of India only
(B) To any person
(C) To citizens of Common Wealth Countries
(D) None of the above

36. Which of the following pair of articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the oath or affirmation and impeachment of the President of India?

(A) Article 60& Article 61
(B) Article 62 & Article 63
(C) Article 99 & Article 100
(D) Article 72 & Article 73

37. The 1st Amendment to the Constitution of India inserted

(A) Article 31A, 31B and 9th Schedule
(B) Article 32 and 226
(C) Amended Article 246
(D) Abolished the jurisdiction of Privy Council

38. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission of a State can be removed from his office by

(A) The President of India
(B) The Governor of the State
(C) The Legislative Council of the State
(D) The High Court of the State

39. Which one of the following Writs literally means 'Under what authority'?

(A) Habeas Corpus
(B) Certiorari
(C) Prohibition
(D) Quo-warranto

40. Which of the following section of Indian Penal Code has been declared unconstitutional by The Supreme Court of India?

(A) Section 121
(B) Section 303
(C) Section 307
(D) Section 366

41. The power to issue appropriate writs for enforcement of rights conferred by PART – III of the Constitution of India may be given to any other court to exercise within the local limits of its jurisdiction by
(A) exercise of legislative power of the Parliament.
(B) promulgamation of an Ordinance.
(C) passing a resolution in both the Houses.
(D) parliament in consultation with the Supreme Court of India.

42. The concept of 'Directive Principles of State Policy' is borrowed from
(A) Ireland
(B) England
(C) Scotland
(D) United Kingdom

43. In the event of changing the name of the State or for creation of a new State, the Constitution of India is required to be amended by Parliament by a
(A) simple majority as required under Articles 107 and 108.
(B) majority of total members of both the Houses under Article 368.
(C) special majority under Article 368.
(D) special majority after obtaining opinion of the concerned State under Article 3 of the Constitution.

44. Who is to decide whether any matter is a matter where the Governor has to act in his discretion?
(A) The Prime Minister
(B) The Supreme Court of India
(C) The High Court of the concerned state
(D) The Governor

45. Which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the power of Governor to promulgate Ordinances during recess of Legislature?
(A) Article 206
(B) Article 208
(C) Article 213
(D) Article 212

46. The Constitution Amendment Bills are initiated in
(A) Lok Sabha
(B) Rajya Sabha
(C) Either House
(D) Rajya Sabha with prior approval from Lok Sabha

47. Which of the following legislation brought the character of Indian Government from 'Unitary' to 'Federal'?
(A) Indian Council Act, 1909
(B) Government of India Act, 1919
(C) Government of India Act, 1935
(D) Indian Independence Act, 1947

48. The Certificate to a Money Bill is signed by
(A) The Prime Minister of India
(B) The Leader of Opposition of the House of the People
(C) The Finance Minister of India
(D) The Speaker of the House of the People

49. The Freedom of Speech of a Member of Parliament during the sojourn of Session is
(A) almost absolute.
(B) subject to restriction of Fundamental Right.
(C) is regulated by the Parliament itself.
(D) is similar to that of an advocate acting on behalf of his client.

50. From which of the following Constitutions the Indian Constitution is not borrowed from
(A) Constitution of USA
(B) Constitution of Germany
(C) Constitution of Canada
(D) Constitution of China

51. The Fundamental Rights have
(A) retrospective effect.
(B) have no retrospective effect under Article 13(1) or 13 (3)(b).
(C) have only future effect.
(D) None of the above

52. By which amendment Act 'Unity of the Nation' was substituted by 'Unity and integrity of the Nation' in the Preamble of the Constitution?
(A) 42nd Amendment Act, 1976
(B) 45th Amendment Act, 1980
(C) 44th Amendment Act, 1979
(D) None of the above

53. The Chairman of the Constituent Assembly was
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Jai Prakash Narayan
(C) C. Rajgopalachari
(D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

54. Which of the following sought to change the character of Indian Government from unitary to federal?
(A) Government of India Act, 1919
(B) Government of India Act, 1935
(C) Indian Council Act, 1909
(D) Indian Independence Act, 1947

55. Under Article 16, the words 'any employment or office applies'
(A) private employments
(B) only to public employments
(C) both public and private employments
(D) None of the above

56. The First Commentary to the Constitution of India is written by
(A) Dr. D. D. Basu
(B) Justice Vivian Bose
(C) Dr. Bijon Kumar Mukherjee
(D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

57. Right to work in India is
(A) Fundamental right
(B) Directive Principle
(C) Constitutional duty
(D) Not a fundamental right but can be claimed after employment

58. Article 25 guarantees freedom of religion, is subject to
(A) Public order, morality, health and other Fundamental Rights.
(B) Public order, morality and health.
(C) Public order, morality, health and sovereignty and integrity of India.
(D) Public order, morality and Secularism.

59. Which one of the following is Bulwark of the personal freedom?
(A) Writ of Mandamus
(B) Writ of Habeus Corpus
(C) Writ of Certiorari
(D) Writ of Evocation

60. Consider the following statements:
Directives Principles of State Policy are
1. directives in the nature of ideals of the State
2. directives administering and legislating the policy of State
3. justiciable rights of the Citizens
(A) 1
(B) 1, 2 and 3
(C) 2
(D) 3

61. In Part IVA of the Constitution of India every Indian citizen has how many Fundamental Duties?

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

62. The term 'equal pay for equal work' is a

(A) Directive Principles of State Policy
(B) Fundamental Right
(C) Matter of State Policy
(D) Is a matter of Labour Law

63. In Article 45, the State shall endeavour to provide early childhood care and education to children below the age of

(A) 8
(B) 15
(C) 12
(D) 6

64. In the Election of the President, each Member of the Electoral College has

(A) one vote with value attached to it and he can give as many preferences as there are candidates.
(B) one vote as many votes there are candidates.
(C) one vote with particular value attached to it.
(D) one vote.

65. The power of the President of India to issue an ordinance is a

(A) Executive power
(B) Legislative power
(C) Constituent power
(D) Quasi-judicial power

66. The term of the office of Vice President is

(A) five years from the date on which he takes oath of the office.
(B) five years from the date on which he enters upon his office.
(C) five years from the date of his election is announced.
(D) five years later from the date on which he enters upon his office.

67. Give correct response to:

(A) The President of India can seek re-election as many times under the Letter of Constitution, but there is well established convention that he should not seek re-election for more than two terms.
(B) The President of India is ineligible for re-election.
(C) The President of India cannot be re-elected for more than three times.
(D) The President of India is eligible for re-election as many times he desires.

68. Which of the following statement(s) is/are not true regarding 'Inter State Council'?

(A) It is required to meet at least thrice every year.
(B) It is established under Article 265 of the Constitution of India.
(C) Decision of the Chairman is bound by the Consensus.
(D) Decision on all questions are required to be taken in Consensus.

69. The expression 'Prosecution' under Article 20(2) contemplates

(A) the proceeding should not be under a law which creates offenses.
(B) a person must be accused of an offence.
(C) guilt is nor criterion for prosecution.
(D) prosecution is possible only after the final verdict from the Court.

70. Which of the following are prohibited without the Consent of the President of India according to Article 18

(A) conferment of title.
(B) accepting any title from any Foreign State.
(C) accepting any gift or office of any kind from or under any Foreign State.
(D) receiving title with money.

71. Which among the following states has only one House i.e. Legislative Assembly:

(A) Assam
(B) West Bengal
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Bihar

72. The provision of Article 368 of the Constitution of India as it stands today deals with

(A) power as well as procedure for amendment of the Constitution.
(B) authority of Parliament to amend the Constitution of India.
(C) procedure for Amendment of the Constitution to be followed by the Parliament.
(D) passing and Ratification of Amendment Bills by State Legislature.

73. Nothing in Article 13 shall apply to any amendment made in this Article was inserted in Article 368 by

(A) Constitution Act (25th Amendment)
(B) Constitution Act (24th Amendment)
(C) Constitution Act (45th Amendment)
(D) Constitution Act (42nd Amendment)

74. The Constitution 96th Amendment Act, 2011 altered the language of Oriya in 8th Schedule as

(A) Oriyan
(B) Orea
(C) Orriya
(D) Odia

75. Expression 'socialist' In the Preamble of the Constitution of India has been added by taking the views of

(A) Marx and Laski
(B) Marx and Gandhi
(C) Rousseau and Gandhi
(D) Gandhi and Hegel

76. List II (Union List) in Seventh schedule contain how many items?

(A) 76
(B) 87
(C) 97
(D) 99

77. Minimum how many days notice is required to move the resolution to remove the deputy Chairman of the Council of States?

(A) 10 days
(B) 14 days
(C) 20 days
(D) 30 days

78. Under Article 321 of the Constitution of India the power to extend functions of the Union Public Service Commission has been vested in the

(A) President of India
(B) Parliament
(C) Chairman of the Commission
(D) Ministry of Home Affairs

79. The President nominates _____ Anglo-Indian members to the Lok Sabha.

(A) 5
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 7

80. The Attorney General of India holds office during the pleasure of

(A) President
(B) Prime Minister
(C) Parliament
(D) Chief Minister

81. The Constitution of India provides special procedure for

(A) Financial Bills
(B) Money Bills
(C) Both Money and Financial Bills
(D) None of the above

82. Rajya Sabha can withhold Money Bills for a period of

(A) 14 days
(B) 3 months
(C) 6 months
(D) None of the above

83. Money Bill can be

(A) Invalid by Rajya Sabha
(B) Invalid by both the Houses
(C) Rajya Sabha can reject the bill
(D) None of the above

84. The Rajya Sabha has 12 nominated members. They are nominated by the President from amongst the persons having special knowledge or practical experience in

(A) Literature, science, art and social science
(B) Literature, art and law
(C) Literature, science and philosophy
(D) Literature, science and art

85. Council of Ministers can be suspended during session

(A) By Prime Minister of India
(B) By Speaker of Lok Sabha
(C) By Chairman of Rajya Sabha
(D) None of the above

86. Which one of the following authorities is competent to seek the advisory opinion of the Supreme Court of India?

(A) The President of India
(B) The Parliament of India
(C) The Governor of a State
(D) The Prime Minister of India

87. The Ordinance issued by the Governor are subject to the approval by

(A) President
(B) Chief Minister
(C) State Legislature
(D) None of the above

88. If the Governor wishes to relinquish the office before the expiry of his term, he may address his resignation to

(A) Chief Minister of the State
(B) Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly
(C) Prime Minister
(D) President

89. The power to grant pardons, reprieves or remissions of punishment under Article 72 in exercised by the President of India

(A) on the advice of the Prime Minister.
(B) on his own as Head of the Union.
(C) on the advice of Council of Ministers.
(D) in constitution with the Prime Minister who tenders his opinion on the advice of his cabinet.

90. The power of the President of India to issue an ordinance is a

(A) Executive Power
(B) Legislative Power
(C) Constituent Power
(D) Quasi-Judicial Power

1. The President's Rule under Article 356 remains d in the State for the maximum period
   (A) One year
   (B) Two years
   (C) Six months
   (D) Nine months

2. In the event of the occurrence of vacancies in the ces of both, the President and Vice President of ia, who among the following shall discharge the ctions of the President till new President is elected
   (A) Speaker of Lok Sabha
   (B) Leader of the majority party
   (C) Chief Justice of India
   (D) Senior-most Governor

3. Who among the following holds his/her office at pleasure of the President?
   (A) Chairman of UPSC
   (B) Attorney General of India
   (C) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
   (D) Comptroller and Auditor General of India

4. Power of Governor to grant pardon etc. and to pend, rent or commute sentence in certain cases is a utory power. It is given in
   (A) Article 159
   (B) Article 161
   (C) Article 162
   (D) Article 163

5. All matters relating to the election of the Vice sident including any election petition shall be uired into by
   (A) Election Tribunal specifically constituted for the purpose.
   (B) Supreme Court.
   (C) A Committee constituted for the purpose by Rajya Sabha.
   (D) Any High Court where the petition is moved.

96. Which Article of the Constitution of India prescribes power to The President to issue Ordinance?
   (A) Article 123
   (B) Article 72
   (C) Article 125
   (D) Article 254

97. After the judgment of Minerva Mills v. UOI, the provision of Article 31C means:
   (A) All Directive Principles supersede fundamental rights.
   (B) No Directive Principles can supersede the fundamental rights.
   (C) The Directive Principles contained in Article 39 (a) supersede the fundamental rights.
   (D) The Directive Principles contained in Article 39 (b), (c) supersede the fundamental rights.

98. 'Provisions relating to fundamental duties cannot be enforced by writs. They can be only promoted by constitutional methods. But they can be used for interpreting ambiguous statutes'. In which of the cases was this principle enunciated
   (A) Motilal v. State of UP
   (B) Civil Rights Committee v. UOI
   (C) Head Masters v. UOI
   (D) Magan Bhai v. UOI

99. Fundamental duties under Article 51A is confined to
   (A) Prime Minister and his Council of Ministers
   (B) Public servants
   (C) All those who run public sector enterprise
   (D) Citizens of India

100. If the Directive Principles of State Policy is infringed
   (A) there is remedy in court.
   (B) there is remedy in Lok Adalat.
   (C) there is no remedy by judicial proceedings.
   (D) there is remedy in the court of Special Executive Magistrate.

101. National Agricultural Insurance Scheme was implemented on

(A) Oct. 1997
(B) Oct. 1998
(C) Oct. 1999
(D) Oct. 2000

102. What is the mainstay of Indian economy?

(A) Manufacturing
(B) Business
(C) Public sector
(D) Agriculture

103. Contribution of agriculture to Gross National Products is approximately

(A) 14%
(B) 15%
(C) 16.5%
(D) 17.5%

104. Which one of the following groups of items is included in India's foreign-exchange reserves?

(A) Foreign-currency assets, Special Drawing Rights and loans from foreign countries .
(B) Foreign-currency assets, gold holdings of the RBI and SDRs.
(C) Foreign-currency assets, loans from the World Bank and SDRs .
(D) Foreign-currency asests, govt. holdings of the RBI and loans from the World Bank.

105. Consider the following statements:

1. India's GDP is more than its GNP.
2. Net Factor Income from Abroad (NFIA) is positive for India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(A) 1 only
(B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2
(D) Neither 1 or 2

106. The largest percentage of bonded labour in India belongs to

(A) scheduled castes
(B) scheduled tribes
(C) other backward classes
(D) None of the above

107. When did the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) come into being?

(A) 1973
(B) 1975
(C) 1980
(D) 1981

108. When did India become a member of the IMF?

(A) 1947
(B) 1956
(C) 1960
(D) 1951

109. Land Development banks in India are owned by the

(A) RBI
(B) State Governments
(C) Commercial Banks
(D) Co-operative Societies

110. Which of the following taxes is levied and collected by the union, but assigned to the states?

(A) Sales tax
(B) Octroi
(C) Excise
(D) Consignment tax

111. Through open market operation, the RBI purchase and sell

(A) foreign exchange
(B) gold
(C) government securities
(D) All of the above

112. In India, inflation is measured by

(A) wholesale price index number.
(B) consumer price index number for urban non-manual workers.
(C) net national product at market prices.
(D) gross national product at market prices.

113. When, for the first time, did the Prime Minister of India announce the 20-point Economic Programme?

(A) 1973
(B) 1974
(C) 1975
(D) 1976

114. The income tax in India is

(A) indirect and progressive
(B) direct and proportional
(C) direct and progressive
(D) indirect and proportional

115. The largest revenue in India is obtained from

(A) Sales Tax
(B) Direct Taxes
(C) Excise Duties
(D) None of the above

116. One of the problems in calculating the national income in India correctly is

(A) under-employment
(B) inflation
(C) non-monetised consumption
(D) low savings

117. India's wage policy is based on

(A) Cost of living
(B) Standard of living
(C) Productivity
(D) None of the above

118. The most important source of capital formation in India has seen

(A) Household savings
(B) Public sector savings
(C) Government revenue surpluses
(D) Corporate savings

119. When the Reserve Bank of India increases the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)?

(A) When the Indian economy have high rate of inflation.
(B) When the Indian economy have low rate of inflation.
(C) The demand of goods and services is very low.
(D) None of the above

120. What kind of convertability of currency is permitted in India?

(A) Capital account
(B) Current account
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Partial in both (A) and (B)

121. Who imposes corporation tax in India?

(A) State govt.
(B) Central govt.
(C) Both State and Central govt.
(D) Local govt.

122. What kind of unemployment is found in the agricultural sector of India?

(A) Situational
(B) Voluntary
(C) Frictional
(D) Disguised

123. Which of the following tax is imposed by the Central government but collected and kept by the State governments?

(A) Excise duty
(B) Custom duty
(C) Stamp duty
(D) Wealth tax

124. The data of estimation of India's National Income is isued by

(A) Planning Commison
(B) National Data Centre
(C) Central Statistical Organisation
(D) None of the above

125. Which of the following sector is not covered under the Bharat Nirman Programme?

(A) Health & Nutrition
(B) Irrigation
(C) Road
(D) Housing

126. Which Indian state gives highest income tax collection to the Government of India?

(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Kerala
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Goa

127. Which is not added in the calculation of national income of India?

(A) The value of goods and services.
(B) The sold value of the old fridge.
(C) Services rendered by the housewives.
(D) Both (B) and (C)

128. How much does the primary sector contribute to India's GDP?

(A) 26%
(B) 20%
(C) 53%
(D) 14%

129. What base year is used to calculate per capita income in India?

(A) 2004-05
(B) 2011-12
(C) 2001-02
(D) 2014-15

130. Who among the following did not estimate the incidence of poverty in India?

(A) B. S. Minhas
(B) P. K. Bardhan
(C) V. M. Dandekar and N. Rath
(D) Raj Krishna

131. In which of the Five Year Plan, the weaker sections of the society got priority?

(A) 5th
(B) 4th
(C) 3rd
(D) None of the above

132. During which Five Year Plan was the total expenditure on agriculture the highest?

(A) 1st
(B) 2nd
(C) 3rd
(D) 4th

133. What is the duration of the revised 6th National Development Plan?

(A) 1974-79
(B) 1978-83
(C) 1980-85
(D) 2013-16

134. Success of 4th plan was obstructed by

(A) problem of Bengal refugees.
(B) war with Pakistan.
(C) poor monsoon
(D) All of the above

135. During which Five year plan did prices show a decline?

(A) 1st
(B) 3rd
(C) 5th
(D) 6th

136. India opted for 'mixed economy' in

(A) framing of the constitution.
(B) Industrial Policy of 1948.
(C) Second Five Year Plan.
(D) None of the above

137. A rolling plan is a plan for

(A) one year
(B) two years
(C) three years
(D) five years

138. The government imposes taxes to

(A) check the accumulation of wealth among the rich.
(B) run the machinery of state.
(C) uplift weaker sections.
(D) None of the above

139. In India, which of the following affects poverty line the most?

(A) Level of prices
(B) Production quantum
(C) Per capita income
(D) Quantum of gold reserve

140. Which of the following are the main causes of slow rate of growth of per capita income in India?

1. High capital – output ratio
2. High rate of growth of population
3. High rate of capital formation
4. High level of fiscal deficits

(A) 1, 2
(B) 2, 3, 4
(C) 1, 4
(D) All of the above

141. National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) was established in

(A) 1947
(B) 1948
(C) 1949
(D) 1950

142. Abid Husain Committee is related to

(A) reform in taxes.
(B) reform in government projects.
(C) reform in small industries.
(D) reform in middle level industries.

143. Which state has the highest per capita income in India?

(A) Delhi
(B) Punjab
(C) Bihar
(D) West Bengal

144. The mineral in which India depends largely on imports is

(A) iron ore
(B) mercury
(C) mica
(D) bauxite

145. India earns maximum foreign exchange by the export of

(A) Iron
(B) Tea
(C) Handloom
(D) Textiles

146. Which one among the following formulate the fiscal policy in India?

(A) Planning Commission
(B) Finance Commission
(C) The Reserve Bank of India
(D) Ministry of Finance

147. States each maximum revenue through

(A) Tax Fines
(B) Customs
(C) License sales
(D) Commercial Taxes

148. In India, the State Financial Corporation have given assistance mainly to develop

(A) Irrigation projects
(B) Small-scale industries
(C) Medium-scale industries
(D) Medium & small-scale industries

149. Which five year plan focused on 'growth with social justice and equity'?

(A) Ninth Five Year Plan
(B) Eighth Five Year Plan
(C) Seventh Five Year Plan
(D) Sixth Five Year Plan

150. First five year plan was based on

(A) Harrod – Domar model
(B) P. C. Mahalanobis model
(C) Both of the above
(D) None of the above

151. The average rate of domestic savings (gross) for the Indian economy is currently estimated to be in the range of

(A) 15% to 20%
(B) 20% to 25%
(C) 25% to 30%
(D) 30% to 35%

152. National Agricultural Insurance scheme replacing comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme was introduced in the year

(A) 1997
(B) 1998
(C) 1999
(D) 2000

153. Revenue of the state governments are raised from the following sources, except

(A) entertainment tax
(B) expenditure tax
(C) agricultural income tax
(D) land revenue

154. In the last one decade, which one among the following sectors has attracted the highest foreign direct investment inflows into India?

(A) Chemicals other than fertilisers
(B) Services sector
(C) Food processing
(D) Telecommunication

155. Tax-structure in India has become regressive in character as

(A) share of direct taxes and indirect taxes are same.
(B) share of direct taxes increasing and indirect taxes decreasing.
(C) share of direct taxes decreasing and indirect taxes increasing.
(D) share of direct taxes and indirect taxes both falling.

156. Deficit financing is termed as

(A) inflationary method of financing
(B) deflationary method of financing
(C) hyper-inflationary method of financing
(D) financing development expenditure

157. The Narsimhan Committee on the Financial System of India made its recommendations in two phases

(A) 1991 and 1999
(B) 1991 and 1998
(C) 1990 and 1999
(D) 1990 and 1998

158. The rate at which RBI lends to the banking system is

(A) Bank Rate
(B) Statutory Liquidity Rate
(C) Cash Reserve Ratio
(D) None of the above

159. The New Industrial Policy in India was announced in 2 phases

(A) 24 July, 1992; 6 August 1992
(B) 6 July, 1991; 24 August 1991
(C) 24 July, 1991; 6 August 1991
(D) 6 July, 1992; 24 August 1991

160. Under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act (MRTP Act) 1969, those firms were classified as monopolies or MRTP firms which have

(A) assets above a certain size
(B) high expenditure in research & development
(C) transfer-pricing
(D) marketing services

161. The objective of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 is

(A) to enhance the livelihood & security of rural people by generating wage employment through works that develop infrastructure base of that area.

(B) to provide financial assistance and technical advice for generation of employment in rural areas.

(C) to impart new technical skill and upgrade the traditional skill of rural people.

(D) to generate employment in health, primary education, drinking water, housing and rural roads in rural areas.

162. A landmark in the evolution of agricultural finance is the establishment of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development which was set up in the year

(A) 1980

(B) 1986

(C) 1982

(D) 1985

163. Sources of agricultural credit for India are

(A) Co-operative credit

(B) Commercial bank credit

(C) Government loans

(D) All of the above

164. For India, the government has taken the following measures for improving the conditions of agricultural workers

(A) Minimum wages

(B) Resettlement of land

(C) Abolition of bonded labour

(D) All of the above

165. The thrust of land reforms in India has been in respect of the three aspects of the agrarian system which are

(A) land tenurial system, strengthening legal system and high investment

(B) land tenurial system, redistribution of land and consolidation of scattered holding

(C) ensuring people's participation, co-operative farming and high investment

(D) None of the above

166. The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite of three indicators such as

(A) longevity, educational attainment and standard of living

(B) longevity, poverty and change in output

(C) growth, poverty and educational attainment

(D) poverty, standard of living and educational attainment

167. Indian farmers insurance against crop failure is the process of one of the major methods of risks coverage by Indian farmers in

(A) mixed cropping

(B) dry farming

(C) relay cropping

(D) share cropping

168. What was the main objective of Green Revolution in India?

(A) To increase the extent of cash crop cultivation.

(B) To increase the area of Green forest under social forestry scheme.

(C) Modernisation of agriculture through science and technology.

(D) To introduce the Japanese method of paddy cultivation.

169. From which country India adopted the Five Year Plans?

(A) USSR

(B) USA

(C) Australia

(D) Germany

170. An *ad valorem* duty is a tax on the basis of

(A) the unit of the commodity.

(B) the advertisement expenditure.

(C) the price of a commodity.

(D) None of the above

171. Government imposes taxes to
(A) run the machinary of the state.
(B) uplift weaker sections.
(C) check the accumulation of wealth among the rich.
(D) None of the above

172. Mixed economy means an economy where
(A) there is co-existence of public sector along with private sector.
(B) both agriculture and industry are equally promoted by the state.
(C) economy is controlled by military as well as civilian live
(D) there is importance of small scale industries along with heavy industries.

173. Which bank provides financial assistance for Export and Import?
(A) RBI
(B) NABARD
(C) EXIM Bank
(D) SIDBI

174. Which Five-Year-Plan was terminated before the completion of its period?
(A) Fifth
(B) Sixth
(C) Seventh
(D) Eighth

175. In India which of the following measures of money denotes the Broad Money?
(A) M_1
(B) M_2
(C) M_3
(D) M_4

176. Which of the following statement is not correct about INDIA VISION 2020?
(A) It expects elimination of poverty, unemployment and illiteracy by 2020.
(B) It expects that India's per capita income will get down by 2020.
(C) Environment situation will remain as unbalanced as today.
(D) It was designed by Dr. Sam Pitroda.

177. Who has the authority to mint the coins in India?
(A) Reserve Bank of India
(B) Ministry of Finance
(C) Ministry of Corporate Affairs
(D) Ministry of Affairs

178. Which of the following is the biggest contributor of foreign exchange reserve of India?
(A) Foreign currency assets
(B) Gold
(C) Reserve tranche with IMF
(D) Special drawing rights (SDR)

179. Which one of the following is/are a/an indicator of the financial health of a country?
(i) GDP
(ii) PPP
(iii) FDI in a year
(A) Only (i)
(B) Only (ii)
(C) Only (iii)
(D) All (i), (ii) & (iii)

180. Which one of the following is a driving force influencing the industrial growth of an economy?
(A) Economic factors only
(B) Investment only
(C) Innovation/ Market base only
(D) All of the above

181. In India, the concepts of 'minimum needs' and 'anti-poverty programmes' were the innovations of

(A) Fourth Five Year Plan
(B) Fifth Five Year Plan
(C) Sixth Five Year Plan
(D) Eighth Five Year Plan

182. In which sector, the Public Sector is most dominant in India?

(A) Transport
(B) Commercial banking
(C) Steel production
(D) Organised term-lending financial institutions

183. For internal financing of Five Year Plans, the government depends on

(A) taxation only.
(B) public borrowing and deficit financing.
(C) taxation and public borrowing.
(D) taxation, public borrowing and deficit financing.

184. In the context of India's Five Year Plans, a shift in the pattern of industrialisation, with lower emphasis on heavy industries and more on infrastructure begins in

(A) Tenth Plan
(B) Eighth Plan
(C) Sixth Plan
(D) Fourth Plan

185. Which of the following indicate economic growth through Five Year Plans?

(A) Rise in national income and per capita income.
(B) Development of railways and roadways.
(C) Development of education and health services.
(D) Development of industrial towns and industrial estates.

186. 'Globalisation of Indian economy' means:

(A) stepping up external borrowings.
(B) establishing Indian shopping malls in abroad.
(C) giving up programmes of import substitution.
(D) having minimum possible restriction on economic relations with other countries.

187. The basic feature of the Rolling Plans was that

(A) revision of the achievement of pervious year.
(B) no physical target were visualised.
(C) no financial target except in the term of annual plans was envisaged.
(D) annual fluctuations in prices and major economic developments could be considered while fixing target.

188. The contribution of agriculture to India's economy is

(A) constant
(B) increasing
(C) decreasing
(D) None of the above

189. In which one of the following Five Year Plans the actual growth performance in India in respect of GDP (at factor cost) was less than the target set?

(A) Sixth Five Year Plan
(B) Seventh Five Year Plan
(C) Eighth Five Year Plan
(D) Ninth Five Year Plan

190. India's economic planning cannot be said to be

(A) indicative
(B) imperative
(C) limited
(D) democratic

191. How much population is living below poverty line in India?

(A) Approx. 24%
(B) Approx. 25%
(C) Approx. 26%
(D) Approx. 27%

192. How much interest is paid by the RBI on the money deposited under the CRR measure?

(A) Equal to the rate of CRR
(B) More than the CRR
(C) Less than the CRR
(D) No interest is paid by the RBI

193. India is regarded as a country with 'Demographic Dividend'. This is due to

(A) its high population in the age group below 15 years.
(B) its high population in the age group of 15-64 years.
(C) its high population in the age group above 65 years.
(D) its high total population.

194. In the State of India, the State Financial Corporations have given assistance mainly to develop

(A) agricultural farms
(B) cottage industry
(C) large-scale industries
(D) medium and small scale industries

195. States earn maximum revenue through

(A) land revenue
(B) custom revenue
(C) commercial taxes
(D) excise duties on intoxicants

196. The Co-operative Credit Societies have a

(A) two-tier structure
(B) three-tier structure
(C) four-tier structure
(D) five-tier structure

197. The Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) came into existance in

(A) 1984
(B) 1986
(C) 1987
(D) 1989

198. Foreign Direct Investment ceilings in the telecom sector have been raised from 74% to

(A) 80%
(B) 83%
(C) 90%
(D) 100%

199. Since 1983, RBI's responsibility with respect to regional rural banks was transferred to

(A) ARDC
(B) SBI
(C) NABARD
(D) PACs

200. Redistribution policies geared to reduce economic inequalities include

(A) progressive tax policies
(B) land reforms
(C) rural development policies
(D) All of the above

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO.

2017

TEST BOOKLET

PAPER–VI

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

D

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer ***all*** the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

Serial No. ....

Roll No:

Signature of the Candidate:

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This booklet consists of 24 pages including this front page. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet Series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.
2. Answers will have to be given in the Special Answer-Sheet supplied for the purpose.
3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. ***Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.***
4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find four probable answers **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to you to be correct or the best. Now darken the oval corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.
5. If more than one oval is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.
6. ***There will be negative marking of $\frac{1}{3}$ mark for each wrong answer.***
7. There are blank pages at the end of this booklet for rough work.
8. ***The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.***

1. The average weight of x, y, z is 45 kg. If the average weight of x and y be 40 kg and that of y and z be 43 kg, then the weight of y is

(A) 20 kg
(B) 26 kg
(C) 31 kg
(D) 17 kg

2. If the side of a square is increased by 30%, then its area is increased by

(A) 9%
(B) 60%
(C) 30%
(D) 69%

3. The mean of 19 observations is 4. If one more observation of 24 is added to the data, the new mean will be

(A) 5
(B) 6
(C) 4
(D) 7

4. A mixture of 40 litres of milk and water contains 10% water. How much water should be added to this mixture so that the new mixture contains 20% water?

(A) 6·5 litres
(B) 4 litres
(C) 5 litres
(D) 7·5 litres

5. The average of three numbers is 28. The first number is half of the second and the third number is twice the second. The third number is

(A) 48
(B) 18
(C) 24
(D) 36

6. $\frac{1}{28}+\frac{1}{70}+\frac{1}{130}+\frac{1}{208}=?$

(A) $\frac{5}{16}$
(B) $\frac{3}{8}$
(C) $\frac{1}{16}$
(D) $\frac{41}{7280}$

7. a, b, c, d are four consecutive odd integers and their average is 42. What is the product of a and c?

(A) 1890
(B) 1677
(C) 1860
(D) 1845

8. The difference between the squares of two consecutive even integers is always divisible by

(A) 3
(B) 7
(C) 6
(D) 4

9. If a is a prime number, then the L.C.M. of a and $(a + 1)$ is

(A) $a(a + 1)$
(B) a^2
(C) $(a + 1)^2$
(D) $\frac{a(a+1)}{2}$

10. The least number which when divided by 15, 27, 35 and 42 leaves in each case a remainder 7, is

(A) 1883
(B) 1987
(C) 1897
(D) 2007

11. If three-fifths of 60% of a number is 36, the number is

(A) 90
(B) 80
(C) 100
(D) 75

12. $\{(25)^{25} - 25\}$ is exactly divisible by

(A) 25
(B) 24
(C) 50
(D) 26

13. $\frac{5}{8}$ of $24 = \frac{15}{7} \times ?$

(A) 7
(B) $\frac{7}{225}$
(C) 8
(D) 15

14. $\left(2-\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(2-\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(2-\frac{5}{7}\right) \ldots\ldots \left(2-\frac{999}{1001}\right) = ?$

(A) $\frac{999}{1001}$
(B) $\frac{1001}{3}$
(C) $\frac{1003}{3}$
(D) None of the above

15. $8^{0.28} \times 4^{0.08} = ?$

(A) 2
(B) $8^{0.36}$
(C) $4^{0.36}$
(D) 1

16. A sum of Rs. 312 was divided among 60 boys and some girls in such a way that each boy gets Rs. 3·60 and each girl Rs. 2·40. The number of girls is

(A) 65
(B) 60
(C) 35
(D) 40

17. $(0\cdot\bar{1})^2 \left\{1 - 9 \times (0\cdot1\bar{6})^2\right\} = ?$

(A) $\frac{7696}{10^6}$
(B) $\frac{1}{109}$
(C) $\frac{1}{108}$
(D) $\frac{-1}{162}$

18. If $\sqrt{0\cdot04 \times 0\cdot4 \times x} = 0\cdot4 \times 0\cdot04 \times \sqrt{y}$, then $\frac{x}{y}$ is

(A) 1
(B) 0·16
(C) 16
(D) 0·016

19. The mean of five numbers is 18. If one number is excluded, their mean is 16. The excluded number is

(A) 26
(B) 27
(C) 25
(D) 30

20. $\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2+\ldots\ldots\infty}}} = ?$

(A) 2
(B) $\sqrt{2}$
(C) $2\sqrt{2}$
(D) $2+\sqrt{2}$

21. The value of $\sqrt{4+\sqrt{44+\sqrt{10000}}}$ is

(A) –4
(B) 4
(C) 8
(D) 12

22. A boy was asked to multiply a number by 12. By mistake he multiplied the number by 21 and got his answer 63 more than the correct answer. The answer was

(A) 8
(B) 7
(C) 12
(D) 9

23. If $\frac{x}{y}=\frac{4}{3}$, then $\frac{3x+2y}{3x-2y}=?$

(A) 5
(B) 6
(C) –1
(D) 3

24. If we multiply a fraction by itself and divide the product by its reciprocal, $18\frac{26}{27}$ is obtained. The original fraction is

(A) $2\frac{2}{3}$
(B) $1\frac{1}{3}$
(C) $\frac{8}{27}$
(D) None of the above

25. If 20% of a = 30% of $b = \frac{1}{6}$ of c, then $a : b : c$ is

(A) 3 : 2 : 16
(B) 2 : 3 : 16
(C) 15 : 10 : 18
(D) 10 : 15 : 18

26. The H.C.F. and L.C.M. of two numbers x and y are respectively 3 and 105. If $x+y=36$, then $\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{y}=?$

(A) $\frac{4}{35}$
(B) $\frac{1}{35}$
(C) 35
(D) $\frac{3}{5}$

27. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 12 and their difference is also 12. The numbers are

(A) 66, 76
(B) 70, 82
(C) 94, 108
(D) 84, 96

28. If $(225)^{2\cdot5}+(225)^{x}=225$, then $x=?$

(A) 0·5
(B) 1
(C) 1·5
(D) 2

29. $(256)^{0\cdot16}\times(16)^{0\cdot18}=?$

(A) 16
(B) 4
(C) 64
(D) 256·25

30. The value of $\{(\cdot98)^3+(\cdot02)^3+3\times\cdot98\times\cdot02-1\}$ is

(A) 1
(B) 1·09
(C) 0
(D) 1·98

31. How many digits are required for numbering the pages of a book having 300 pages?

(A) 299
(B) 492
(C) 789
(D) 792

32. Price of 5 chairs and 2 tables is Rs. 1,350. Two chairs cost as much as one table. What is the price of one chair and one table?

(A) Rs. 350
(B) Rs. 450
(C) Rs. 500
(D) Rs. 550

33. A student was asked to divide a number by 3. But, instead of dividing it, he multiplied it by 3 and got 29·7. What was the correct answer?

(A) 9·3
(B) 3·3
(C) 9·8
(D) 9·9

34. Which of the following fraction lies between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$?

(A) $\frac{31}{50}$
(B) $\frac{1}{15}$
(C) $\frac{2}{5}$
(D) $\frac{1}{3}$

35. $\dfrac{(0{\cdot}73)^3+(0{\cdot}27)^3}{(0{\cdot}73)^2+(0{\cdot}27)^2-0{\cdot}73\times 0{\cdot}27}=?$

(A) 0·4087
(B) 0·73
(C) 0·46
(D) 1

36. How many $\frac{1}{8}$'s are there in $37\frac{1}{2}$?

(A) 300
(B) 400
(C) 500
(D) 800

37. In an examination, a student was asked to find $\frac{3}{14}$ of a number. By mistake, he found $\frac{3}{4}$ of it. His answer was 150 more than the correct answer. The given number is

(A) 180
(B) 240
(C) 280
(D) 290

38. $999\frac{1}{7}+999\frac{2}{7}+999\frac{3}{7}+999\frac{4}{7}+999\frac{5}{7}+999\frac{6}{7}=?$

(A) 2997
(B) 5997
(C) 5979
(D) 5994

39. If $1{\cdot}5x = 0{\cdot}04y$, then the value of $\left(\frac{y-x}{y+x}\right)$ is

(A) $\frac{730}{77}$
(B) $\frac{73}{770}$
(C) $\frac{73}{77}$
(D) $\frac{703}{77}$

40. If 75% of the students in a school are boys and the number of girls is 420, the number of boys is

(A) 1176
(B) 1350
(C) 1125
(D) 1260

41. The least number of 4 digits, which is a perfect square is

(A) 1000
(B) 1016
(C) 1024
(D) 1089

42. If $\sqrt{2} = 1{\cdot}4142$, then $\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+1}\right)}$ is equal to

(A) 0·732
(B) 1·3142
(C) 0·4142
(D) 0·3652

43. The population of a town increases by 5% annually. If it is 15435 now, its population 2 years ago was

(A) 14000
(B) 15000
(C) 13700
(D) 14800

44. If $\frac{1872}{\sqrt{x}} = 234$, the value of x is

(A) 324
(B) 64
(C) 8
(D) 256

45. The radius of a circle is increased by 1%. What is the increase per cent in its area?

(A) 1%
(B) 1·1%
(C) 2%
(D) 2·01%

46. The fraction for the recurring decimal 0·535353..... is

(A) $\frac{53}{99}$
(B) $\frac{28}{53}$
(C) $\frac{26}{53}$
(D) $\frac{27}{53}$

47. The value of $\frac{\sqrt{32}+\sqrt{48}}{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{12}}$ is

(A) $\sqrt{2}$
(B) 4
(C) 2
(D) 8

48. A gardener plants 17956 trees in such a way that there are as many rows as there are trees in a row. The number of trees in a row are

(A) 136
(B) 134
(C) 144
(D) 154

49. If $1{\cdot}125 \times 10^k = 0{\cdot}001125$, then k = ?

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

50. If numbers p, $p+2$, $p+4$ are all primes, then p equal to

(A) 5
(B) 29
(C) 3
(D) 191

51. X and Y together can complete a piece of work in 12 days, Y and Z can do it in 20 days and Z and X can do it in 15 days. X, Y and Z together can complete it in

(A) 6 days
(B) 9 days
(C) 10 days
(D) $10\frac{1}{2}$ days

52. If $a : b = c : d = e : f = 1 : 2$, then $(3a + 5c + 7e) : (3b + 5d + 7f) = ?$

(A) 1 : 2
(B) 1 : 4
(C) 2 : 1
(D) 8 : 7

53. When 40% of a number is added to 42, the result is the number itself. The number is

(A) 82
(B) 105
(C) 70
(D) 72

54. The speed of a train 150m long is 50 km/h. How much time will it take to pass a platform 600m long?

(A) 50 sec
(B) 60 sec
(C) 54 sec
(D) 64 sec

55. If $\frac{4}{5}$th of a cistern is filled in 1 minute, how much more time will be required to fill the rest of it?

(A) 10 sec
(B) 12 sec
(C) 15 sec
(D) 20 sec

56. 24 men can complete a given job in 40 days. The number of men required to complete the job in 32 days, is

(A) 32
(B) 30
(C) 34
(D) 36

57. $\sqrt[3]{0{\cdot}000216} = ?$

(A) 0·0006
(B) 0·006
(C) 0·06
(D) 0·6

58. X can do a piece of work in 20 days and Y can do it in 12 days. Y worked at it for 9 days. In how many days can X alone finish the remaining work?

(A) 5
(B) 3
(C) 7
(D) 11

59. The ratio of cost price and selling price of an article is 20 : 21. What is the profit per cent on it?

(A) 5·5%
(B) 5%
(C) 6%
(D) 6·25%

60. 5, 2, 7, 9, 16, 25, ?

(A) 41
(B) 45
(C) 48
(D) 52

61. $\sqrt{248+\sqrt{52+\sqrt{144}}} = ?$

(A) 14
(B) 16
(C) 16·6
(D) 18·8

62. The sum of first five prime number is

(A) 11
(B) 18
(C) 26
(D) 28

63. The value of x satisfying $\sqrt{5+\sqrt[3]{x}} = 3$ is

(A) 125
(B) 64
(C) 27
(D) 9

64. How many metres of carpet 63cm wide will be required to cover the floor of a room 14m by 9m?

(A) 210m
(B) 200m
(C) 220m
(D) 185m

65. A man gains 10% by selling an article for a certain price. If he sells it at double the price, the profit made is

(A) 20%
(B) 60%
(C) 100%
(D) 120%

66. $\left(\frac{243}{32}\right)^{-\frac{4}{5}}$ is equal to

(A) $\frac{81}{16}$
(B) $\frac{16}{81}$
(C) $\frac{9}{2}$
(D) $\frac{2}{9}$

67. The least perfect square which is divisible by 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 is

(A) 900
(B) 1200
(C) 2500
(D) 3600

68. The value of $\left(\frac{2^n+2^{n-1}}{2^{n+1}-2^n}\right)$ is

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$
(B) $2^{\frac{n-1}{n+1}}$
(C) $\frac{3}{2}$
(D) None of the above

69. If $(1^2+2^2+3^2+.....+10^2) = 385$, then the value of $(2^2+4^2+6^2+.....+20^2)$ is

(A) 770
(B) 1540
(C) 1155
(D) 385 × 385

70. Identify the wrong number in the series 69, 55, 26, 13, 5.

(A) 13
(B) 5
(C) 26
(D) 55

71. On dividing a sum of Rs. 832 between A and B in the ratio $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{5}$, their shares are

(A) Rs. 500, Rs. 332
(B) Rs. 530, Rs. 302
(C) Rs. 520, Rs. 312
(D) Rs. 490, Rs. 342

72. A vender bought toffees at 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20%?

(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) None of the above

73. If $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4xy$, then $x : y = ?$

(A) 2 : 1
(B) 1 : 2
(C) 3 : 2
(D) 1 : 4

74. A man received 15% increase in his salary. If his new salary is Rs. 1,932, his original salary (in rupees) was

(A) 1,642·20
(B) 1,820
(C) 1,680
(D) 1,720·60

75. The H.C.F. of 0·54, 1·8 and 7·2 is

(A) 0·18
(B) 1·8
(C) 0·018
(D) 18

76. A clock is started at noon. By 10 minutes past 5, the hour hand has turned through

(A) 155°
(B) 150°
(C) 145°
(D) 160°

77. How many time do the hands of a clock coincide in a day?

(A) 20
(B) 21
(C) 22
(D) 24

78. $4, 6, 9, 13\frac{1}{2}, ?$

(A) $22\frac{3}{4}$
(B) $20\frac{1}{4}$
(C) 19
(D) $17\frac{1}{2}$

79. A man invested $\frac{1}{3}$ of his capital at 7%; $\frac{1}{4}$ at 8% and the remainder at 10%. If his annual income is Rs. 561, the capital is

(A) Rs. 6,600
(B) Rs. 6,000
(C) Rs. 5,400
(D) Rs. 7,200

80. $11\frac{1}{9}, 12\frac{1}{2}, 14\frac{2}{7}, 16\frac{2}{3}, ?$

(A) $19\frac{1}{2}$
(B) 20
(C) $8\frac{1}{3}$
(D) $22\frac{1}{3}$

81. In what time will a sum of money double itself at $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ p.a. simple interest?

(A) 5 years
(B) 12 years
(C) 8 years
(D) 16 years

82. 4, 6, 12, 14, 28, 30, ?

(A) 32
(B) 60
(C) 62
(D) 64

83. 4, 8, 28, 80, 244, ?

(A) 728
(B) 278
(C) 428
(D) 628

84. The selling price of an article is $\frac{4}{3}$ times its cost price. The gain percentage is

(A) $20\frac{1}{2}\%$
(B) $20\frac{1}{3}\%$
(C) $25\frac{1}{4}\%$
(D) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

85. If $(a+b):(a-b)=1:5$, then $(a^2-b^2):(a^2+b^2)$ equals

(A) 3 : 2
(B) 2 : 3
(C) 5 : 13
(D) 13 : 5

86. In a mixture of 60 litres, the ratio of milk and water is 2 : 1. If the ratio of milk and water is to be 1 : 2, then the amount of water (in litres) to be further added is

(A) 30
(B) 20
(C) 40
(D) 60

87. If $2x = 3y = 4z$, then $x : y : z$ is

(A) 4 : 3 : 2
(B) 6 : 4 : 3
(C) 6 : 3 : 2
(D) 3 : 4 : 2

88. If 20% of $(p+q)$ = 50% of $(p-q)$, then $p : q$ = ?

(A) 7 : 3
(B) 5 : 7
(C) 7 : 5
(D) 7 : 8

89. *X* began a business with Rs. 4,500 and was joined afterward by *Y* with Rs. 5,400. If the profits at the end of the year were divided in the ratio 2 : 1, Y joined the business after

(A) 5 months
(B) 4 months
(C) 7 months
(D) 6 months

90. *a*, *b*, *c* subscribed Rs. 50,000 for a business. *a* subscribes Rs. 4,000 more than *b* and *b* Rs. 5,000 more than *c*. Out of a total profit of Rs. 35,000, *a* receives

(A) Rs. 14,700
(B) Rs. 8,400
(C) Rs. 11,900
(D) Rs. 13,600

91. How many times are the hands of a clock at right angle in a day?

(A) 22
(B) 24
(C) 44
(D) 48

92. In a 100m race, X beats Y by 10m and Z by 13m. In a race of 180m, Y will beat Z by

(A) 4·5m
(B) 5m
(C) 6m
(D) 5·4m

93. At a game of billiards, X can give Y 15 points in 60 and X can give Z 20 in 60. How many can Y give Z in a game of 90?

(A) 10 points
(B) 12 points
(C) 20 points
(D) 30 points

94. A boat is rowed downstream at 15·5 km/hr and upstream at 8·5 km/hr. The speed of the stream is

(A) 3·5 km/hr
(B) 5·75 km/hr
(C) 6·5 km/hr
(D) 7 km/hr

95. The speed of the boat in still water is 15 km/hr. It can go 30 km upstream and return downstream to the original point in 4 hrs 30 min. The speed of the stream is

(A) 8 km/hr
(B) 10 km/hr
(C) 5 km/hr
(D) 15 km/hr

96. 0, 6, 24, 60, 120, 210, ?

(A) 240
(B) 336
(C) 290
(D) 504

97. Which fraction comes next in the sequence

$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{16}, ?$

(A) $\frac{10}{17}$
(B) $\frac{12}{35}$
(C) $\frac{9}{32}$
(D) $\frac{11}{34}$

98. A boatman goes 2 km against the current of stream in 1 hour and goes 1 km along the current in 10 minutes. How long will he take to go 5 km in stationary water?

(A) 40 min
(B) 1 hr
(C) 1 hr 15 min
(D) 1 hr 30 min

99. The simple interest on a sum for 5 years is two-fifth of the sum. The rate per cent per annum is

(A) 8%
(B) 10%
(C) 6%
(D) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

100. $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{0{\cdot}000064}} = ?$

(A) 0·02
(B) 0·2
(C) 2
(D) None of the above

101. Which of the following is the same as Measles, Rabies, Cancer?

(A) Pneumonia
(B) Diabetes
(C) Tetanus
(D) Hepatitis

102. If '+' stands for '×', '–' for '÷','×' for '–' and '÷' for '+', find the value of $26 + 74 - 4 \times 5 \div 2$.

(A) 220
(B) 376
(C) 478
(D) 488

103. If L denotes ÷, M denotes ×, P denotes +, Q denotes –, then which of the following statements is true?

(A) 32 P 8 L 16 Q 4 = – 3/2
(B) 6 M 18 Q 26 L 13 P 7 = 173/13
(C) 11 M 34 L 17 Q 8 L 3 = 38/3
(D) 9 P 9 L 9 Q 9 M 9 = –71

104. Find the missing number:

15		2	9		7	13		16
	80			65			?	
5		6	4		6	11		8

(A) 35
(B) 48
(C) 72
(D) 120

105. Choose the odd numeral pair.

(A) 12 : 96
(B) 13 : 117
(C) 15 : 120
(D) 16 : 128

Instruction for Q. No. 106 and 107:

Three words are given, which have something in common among themselves. Out of the four given alternatives, choose the most appropriate description about these three words.

106. Comets, Stars, Satellites

(A) They are shining masses
(B) They give out light
(C) They are rotating from left to right
(D) They are heavenly bodies

107. Theta, Phi, Omega

(A) These are Latin alphabets
(B) These are signs of algebra
(C) These are Greek letters
(D) These are used in physical derivation

108. Choose the group which is different from others.

(A) 71, 7, 3, 17
(B) 67, 71, 3, 5
(C) 41, 5, 3, 47
(D) 37, 14, 19, 7

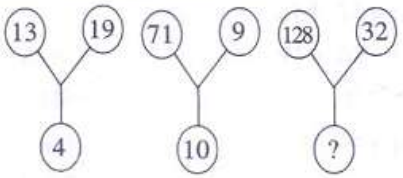
Instruction for Q. No. 109 and 110:

Certain pairs of words are given, out of which the words in all pairs except one, bear a certain common relationship. Choose the pair in which the words are differently related.

109. (A) Apple : Jam
(B) Lemon : Citrus
(C) Orange : Squash
(D) Tomato : Sauce

110. (A) Shopkeeper : Customer
(B) Doctor : Patient
(C) Lawyer : Client
(D) Clerk : File

111. Insert the missing number.



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

112. Find the missing number.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
27	38	?

(A) 49
(B) 50
(C) 51
(D) 52

Instruction for Q. Nos. 113 to 116:

Arrange the given words in a meaningful sequence and then choose the most appropriate sequence amongst the alternatives provided below the question:

113. 1. Country 2. Punishment 3. Crime 4. Justice

(A) 1, 3, 4, 2
(B) 1, 4, 3, 2
(C) 2, 4, 3, 1
(D) 2, 3, 1, 4

114. 1. Butterfly 2. Cocoon 3. Egg 4. Worm

(A) 1, 3, 4, 2
(B) 1, 4, 3, 2
(C) 2, 4, 1, 3
(D) 3, 4, 2, 1

115. 1. Presentation 2. Recommendation 3. Arrival 4. Discussion 5. Introduction

(A) 1, 2, 4, 5, 3
(B) 3, 2, 5, 1, 4
(C) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2
(D) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4

116. 1. Never 2. Sometimes 3. Generally 4. Seldom 5. Always

(A) 5, 2, 1, 3, 4
(B) 5, 2, 4, 3, 1
(C) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4
(D) 5, 3, 2, 4, 1

117. Which of the following is the same as Weevils, Borer, Beetle?

(A) Termites
(B) Lice
(C) Moth
(D) Ringworms

Instruction for Q. Nos. 118 to 120:

The following questions consists of two words each that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four bettered pair of words. Select the bettered pair that has the same relationship as the origin pair of words:

118. Magazine : Periodical

(A) Gun : Soldier
(B) Harvesting : Agriculture
(C) Pun : Joke
(D) Truck : Transport

119. Confine : Prisoner

(A) Impeach : President
(B) Detain : Suspect
(C) Ambush : Sentry
(D) Trace : Fugitive

120. Necessity : Invention

(A) Curiosity : Knowledge
(B) Nation : Citizens
(C) Language : Conversation
(D) Price : Commodity

121. The terms of the given series are

$3^1 + 1, 3^2 - 1, 3^3 + 1, 3^4 - 1, 3^5 + 1,$ _____.

The missing terms is

(A) $3^7 - 1$

(B) $3^8 + 1$

(C) $3^6 + 1$

(D) $3^6 - 1$

122. Arrange the following words according to dictionary arrangement:

1. Epitaxy 2. Episode 3. Epigene 4. Epitome 5. Epilogue

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

(B) 3, 2, 5, 4, 1

(C) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4

(D) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3

123. Choose the correct alternative:

Aluminium is to Bauxite as Iron is to _____.

(A) Pyrite

(B) Magnesite

(C) Pyrolusite

(D) Haematite

124. Choose the correct alternative:

Preface is to Book as Overtrue is to _____.

(A) Opera

(B) Ballad

(C) Novel

(D) Symphony

125. Choose the correct alternative:

Infra-red is to Heat as Ultraviolet is to _____.

(A) Cancer

(B) Blisters

(C) Mutation

(D) Ozone

126. Choose the pair, which is different from the rest.

(A) (32, 15)

(B) (86, 42)

(C) (56, 26)

(D) (74, 36)

127. Choose the pair, which is different from the rest.

(A) 7, 50

(B) 9, 82

(C) 11, 122

(D) 10, 99

128. Which letter will be tenth to the left of the fifteen letters from the left end of the following sequence?

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

(A) D

(B) E

(C) F

(D) G

129. A number is greater than 4 but less than 9; also the number is greater than 7 but less than 11. What is the number?

(A) 6

(B) 7

(C) 8

(D) 9

130. What is the next number in the following sequence?

0, 7, 26, 63, 124, 215, ...

(A) 342

(B) 372

(C) 296

(D) 409

131. Which among the following is the largest part of the body?

(A) Liver
(B) Leather
(C) Brain
(D) Heart

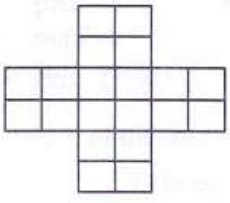
132. Which will be the third word in the dictionary?

(A) COUNSEL
(B) COUCH
(C) COUNCIL
(D) COUGH

133. A disease always has

(A) Germs
(B) Medicine
(C) Cure
(D) Cause

134.



The number of square in the above figure is

(A) 25
(B) 20
(C) 23
(D) 29

135. Two parameters BC and PC are related as shown in the following table. What is the value of PC corresponding to a BC of 75?

BC	0	25	50	75	100
PC	33	78	123	?	213

(A) 157
(B) 168
(C) 148
(D) 167

136. There are two buckets P and Q. Initially P has 2 litres of water and Q is empty. At every hour 1 litre of water is transferred from P to Q followed by returning half litre as back to P from Q half an hour later. The earliest P will get empty in

(A) 2 h
(B) 3 h
(C) 4 h
(D) 5 h

137. Dinesh introduces Nikhil as the son of the only brother of his father's wife. How is Nikhil related to Dinesh?

(A) Uncle
(B) Cousin
(C) Brother
(D) Son

138. You are playing in your friend's house, when he get stuck with a naked electric wire. You should

(A) hold the wire and pull it away.
(B) pull off the wire with a wooden stick.
(C) raise an alarm to call some people for help.
(D) hold him by the arms and try to set him free.

139. A 4 m long car goes past a 5 m long bus at rest on the road. The speed of the car is 9 m/s. Then the car taken time to go past the bus is

(A) $\frac{4}{9}$ s
(B) $\frac{5}{9}$ s
(C) 1 s
(D) $\frac{9}{5}$ s

140. Motorcycle is related to Battery in the same way as life is related to

(A) Sun
(B) Man
(C) Enjoy
(D) Earth

141. A car always has
(A) wheels
(B) driver
(C) bonnet
(D) dicky

142. A hospital always has
(A) room
(B) doctor
(C) bed
(D) mobile

143. If 'MEAT' is written as 'TEAM', then 'BALE' is written as
(A) ELAB
(B) EALB
(C) EBAL
(D) EALB

144. If 'EAT' is coded as '318' and 'CHAIR' is coded as '24156', then how can 'TEACHER' be coded?
(A) 8312436
(B) 8312346
(C) 8321463
(D) 8321364

145. Pick the wrong pair:
(A) The Great Wall—China
(B) Colosseum—Rome
(C) Acropolis—Turkey
(D) Delhi—India

146. Factory is related to Production in the same way as School is related to
(A) Building
(B) Education
(C) Discipline
(D) Teaching

147. The word 'fiscal' relates to
(A) fish
(B) heavy
(C) demand and supply
(D) finance

Direction (Q. Nos. 148 to 150): Complete the letter series:

148. ab__a__b__aab__aabb__
(A) babba
(B) ababa
(C) bbaaa
(D) ababb

149. ac__ca__bc__cb__ac__c
(A) bcabc
(B) bcacb
(C) abcac
(D) bcaca

150. c__aa__ba__cb__a__baa
(A) abcab
(B) bbacc
(C) abcbc
(D) bcaac

Instruction for Q. Nos. 151 to 153:

Answer the next three questions based on the following information.

Houses numbered 1 to 4 are situated east to west in that order. The houses are each occupied by professors of a college, namely, Prof. A, Prof. B, Prof. C and Prof. D. They teach different subjects: Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Biology, and possess different makes of motorcycles each manufactured in a different year. Each of the professors teaches only one subject and owns only one motorcycle. The following additional information is available:

- The owner of the Suzuki motorcycle teaches Mathematics.
- Prof. A has a Honda motorcycle and teaches Physics.
- Prof. B, who teaches Mathematics, lives in house number 2.
- Prof. C teaches Biology and lives in the western-most house.
- 2001 model of motorcycle is owned by the professor of Physics who lives in house number 1.
- Prof. D owns a BMW motorcycle.

151. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

(A) Prof. D lives in house number 1.

(B) Prof. A owns a 2001 model of motorcycle.

(C) Prof. B rides a Suzuki motorcycle.

(D) Prof. B has two neighbours.

152. From the above information we can infer that

(A) Prof. B and Prof. C are neighbours.

(B) Prof. D teaches Chemistry.

(C) Prof. B drives a 2001 model of motorcycle.

(D) Prof. A drives a Suzuki motorcycle.

153. Prof. C drives a motorcycle of the following make

(A) Honda

(B) BMW

(C) Suzuki

(D) None of the above

Study the following information and answer the next two questions: (Q. No. 154 and 155)

(i) Kailash, Govind and Hari are intelligent.

(ii) Kailash, Rajesh and Jitender are hard working.

(iii) Rajesh, Hari and Jitender are honest.

(iv) Kailash, Govind and Jitender are ambitious.

154. Which of the following person is neither hardworking nor ambitious?

(A) Kailash

(B) Govind

(C) Hari

(D) Rajesh

155. Which of the following person is both intelligent and honest?

(A) Jitender

(B) Kailash

(C) Govind

(D) Hari

156. Let P, Q, R and S be statements such that

(i) if both P and Q are true then R is false, and

(ii) if P is false then S is false.

Suppose R is true. Then, which of the following necessarily holds?

(A) Q is false.

(B) If S is false, then Q is false.

(C) If S is true, then Q is true.

(D) If S is true, then Q is false.

For the next three questions (Q. Nos. 157 to 159), numbers are placed in figures on the basis of some rules. Find the correct alternative to replace the question mark.

157.

5	9	14	20
9	17	27	?

(A) 35

(B) 37

(C) 39

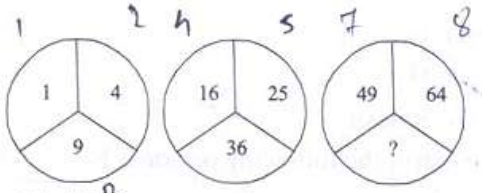
(D) 41

158.

16	28	39	53
31	43	54	?

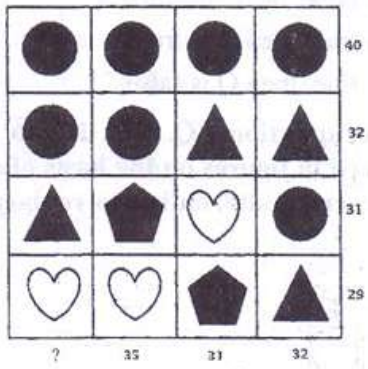
(A) 68
(B) 75
(C) 77
(D) 79

159.



(A) 14
(B) 77
(C) 81
(D) 113

160. If the numbers alongside each column and row are the total of the values of the symbols within each column and row, which number should replace the question mark?



(A) 30
(B) 33
(C) 34
(D) 36

Instruction for Q. Nos. 161 to 165:

Answer the next five questions based on the following information.

Examinations were held during the two weeks, 3rd January, Sunday to 16th January, Saturday. There was one examination each for the six subjects– English, Bengali, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Biology. There was at most one examination on any day. No examinations were held on Saturdays, Sundays and on 5th January, which was a national holiday. Exactly three examinations were held in each week. The Bengali examination was held before the Physics examination, and the Chemistry examination was held the day after the Biology examination. The Physics and the Chemistry examinations were held on the same day of the week. Similarly, the English and the Bengali examinations were held on the same day of the week. There were no examinations for three days between the English examination and the examination before it. The Biology and the Mathematics examinations were held on a Tuesday and a Thursday respectively.

161. On which of the following set of dates were there no examinations?

(A) 11th, 14th and 15th January
(B) 8th, 14th and 15th January
(C) 7th, 14th and 15th January
(D) 7th, 8th and 15th January

162. On which of the following dates was the Biology examination held?

(A) 5th January
(B) 6th January
(C) 12th January
(D) 13th January

163. Which examination was held on 4th January?

(A) English
(B) Bengali
(C) Chemistry
(D) Biology

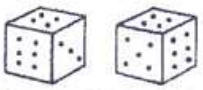
164. The number of days (including weekends and holidays, if any) between the Bengali and the Mathematics examination is

(A) one
(B) two
(C) three
(D) four

165. Which examinations were held in the first week?

(A) Physics, Bengali and Mathematics
(B) Physics, Chemistry and Bengali
(C) Physics, Chemistry and English
(D) Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics

166. Two positions of a dice are shown. Find the number of the dots on the face opposite the face bearing 3 dots.



(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 4
(D) 5

167. Only two newspapers, X and Y, are available to families in a locality. It is known that

(i) 17 families don't take newspaper X
(ii) 15 families don't take newspaper Y
(iii) 12 families take only newspaper Y

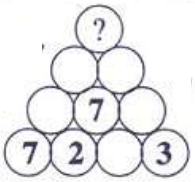
Then the number of families taking only newspaper X is

(A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 15
(D) 17

Directions for the following three items: (Q. Nos. 168 to 170)

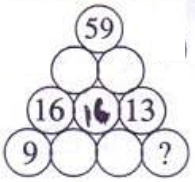
The number in each circle in the number pyramid is the sum of the two numbers just below it.

168. Few of the numbers in a number pyramid are filled in. Find the number in the position marked "?".



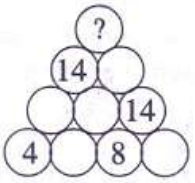
(A) 29
(B) 30
(C) 31
(D) 32

169. Few of the numbers in a number pyramid are filled in. Find the number in the position marked "?".



(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 6
(D) 7

170. Few of the numbers in a number pyramid are filled in. Find the number in the position marked "?".



(A) 35
(B) 36
(C) 37
(D) 39

171. If we want to exactly cover a regular octagon (pictured below) with triangles (of different shapes and sizes), what is the least number of triangles that we must use?



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

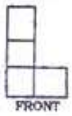
172. The drawing shows a solid figure built with a number of cubes.



Which plane drawing below represents the figure as viewed directly from above?

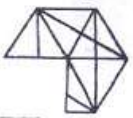
(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

173. Complete the missing portion of the given pattern by selecting from the given alternatives.



(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

For the next two questions (Q. No. 174 and 175), suppose the same dice looks from three different angles as follows:



174. Find the number of dots on the face opposite the face bearing 3 dots.

(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 6
(D) Cannot be determined from the given information.

175. Find the number of the dots on the face opposite the face bearing 5 dots.

(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 4
(D) Cannot be determined from the given information.

Instruction for Q. Nos. 176 to 180.

There is a certain relation between two given words on one side of : : and one word is given on another side of : : while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with the word as the words of the given pair bear.

Choose the best atlernative:

176. Botany : Plants : : Entomology : ?

(A) Snakes
(B) Insects
(C) Birds
(D) Germs

177. Pyrophobia : Fire : : Ochlophobia : ?

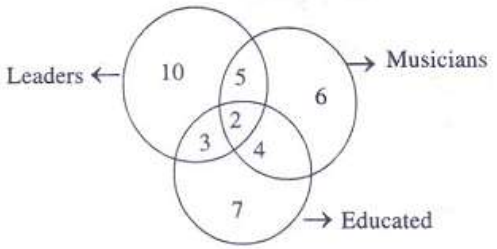
(A) Horses
(B) Crowd
(C) Light
(D) Foreigners

178. Pituitary : Brain : : Thymus : ?
(A) Larynx
(B) Spinal cord
(C) Throat
(D) Chest

179. Entrepreneur : Profit : : Scholar : ?
(A) Income
(B) Knowledge
(C) Service
(D) Business

180. If A + B > C + D and B + C > A + D then it is definite that
(A) D > B
(B) C > D
(C) A > D
(D) B > D

Questions 181 to 185: Study the following diagram carefully and answer the given questions:



181. 'Leaders' who are also 'Educated' are represented by
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5

182. 'Musicians' who are also 'Leaders' but not 'Educated' are represented by
(A) 7
(B) 2
(C) 5
(D) 4

183. 'Musicians' who are neither 'Leaders' nor 'Educated' are represented by
(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6

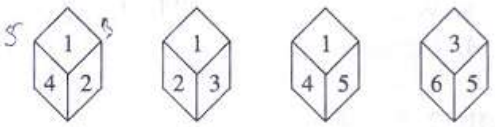
184. 'Leaders' who are not 'Musicians' are represented by
(A) 10
(B) 3
(C) 13
(D) 15

185. 'Musicians' who are also 'Leaders' as well as 'Educated' are represented by
(A) 2
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 9

186. Find the odd one from the rest:
(A) 64
(B) 136
(C) 125
(D) 216

187. Anil alone can finish a work in 10 days which Amit alone can finish in 15 days. If they work together and finish it, then they earned a wages of Rs. 3,000. How much will Anil earn?
(A) Rs. 1,600
(B) Rs. 1,800
(C) Rs. 2,000
(D) Rs. 1,500

188. The four different positions of a dice are given below:



(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

What number is on the face opposite 1?
(A) 6
(B) 3
(C) 5
(D) 2

189. Let p and q be two positive integers such that $p + q + pq = 118$. Then $p + q$
(A) 22
(B) 24
(C) 18
(D) is not determined by the given condition

190. Ram bought a shirt at 10% discount and sold it to Kamal at a loss of 10%. If Kamal paid Ram Rs. 891·00 for the shirt, what was the undiscount price of the shirt?

(A) Rs. 1,069
(B) Rs. 1,100
(C) Rs. 1,070
(D) Rs. 1000

191. If in English Alphabet A replaces E, E replaces I, I replaces O, O replaces U and U replaces A, then which letter will be fourteenth in English alphabet?

(A) M
(B) I
(C) K
(D) N

192. Arrange the following in a logical order:

1. Birth
2. Death
3. Funeral
4. Marriage

(A) 1, 4, 2, 3
(B) 1, 3, 4, 2
(C) 4, 1, 2, 3
(D) 1, 2, 3, 4

193. Arrange the following in a meaningful sequence:

1. Phrase
2. Letter
3. Word
4. Sentence

(A) 1, 3, 2, 4
(B) 2, 3, 1, 4
(C) 1, 2, 3, 4
(D) 4, 3, 2, 1

194. Find the odd one from the rest:

(A) 3
(B) 17
(C) 49
(D) 31

195. Find the odd one from the rest:

(A) Water
(B) Moon
(C) Sun
(D) Star

196. Find the missing number:

45, 54, 47, ?, 49, 56, 51, 57

(A) 50
(B) 55
(C) 48
(D) 53

197. If DARE is coded as 1083 and FATE is coded as 2093, then FARE is coded as

(A) 2038
(B) 2083
(C) 2803
(D) 3082

198. Find the missing character from among the given alternative.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
48	?	78

(A) 62
(B) 63
(C) 70
(D) 60

199. ABCD : NPRT :: FGHI : ?

(A) RTUW
(B) RTOQ
(C) SUWY
(D) SUYW

200. Suppose

(i) $x = 2$
(ii) Then $x - 2 = x^2 - 2^2$ (as both sides are equal)
(iii) Thus $(x - 2) = (x - 2)(x + 2)$
(iv) Therefore $1 = x + 2$ (by cancelling $x - 2$ from both side)
(v) Hence $x = -1$.

What is the wrong step?

(A) (i) to (ii)
(B) (ii) to (iii)
(C) (iii) to (iv)
(D) (iv) to (v)

Space for Rough Work