WBCS মেন প্রশ্নপত্র ২০১৯

MSC-(C)-1/19

2019

BENGALI LETTER WRITING, DRAFTING OF REPORTS, 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. নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো ***একটি*** বিষয় সম্পর্কে আপনার অভিমত কোনো বাংলা দৈনিক পত্রিকার সম্পাদকের কাছে অনধিক ১৫০ শব্দের মধ্যে পত্রাকারে বিবৃত করুনঃ 40

(নাম-ঠিকানার পরিবর্তে X,Y,Z লিখুন)

(ক) যুবসমাজে মোবাইল ফোনের অতিরিক্ত ব্যবহার ও তার কুফল

(খ) বর্তমানে বাংলায় নারীর অগ্রগতি

(গ) প্রবীণ নাগরিকদের নিঃসঙ্গতা ও অসহায়তা দূর করার জন্য সামাজিক উদ্যোগের প্রয়োজনীয়তা

2. নিম্নলিখিত বিষয় সম্পর্কে ২০০ শব্দের মধ্যে একটি সম্পাদকীয় প্রতিবেদন লিখুনঃ 40

'বৈচিত্র্যের মধ্যে ঐক্যই ভারতীয় সংস্কৃতির প্রাণ'

3. নিম্নলিখিত অংশের সারমর্ম লিখুনঃ 40

প্রথম যুগে একদিন পৃথিবী আপন তপ্ত নিশ্বাসের কুয়াশায় অবগুণ্ঠিত ছিল, তখন বিরাট আকাশের গ্রহমণ্ডলীর মধ্যে আপন স্থান সে উপলব্ধি করতেই পারেনি। অবশেষে একদিন তার মধ্যে সূর্যকিরণ প্রবেশের পথ পেল। তখনই সেই মুক্তিতে আরম্ভ হল পৃথিবীর গৌরবের যুগ। তেমনিই একদিন আর্দ্র হৃদয়ালুতার ঘন বাষ্পাবরণ আমাদের মেয়েদের চিত্তকে অত্যন্ত কাছের সংসারে আবিষ্ট করে রেখেছিল। আজ তা ভেদ করে সেই আলোকরশ্মি প্রবেশ করছে যা মুক্ত আকাশের, যা সর্বলোকের। বহু দিনের যে-সব সংস্কারজড়িমাজালে তাদের চিত্ত আবদ্ধ বিজড়িত ছিল যদিও আজ তা সম্পূর্ণ কেটে যায়নি, তবু তার মধ্যে অনেকখানি ছেদ ঘটেছে। কতখানি যে, তা আমাদের মতো প্রাচীন বয়স যাদের তারাই জানে।

আজ পৃথিবীর সর্বত্রই মেয়েরা ঘরের চৌকাঠ পেরিয়ে বিশ্বের উন্মুক্ত প্রাঙ্গণে এসে দাঁড়িয়েছে।

4. অনুচ্ছেদটি পাঠ করে তার ভিত্তিতে নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দিনঃ 10×4=40

মরুভূমিতে ভীষণ ঝড় উঠলো, আমাদের হাঁটু পর্যন্ত বরফে ডুবে গেল। সে ঝড় আর থামবার নাম নেই, কুড়িদিন পর্যন্ত সমানভাবে চলে একদিন শেষরাত্রে আকাশ পরিষ্কার হল। পরদিন সকালটিতে অতি পরিষ্কার সূর্যোদয় দেখে আমরা ভাবলাম আর ভাবনা নেই, বিপদ কেটেছে। দুপুরের পর সামান্য একটু হাওয়া উঠলো। দশ মিনিটের মধ্যে আবার এমন ঝড় শুরু হল যে গত কুড়িদিনেও সে রকম উদ্দাম ঝড় ও বরফপাত আমরা দেখিনি। উপরের দিকে চেয়ে দেখি আকাশ তখনও নীল, মেঘের লেশও কোথাও নেই, অথচ আমাদের তাঁবুতে তখন এমন অবস্থা যে পাঁচ হাত দূরের জিনিস দেখা যায় না, ঝড়ে চূর্ণ তুষার উড়িয়ে এনে চারিধার আচ্ছন্ন করে ফেলেছে।

প্রায় মাইলটাক দূরে আমাদের উটগুলো চরছিলো। একজন লোক তখনি তাঁবু থেকে বেরিয়ে গিয়ে অতি কষ্টে সেগুলোকে তাঁবুতে নিয়ে এল, যদিও এধরনের বরফের ঝড়ের সময় ঘর ছেড়ে বাইরে বার হওয়া অত্যন্ত বিপজ্জনক, পথ হারিয়ে গেলে শীতে মৃত্যু নিশ্চিত। আসবার সময় সে লোকটা সোজা হয়ে দাঁড়িয়ে আসতে পারলে না, হাতে পায়ে হামাগুড়ি দিয়ে অতি কষ্টে তাঁবুতে পৌঁছালো, ঝড়ের এমন বেগ যে তার সামনে দাঁড়ানো যায় না। যখন সে তাঁবুতে এল,

তখন তার মুখে, বুকে গলায় বরফ কঠিন হয়ে জমে গিয়েছে। আমরা বরফের মধ্যে একটা গর্ত করে সেখানে উটগুলোকে রেখে দিলাম। দেখতে দেখতে ঝড় তাদের উপর হাত দুই পুরু বরফ চাপা দিলে, তবুও ভয়ানক শীতের হাত থেকে কথঞ্চিত পরিত্রাণ পেলে তারা। আমাদের তাঁবুর ডবল ক্যানভাসের ছাদ ফুঁড়ে বরফ এসে সূচের মত আমাদের নাকে মুখে বিঁধছিল আর সে কি ভয়ানক ঠাণ্ডা! সন্ধ্যার কিছু পরেই ঝড়টা যেমনি এসেছিল, তেমনি হঠাৎই থেমে গেল। নির্মল আকাশে জ্যোৎস্না উঠলো, চারিধারে কেমন একটা অদ্ভুত নিস্তব্ধতা। সাহস করে সে রাত্রে আমরা ঘুমোতে পারলাম না। সকালে উঠে দেখি যে তাঁবুতে বরফ জমে এমন অবস্থা হয়েছে যে সেটাকে গুটিয়ে নেবার উপায় নেই, অগত্যা সেই অবস্থাতেই সেটা উঠিয়ে উটের পিঠে চাপিয়ে রওনা হওয়া গেল।

(ক) "আমরা ভাবলাম আর ভাবনা নেই, বিপদ কেটেছে।"—এই বিপদের বর্ণনা দিন।

(খ) লেখকের ভাবনার অবসান কি সত্যিই হল? উত্তরের সপক্ষে যুক্তি দিন।

(গ) উটগুলো বিপদ থেকে কীভাবে রক্ষা পেল?

(ঘ) সন্ধ্যার পরে যা ঘটেছিল তা আপনার নিজের ভাষায় লিখুন।

5. নিম্নলিখিত অনুচ্ছেদটি বঙ্গানুবাদ করুন ঃ 40

Our total environment influences our life and our way of living. The main elements of our environment are men, animals, plants, soil, air and water. There are relationships among these elements. When their relationships are disturbed, life becomes difficult and impossible. By keeping the environment safe man can ensure a healthier and happier life.

2019

HINDI LETTER WRITING, DRAFTING OF REPORT, PRÈCIS 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.

1. निम्नलिखित में से किसी ***एक*** विषय पर अपने विचार व्यक्त करते हुए किसी हिन्दी समाचारपत्र के संपादक को एक पत्र लिखिए (अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में): 40

(नाम पता के स्थान पर XYZ लिखिए।)

(क) बेरोजगारी की समस्या

(ख) मोबाइल के बढ़ते प्रयोग के दुष्परिणाम

(ग) अभिव्यक्ति की आजादी

2. निम्नलिखित विषय पर 200 शब्दों में एक संपादकीय प्रतिवेदन लिखिए : 40

आर्थिक आधार पर आरक्षण आवश्यक है।

3. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का सारांश लिखिए : 40

अभिव्यक्ति की ताकत अगर मनुष्य को पशु से भिन्न बनाती है, तो साहित्य उसे दिशा देता है और अहसास दिलाता है कि वह मनुष्य अकेला नहीं बल्कि एक समाज का अंग है, और प्रतिबद्ध साहित्य समाज को गतिशील बनाता है, जड़ नहीं। समृद्ध, सशक्त समाज की पहचान उसके समय के साथ खुद को बदलने की क्षमता में होती है, न की जड़ बन कर समय को बाँध देने में। आज तक आदिवासी समाज को भारत में मैदानी मध्यवर्गीय मानसिकता वाले समुदाय ने, जो जातीय दंभ से लैस भी रहा, दायरे से बाहर आने ही नहीं दिया। उन्होंने न तो इन्हें विकसित होने दिया और न ही हन्हें अपने में समाहित होने दिया। आदिवासी मनुष्य को एक वनवासी मनुष्य के फ्रेम में मढ़ दिया गया। वह अधिक संवेदनशील, अधिक कलात्मक, उदार, उदात्त, सहनशील, सरल है। वह ताल-लय-स्वर में पारंगत है। वह जीवन का व्यापार नहीं करता, बस जीने के नियम जानता है। हर विपरीत परिस्थिति में रहता है, पर प्रकृति को नष्ट नहीं करता।

4. प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का पाठ कर उसके आधार पर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : 10×4=40

यह सत्य है कि स्वतंत्र्य पूर्व का युग पराधीनता के विरुद्ध किये जाने वाले संघर्षों और राष्ट्रीय जागरण का काल था और राजनीतिज्ञों की भाँति समग्र देश के साहित्यकारों के चिंतन, मनन, दर्शन और अभिव्यक्ति का केंद्रबिंदु सामाजिक विषमता, कलुषता और फूट से उत्पन्न विपन्नता का उत्स बन बैठी पराधीनता थी, जिसके विरुद्ध रचनात्मक और स्वस्थ्य दृष्टिकोण रखकर नाना प्रकार के रूपों में चैतन्य साहित्य की सृष्टि की गई। फलस्वरूप प्राणवंत साहित्य की प्रेरणा के कारण गुलामी के कष्टों और पीड़ाओं के विरुद्ध दिनों दिन लोकभावना उग्र होती गई और एक दिन देश स्वतंत्र हो गया। यह भी सच है कि परतंत्रता के कष्ठों और अत्याचारों के प्रति विद्रोह-रागिनी ध्वनित करने वाले साहित्यकारों और प्रजाजनों की आँखों में एक

सुखद भविष्य और स्वतंत्र देश की गौरवमय कल्पना का चित्र झिलमिलाया करता था, जिसके प्रति उनमें अटूट विस्वास और आस्था थी। फिर स्वतंत्रता की हवा के स्पर्श मात्र से उनकी वे सुखद कल्पनाएँ और गौरवमय भविष्य के चित्र क्यों धूमिल और अन्तर्ध्यान हो गए हैं? क्यों उनकी वह सर्जनात्मक शक्ति और प्रतिभा कुंठित हो गयी? नित्य यह प्रश्न और कुछ हस तरह के दूसरे प्रश्न लोकमानस को आज विचलित कर रहे हैं।

(क) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लिए एक उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।

(ख) रेखांकित अंशों के अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ग) स्वतंत्रता की हवा के स्पर्शमात्र से देश में क्या घटनाएँ घटित हुई?

(घ) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

5. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए : 40

Our total environment influences our life and our way of living. The main elements of our environment are men, animals, plants, soil, air and water. There are relationships among these elements. When their relationships are disturbed, life becomes difficult and impossible. By keeping the environment safe man can ensure a healthier and happier life.

2019

NEPALI

LETTER WRITING, DRAFTING OF REPORT, PRÈCIS 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.

1. Write a letter in about 150 words (*any one*): 40

(Write XYZ for name and address)

तलका मध्ये कुनै एउटा विषयमा लगभग १५० शब्दभित्र एउटा चिट्ठी लेख्नुहोस्।

(नाम र ठेगानाका ठाउँमा XYZ लेख्नुहोस्)

(क) इभिएमको प्रयोगद्वारा आम चुनाउ-लाभ र हानि

(ख) प्राथमिक शिक्षा र त्रिभाषा नीति

(ग) बेरोजगारी समस्या र व्यावसायिक खेलकुदको उन्नयन

2. Draft a report in about 200 words (*any one*): 40

लगभग २०० शब्दमा एउटा रिपोर्टको खेस्रा तयार पार्नुहोस् (*कुनै एउटा*) :

(क) २०१९ को बिश्वकप क्रिकेट

(ख) जनसाधारणमाझ राजनैतिक द्वेष र हिंसा

3. Write a Précis of the following (use the special sheet provided for the purpose): 40

तलको गद्यांशको भाव-सङ्क्षेप गर्नुहोस् :

दर्शन शब्दको परिभाषा मेरो भिन्नै छ। म दर्शनलाई आफूले देखेको कुरा मान्दछु। सायद दर्शन शब्दको अर्थ पनि त्यही हो। दार्शनिक कुराहरू निश्चय पनि अर्काले देखेका र व्यक्त गरेका राम्रा कुरा हुन्, तर ती हाम्रो लागि व्यक्तिगत रूपमा शतप्रतिशत ठिक छन् भन्न सकिँदैन किनभने ईश्वरलाई नमान्ने बुद्धलाई नै ईश्वर बनाइदिने परम्परा पनि मानवले नै अपनाएका छन् र दर्शनकै कुरा गर्ने हो भने मलाई सबैभन्दा मनुपर्ने दर्शन बौद्ध दर्शन हो, खास गरी यसको शून्यवाद!

4. Elaborate the following: 20×2=40

भाव विस्तार गर्नुहोस् :

(क) ''छोटो बढेपछि भारि फूर्ती ढाँचा बढाउँछ
उर्लदो खहरे हेर कतिको गडगडाउँछा''

(ख) ''अणुमा विश्व छ, विश्वमा अणु।''

5. Translate into Nepali: 40

नेपालीमा अनुवाद गर्नुहोस् :

Our total environment influences our life and our way of living. The main elements of our environment are men, animals, plants, soil, air and water. There are relationships among these elements. When their relationships are disturbed, life becomes difficult and impossible. By keeping the environment safe man can ensure a healthier and happier life.

2019

SANTALI

LETTER WRITING, DRAFTING OF REPORT, PRÈCIS 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। ᱚᱫᱚᱲᱚᱱ ᱞᱮᱠᱷᱟᱣ ᱟᱹᱯ (Letter Writing) : 40

ᱯᱟᱹᱣᱟᱱ ᱯᱟᱨᱥᱤ ᱯᱟᱹᱨᱥᱟᱞᱮ ᱠᱚᱞᱮᱡᱟᱨᱮ ᱯᱚᱲᱷᱟᱣᱟᱱᱤᱱᱟᱜ ᱫᱚ ᱯᱟᱹᱨᱥᱤᱱᱤᱜ ᱞᱮᱠᱷᱟᱣᱟ ᱚᱫᱚᱲᱚᱱ ᱠᱚᱞᱮᱡᱟᱨᱮ ᱯᱚᱲᱷᱟᱣᱟᱱᱤᱱᱟᱜ ᱥᱮᱠᱷᱟᱨᱮ ᱱᱤᱡᱚᱜ ᱥᱟᱦᱟᱨᱤ ᱞᱮᱠᱷᱟᱣ ᱟᱹᱯᱩᱫ ᱢᱮᱱᱟᱜ ᱫᱚᱨᱠᱟᱨ

ᱚᱱᱮᱞᱟᱜ ᱚᱱᱨᱮᱱ ᱜᱚᱲᱟᱲᱟ ᱯᱟᱱᱰᱮᱱᱛ ᱱᱚᱣᱚᱴ ᱫᱮᱚᱱᱟᱜ ᱮᱫᱚᱭᱟᱱᱟ ।

ᱚᱨᱜᱟᱱᱤᱡ ᱵᱟᱛᱚᱨ ᱜᱚᱲᱟᱱᱟᱜ ᱵᱩᱡᱟᱱᱤ.ᱨ ᱥᱩᱧᱟᱨ ᱵᱟ.ᱡᱟ ᱫᱩᱪᱩᱱᱟᱭ ।

ᱜᱚᱲᱟᱲᱟ ᱜᱚᱲᱟᱥ ᱵᱟᱲᱚᱜ ᱯᱟᱵᱚᱱᱟᱭ ᱵᱟ.ᱡᱟ ᱯᱟᱱᱰᱮᱱᱛ ᱵᱚᱱᱤ.ᱣ ।

ᱩᱱᱤ.ᱩᱛ ᱮᱭᱛᱟᱱᱟᱨ ᱤ.ᱚᱡ ᱵᱩᱡᱟᱱᱤ.ᱨ ᱱᱩᱩᱛ ᱵᱮᱡ ᱚᱨᱚᱱᱣ ॥

ᱯᱟᱱᱰᱮᱱᱛ ᱜᱚᱲᱟᱥ ᱵᱟᱲᱚᱜᱭ ᱣᱟᱨᱤᱭ ᱵᱟ.ᱡᱟ ᱮᱣᱡᱟᱭ ᱵᱚᱱᱛᱟᱜ ।

ᱩᱱᱤ.ᱩᱛ ᱱᱟᱥᱮᱱᱟᱜ ᱵᱩᱡᱟᱱᱤ.ᱨ ᱥᱩᱧᱟᱨ ᱵᱮᱡ ᱜᱚᱲᱟ ᱜᱚᱲᱚᱵ ॥

ᱚᱜᱮᱥ ᱵᱟ.ᱡᱟ ᱵᱟᱲᱚᱜ ᱯᱟᱵᱚᱱᱟᱭ ᱵᱩᱡᱟᱱᱤ.ᱨ ᱱᱩᱩᱛᱚᱛ ᱴᱮᱠᱚᱱᱟᱜ ।

ᱚᱱ.ᱵᱨᱟᱲ ᱯᱟᱵᱚᱱᱟᱭ ᱵᱩᱡᱟᱱᱤ.ᱨ ᱵᱚᱢᱚᱜ ᱚᱱᱨᱮᱱᱚᱛ ᱚᱵᱩᱛᱚᱛ ᱵᱟᱠᱚᱱᱟᱜ ॥

ᱮᱭᱠᱚᱱ ᱵᱩᱡᱟᱱᱤ.ᱨ ᱣᱟᱱᱚᱜ ᱯᱟ.ᱜᱨᱩ ᱵᱟ.ᱡᱟ ᱚᱱᱵᱚ ᱮᱱᱟᱱᱟᱜ ।

ᱴᱟᱴᱚᱡ ᱩᱱᱯᱟᱜ ᱜᱚᱲᱟᱵᱚ ᱥᱟᱲᱚᱜ ᱵᱩᱡᱟᱱᱤ.ᱨ ᱚᱱᱵᱚ ᱴᱮᱠᱟᱱᱟᱜ ॥

ᱚᱣᱟᱱᱜᱮᱥ ᱵᱟ.ᱡᱟ ᱵᱚᱱᱜᱮᱱᱚᱱᱮᱱ ᱮᱱᱟᱠᱚᱱᱨᱮᱱᱚᱱᱮ ᱵᱩᱡᱟᱱᱤ.ᱨ ।

ᱩᱱᱤ.ᱩᱛ ᱥᱩᱧᱟᱜ ᱚᱮᱱ ᱵᱩᱡᱟᱱᱤ.ᱨ ᱱᱚᱣᱮᱱ ᱯᱟᱱᱚᱣᱮᱱ ᱡᱩᱞᱟᱱᱤ.ᱨ ॥

ᱵᱟ.ᱡᱟ ᱵᱚᱱᱤ ᱮᱱ.ᱣᱵᱟ.ᱭᱟᱨᱮᱱ. ᱮᱱᱟᱠᱚᱱ ᱵᱩᱡᱟᱱᱤ.ᱨ ᱜᱩᱣᱟᱱᱟᱣᱚᱞ ।

ᱚᱜᱚᱵᱱᱚᱱᱮᱱ ᱚᱮᱱ ᱵᱟ.ᱡᱟ ᱚᱱᱛᱩᱭ.ᱮ ᱚᱱᱚᱵ ᱚᱱᱚᱵ ᱚᱣᱟᱱᱟᱣᱚᱞ ॥

৫ । ᱜᱚᱚᱱᱟᱱᱮ (Composition) :

ᱯᱟᱚᱱᱟᱭ ᱭᱟ ᱨᱩ ᱚᱵᱟᱱᱮ ᱮᱱᱟᱠᱚᱱᱚᱞ ᱚᱛᱚ ᱡᱟᱜᱩᱱᱟᱜᱤᱧ ᱚᱮᱜᱩᱯ ᱜᱚᱚᱱᱟᱱᱮ ᱡᱩ ᱮᱜᱚ ᱜᱚᱢᱟᱱᱤᱧ ᱵᱟ.ᱵᱟ. ᱜᱩᱱᱭᱟᱱᱟᱨᱚᱨ ।

ᱮᱱᱮᱠᱚᱱᱭᱟᱱᱤᱧ ᱯᱟᱵᱩᱜᱩᱱᱭ ᱟᱱ ᱚᱡᱤᱮᱞᱮᱱᱟᱨᱮᱱ

ᱠᱚᱡᱤ (Hints) : – ᱮᱨᱜᱩᱱᱟᱨᱮᱱᱤᱧ ᱭᱡᱤᱯ.ᱯᱟᱯ ᱯᱟᱱᱟ ᱯᱟᱵᱩᱜᱩᱱᱭ _____ ᱮᱱᱮᱱᱚᱠ ᱚᱵᱚᱛ ᱭᱟᱨᱮᱱᱤᱧ ᱮᱨᱭᱟᱱ _____ ᱚᱱᱩᱴᱯᱟ ᱚᱵᱚᱛ ᱭᱟᱨᱮᱱᱤᱧ ᱮᱨᱭᱟᱱ _____ ᱜᱮᱞᱚ ᱜᱚᱵ ᱚᱵᱚᱛ ᱭᱟᱨᱮᱱᱤᱧ ᱮᱨᱭᱟᱱ _____ ᱮᱨᱭᱟᱱ ᱭᱟᱨᱮᱱᱤᱧ ᱥᱮᱨᱥᱩ ᱮᱨ.ᱭᱟ.ᱩ – ᱱᱟ.ᱚᱵ ᱭᱟᱨᱮᱱᱤᱧ ᱣᱚᱢᱟᱨᱩ ᱟᱱ ᱜᱮᱞᱮᱫ ᱮᱱᱩᱵᱩᱞᱟᱱ _____ ᱮᱱᱮᱠᱚᱱᱟ ᱮᱱᱭᱚᱱ ᱭᱟ ᱚᱡᱤᱮᱞᱮᱱᱟᱨᱮᱱ ᱭᱟᱨᱮᱱᱤᱧ ᱟᱱᱮᱜ _____ ᱮᱨᱭᱟᱱ ᱱᱟ.ᱭᱟᱨᱩᱱᱟᱜ.ᱯᱨ ᱭᱟ ᱟᱱᱮᱜ _____ ᱱᱟ.ᱚᱵ ᱜᱚᱵᱟᱱᱤᱧ ᱣᱚᱢᱟᱨᱩ ᱟᱱ ᱩᱱ.ᱚᱨᱟᱱ.ᱭ ᱭᱟ ᱟᱱᱮᱜ _____ ᱱᱚᱣᱚᱨᱚᱴᱚ ᱚᱱᱟᱩᱴᱟᱱᱚ ᱭᱟᱨᱮᱱᱤᱧ ᱵᱚᱱᱭᱩᱵᱚᱵᱚᱱ ।

5. Translate into Santali: 40

Our total environment influences our life and our way of living. The main elements of our environment are men, animals, plants, soil, air and water. There are relationships among these elements. When their relationships are disturbed, life becomes difficult and impossible. By keeping the environment safe man can ensure a healthier and happier life.

2019

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. (a) Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper expressing your views on the problems caused by the Mushrooming of unplanned buildings rapidly in the city. Also suggest some measures to arrest this problem. (Write the letter within 150 words and use X, Y, Z instead of name and address). 40

Or,

(b) Write a letter to a friend living in another country, describing the initiatives taken by you to spread awareness regarding the benefits of planting trees. 40

2. Draft a report on the scarcity of availability of blood in blood banks as well as risks involved in buying blood from blood banks, despite celebrating 'Blood Donation Day/Week' with all pomp and show in almost every nook and corner of the city. 40

3. Write a composition on *any one* of the following topics: 40

(a) Involvement of the present generation with the Social Media: A Boon or a Bane?

(b) Global Warming and its impact on us.

(c) 'Fostering Reading Habits in Children is the need of the Day'-Give your views for or against the statement.

4. Write a précis of the following passage and add a suitable title: 35+5=40

The chief record of Wordsworth's College life is to be found in 'The Prelude'. Wordsworth did not distinguish himself as a scholar, and if his life had any incidents, they were of that interior kind which rarely appear in biography, though they may be of controlling influence upon the life. He speaks of reading Chaucer, Spenser and Milton while at Combridge, but no reflection from them is visible in his earliest published poems. The greater part of his vacations was spent in his native Lake-Country, where his only sister, Dorothy, was the companion of his rambles. She was a woman of large, natural endowments, chiefly of the receptive kind, and had much to do with the formation and tendency of the poet's mind. It was she who called forth the shyer sensibilities of his nature, and taught an originally harsh and austere imagination to surround itself with fancy and feeling, as the rock fringes itself with a sun-spray of ferns. Through the greater part of his life she continued to be a kind of poetical conscience to him.

5. Translate *any one* of the following passages into English. 40

(a) কলকাতায় এসে বন্ধুদের সঙ্গে রেস্তোরাতে বিরিয়ানী খাওয়ার পরিকল্পনা করেছিলেন দিল্লীর যুবক আরমান আলি। কিন্তু, রেস্তোরা যাওয়ার আগে মনে মনে প্রশ্ন উঁকি মারল, রেস্তোরাতে হুইল চেয়ার ঢোকার র‍্যাম্প আছে তো? আশঙ্কাই ঠিক প্রমাণিত হল। শহরের বহু নামী রেস্তোরাতে র‍্যাম্প নেই। আরমানের মত প্রতিবন্ধী যুবক বিভাস দাস শোনালেন পদে পদে ঠোক্কর খাওয়ার গল্প। পোলিওতে দুটি পা আক্রান্ত তার। সমাজের সচেতনতার অভাব কিন্তু এই যুবকদের দমিয়ে দেয়নি। শত বাধা অতিক্রম করে জীবনযুদ্ধে জিতেছেন ওঁরা। সেই জীবনযুদ্ধে নানা বাধা অতিক্রম করবার গল্প শোনালেন তাঁরা, আমেরিকান সেন্টারে। বিভাস জানালেন তিনি ক্রাচ নিয়ে সারা বিশ্ব ঘুরে বেড়ান, প্যারা-অলিম্পিকে হুইল চেয়ার ফেনসিং-এ রূপো জিতেছেন। তিনি বলেন 'ক্রাচটা আমার কোন দুর্বলতা নয়, বরং শক্তি।' সমাজের কাছ থেকে তারা জানান, তারা কোনো দয়া চায় না, চায় আরেকটু সচেতনতা।

(b) কলেজ স্কোয়ার শ্যামাচরণ দে স্ট্রীটে দেব লাইব্রেরীর ঘর জুড়ে সার সার বই। নানা লেখকের মধ্যে আলাদা করে জায়গা রয়েছে তাঁর। সেদিক থেকেই কয়েকটি বর্ণপরিচয় হাতে তুলে নিয়ে লাইব্রেরীর ইনচার্জ বলেন, "হঠাৎই যেন সকলে বিদ্যাসাগর নিয়ে মেতে উঠেছেন। আমাদের দোকানেই কয়েকদিনে অনেকেই বর্ণপরিচয় নিতে এসেছেন। এসব মূর্তি ভাঙার জন্য হচ্ছে কিনা জানি না। তবে বিদ্যাসাগর কোথাও যেন নতুন করে জেগে উঠেছেন।" বইপাড়ার খবর, এখন বহু প্রকাশনী সংস্থা বর্ণপরিচয় বই বিক্রি করলেও আগের বর্ণপরিচয়ের স্বত্ব ছিল শুধু দেব সাহিত্য কুটিরের হাতে। তাদেরই একজন দেব লাইব্রেরীতে বসে সাদা ধুতি পাঞ্জাবী পরিহিত সত্তোরোর্ধ বলছিলেন, "সেদিন মিছিলটা কলেজ স্ট্রীট দিয়ে যাওয়ার আগেই আমি বাড়ি চলে গিয়েছিলাম। টিভি খুলে দেখি এই কাণ্ড। বিদ্যাসাগরের মূর্তি ভাঙা হয়েছে দেখে প্রথমে খারাপ লাগলেও পরে মনে হয়েছে, এতে ওঁকে নিয়ে চর্চা বাড়ল, নইলে কাচের বাক্সে বন্দি লোকটাকে সকলে কতটা চিনতেন।"

2019

Candidates who will use Hindi passage in lieu of Bengali must ask for original question paper on English Essay, Précis Writing, Composition and Translation, if not already supplied to them.

Hindi passage for Translation into English.

Translate the following passage into English: (*any one*)

5. Translate *any one* of the following passages into English: 40

(a) कोलकाता आकर दिल्ली के एक युवक अरमान अली ने रेस्टोरेंट जाकर बिरयानी खाने की योजना बनायी। लेकिन रेस्टोरेंट में जाने से पहले विभिन्न तरह के प्रश्न उनके मन में उठने लगे; जैसे रेस्टोरेंट में ह्विल चैयर जाने का रास्ता है या नहीं? जो संदेह था, वही सच निकला। महानगर के कई नामी रेस्टोरेंटों में ह्विल चैयर जाने का रास्ता नहीं है। हमारे जैसे ही एक और विकलांग विभास दास ने पग-पग पर उत्पन्न होने वाली बांधाओं का जिक्र किया, वे भी युवक हैं। उनके दोनों पैर पोलियोग्रस्त हैं। पर समाज में जागरूकता की जो कमी है, उसकी वजह से इन युवकों की इच्छशक्ति कमजोर नहीं पड़ी है। उन युवकों ने जीवन-संघर्ष के दौरान सैकड़ों बांधाओं का अतिक्रमण किया है। उन दोनों ने अमेरिकन सेंटर पर अपने - अपने जीवन-संघर्षों की कहानियां सुनायी। विभास ने कहा कि वे अपनी बैशाखी लेकर विश्वभर में घुमते हैं। विभास ने बताया कि पैरा ओलम्पिक में ह्विल चैयर की फेंसिंग में उन्हें सिलवर मेडल मिला था। उन्होंने उल्लेख किया - 'बैशाखी उनकी कमजोरी नहीं बल्कि शक्ति है।' उन दोनों ने कहा कि वे समाज से करुणा की याचना नहीं करते हैं बल्कि वे चाहते हैं कि समाज की जागरुकता बढ़े।

(b) कॉलेज स्क्वायर के श्यामाचरण दे स्ट्रीट में देव लाइब्रेरी में अनेकानेक पुस्तकों रखी हुई हैं। विभिन्न लेखकों की किताबें इस दुकान की भिन्न-भिन्न जगहों पर रखी गयी हैं। लाइब्रेरी के इंचार्ज ने कहा - ''अचानक प्रत्येक पढ़े-लिखे व्यक्ति विद्यासागर के प्रति आकृष्ट हो गये हैं। कुछ ही दिनों में कई लोग मेरी दुकान पर वर्णपरिचय खरीदने के लिए आये हैं। मैं यह नहीं जानता कि विद्यासागर की मूर्ति तोड़ने के चलते यह सब हो रहा है या नहीं। लेकिन यह सच है कि विद्यासागर नये सिरे से सामने आने लगे हैं।'' कॉलेज-स्ट्रीट के किताब-हटके से यह खबर आने लगी है। इस समय कई प्रकाशकों ने वर्णपरिचय फिर से प्रकाशित करने का काम शुरू किया है। लेकिन पहले कॉपी राईट सिर्फ एक प्रकाशक के पास था। वह कॉपी राईट देव लाइब्रेरी के पास ही था। एक व्यक्ति, जिनकी उम्र लगभग सत्तर साल की थी, जो देव लाइब्रेरी समूह से जुड़े हुए थे जो धोती-कुर्ता पहनते है उन्होंने कहा - ''उस दिन जब मैं घर जा रहा था, उससे पहले जुलूस कॉलेज स्ट्रीट से गुजर रहा था। घर जाकर मैंने टेलीविजन पर यह खबर देखी। यह देखकर मुझे खराब लगा कि विद्यासागर की मूर्ति तोड़ दी गयी; उसके बाद मैंने सोचा कि इसी अनुभूति ने लोगों को विद्यासागर के प्रति और जागरुक बना दिया है; नहीं तो; उन्हे कांच के बक्से में ही बंदकर दिया गया था। नये सिरे से विद्यासागर पर चर्चा शुरू हुई है, उसे और बढ़ाने का प्रयोजन है।''

2019

Candidates who will use Urdu passage in lieu of Bengali must ask for original question paper on English Essay, Précis Writing, Composition and Translation, if not already supplied to them.

Urdu passage for Translation into English.

Translate the following passage into English: (*any one*) 40

5. Translate into English (*any one*) :

(a) دلی کے ایک نوجوان ارمان علی جو جسمانی طور پر کمزور تھے۔ بیانش داس نے ان کے ہر قدم کی کہانی کو تحریری شکل دی ہے۔ ان کا پاؤں پولیو کی وجہ سے متاثر ہوا تھا۔ سماج کی نااہلی کی وجہ سے یہ نوجوان سماج میں اپنا مقام نہیں بنا سکا۔ اپنی زندگی کو کامیاب بنانے کے لیے اس نے دنیا کو دیکھنے کی تمنا رکھتا تھا۔ اپنے بیساکھی کے سہارے اور اس نے چاندی کی معذوروں والی کرسی پر بیٹھ کر پیرا اولمپک میں کامیابی حاصل کی۔ اس نے کہا کہ ''معذوروں والی کرسی میری کمزوری نہیں ہے بلکہ یہ میری طاقت ہے۔'' ان لوگوں نے کہا کہ ہم لوگ سماج سے کیا چاہتے ہیں۔ رحم نہیں بلکہ سماجی شعور۔

(b) دیب کی لائبریری جو کالج اسکوائر میں بہت ساری کتابوں سے بھری ہوئی ہے جسے سینچارن دے اسٹریٹ کہتے ہیں۔ بہت سے ادیبوں کی لکھی ہوئی کتابیں الگ الگ جگہوں پر رکھی ہوئی ہیں۔ وہاں سے لائبریری انچارج نے کچھ برنا پریچا کی کتاب لی اور اس پر کچھ نکات لکھے۔ اچانک ہر شخص ودیا ساگر کے متعلق جوشیلا ہو گیا۔ چند ہی دنوں میں بہت سارے لوگ ہماری دوکان پر برنا پیچا خریدنے آئے۔ میں نہیں جانتا کہ یہ واقعہ ودیا ساگر کے مجسمہ توڑے جانے کے بعد کیوں رونما ہوا۔ لیکن یہ محسوس ہوا کہ چند ہی دنوں میں ودیا ساگر نے سرے سے متعارف ہوئے۔ کالج اسٹریٹ کے علاقوں میں یہ خبر گشت کر رہی ہے کہ بہت سارے دوکاندار برنا پریچا دوبارہ چھاپ رہے ہیں جبکہ ماضی میں جملہ حقوق صرف دیب لائبریری کے لیے محفوظ تھے۔

ایک شخص جن کی عمر ستر سال کے قریب ہوگی جن کا تعلق دیب لائبریری سے تھا۔ سفید دھوتی پنجابی میں ملبوس کہہ رہے تھے کہ ''میں ان دنوں کالج اسٹریٹ سے جلوس نکلنے سے قبل اپنے گھر واپس چلا جاتا تھا میں نے یہ خبر ٹیلی ویژن پر سنی کہ ودیا ساگر کا مجسمہ توڑ دیا گیا ہے۔ بعد میں مین نے محسوس کیا کہ ودیا ساگر کے مجسمہ توڑے جانے کے بعد لوگوں کے اندر انہیں جاننے کا شوق پیدا ہوا۔ ورنہ کتنے لوگ ہیں جو اس مجسمہ کے بارے میں جانتے تھے۔

2019

Candidates who will use Nepali passage in lieu of Bengali must ask for original question paper on English Essay, Précis Writing, Composition and Translation, if not already supplied to them.

Nepali passage for Translation into English.

Translate the following passage into English: (*any one*)

5. Translate into English (*any one*) : 40

(a) कलकत्ता आएर साथीहरूसंग रेस्तरांमा बिरियानी खाने परिकल्पना गरेका थिए दिल्लीका युवक अरमान अलीले। तर रेस्तरां जानको अधि आफ्नो मनमा प्रश्न उठेको थियो कि रेस्तरांमा भित्र पस्नकोलागी हूइल चियर (Wheel chair) लानुको लागी र्‍याम (Ramp) छ कि छैन? आशंका नै ठीक प्रमाणित भयो। शहरको धेरै ठूला ठूला रेस्तरांमा र्‍याम नै छैन्। अरमान जस्तै प्रतिवन्दी युवक विभास दासले पल-पलमा ठोकर खाएको कथा सुनाए। पोलियोले उनको दुइवटै खुट्टा आक्रान्त भएको थियो।

समाजको सचेतनताको अभावले यी दुई जवान लाई दवाएर राख्न सकेन। हजार असुविधा अतिक्रम गरेर पनि जीवनको युद्ध जीतेर नै हाड़े यिनीहरूले। त्यहि जीवनयुद्धमा अनेकौँ बाधा जीतेको कुरा उनीहरूले अमेरिकन सेन्टरमा बसेर सुनाए। विभासले क्रच (Crutch) लिएर सारा विश्व घुमेको कुरा पनि सुनाए। प्यारा ओलम्पीकमा (Wheel Chair Fencing) चाँदीको मेडल (Silver Medal) पनि जीतेका थिएँ। उनले भने क्रच मेरो दुर्वलता होइन तर यो नै मेरो शक्ति हो। समाजको माध्यमबार उनीहरू जनाउन चाहन्छन कि दया हैन समाजको सचेतनता नै सर्वोपरि हो।

(b) कलेज इस्कायर श्यामा चरण दे स्ट्रीट मा देव लाइब्रेरी कक्षमा असंङ्ख पुस्तकहरू थुपारिएको छ। नाना लेखकहरूका लागी अलग अलग गरेर जग्गा छुट्याएको छ। त्यहि बार वर्णपरिचय लिएर लाइब्रेरी इन्चार्जले अति उत्साहित भएर विद्यासागर को विषयमा, यो हाम्रो दोकानमा कति दिन देखि नै यो वर्णपरिचय लिन ग्राहकहरू आई रहेका छन्। यो सव मूर्ति भत्काउनलाई होइन्? फेरि विद्यासागर कतै तिर नयाँ गरेर जागी उठेको त होइन्? पुस्तक पाड़ाको खवर, अहिले धेरै पुस्तक प्रकाशनी संस्थाले वर्णपरिचय पुस्तक बिक्री गरेता पनि अगाड़ीको वर्णपरिचय साहित्य देव लाइब्रेरीको हातमा थियो।

देव लाइब्रेरी का एक जना सत्तर बर्षिय बृद्ध सेतो धोती कुर्ता लगाएका व्यक्ति भन्दछन कि, त्यो दिन जुलुस जानुको अघाड़ी नै म घर गएको थिए। घर गएर टी० भी० खोल्ने वित्तिकै देख यो विद्यासागरको मूर्ति भत्काएको घटना सामने आयो। विद्यासागरको मूर्ति भत्काएको देखेर पहिले त नराम्रो लाग्यो तर पछि मैले सोचे कि यो घटनमा विद्यासागरको चर्चा बड़यो नत्र काँचको बाकस भित्रको विद्यासागरलाई कसले पो चिन्थ्योर!

2019

Candidates who will use Santali passage in lieu of Bengali must ask for original question paper on English Essay, Précis Writing, Composition and Translation, if not already supplied to them.

Santali passage for Translation into English.

Translate the following passage into English: (*any one*)

5. Translate into English (*any one*) : 40

(a) ᱵᱟᱹᱯᱵᱟᱣᱟᱱᱟᱛ ᱜᱟᱞᱤ ᱵᱟᱹᱣᱟ ᱫᱟᱹᱣᱟ ᱠᱮᱢᱯᱮᱱᱜ ᱚᱵᱚᱞᱚᱵᱟᱱᱟᱛ ᱣᱟᱚᱨᱮᱱᱫᱮᱨ ᱱᱚᱩ ᱚᱫᱮᱱᱜ ᱫ ᱩᱚᱨᱵᱟᱯᱩᱫᱮᱱ ᱢᱫᱩᱜ ᱯᱟᱨᱯᱟ ᱚᱨᱮᱞ ᱵᱚᱲᱚᱱ ᱥᱟᱹᱢᱟᱱᱮ ᱥᱟᱯᱟ । ᱱᱮᱫᱵᱚᱜᱮᱱ ᱚᱫᱚᱞᱚᱵᱟᱱᱟᱛ ᱜᱮᱢᱯᱮᱱᱜ ᱯᱟᱣᱟᱱ ᱱᱮᱫ ᱥᱩᱱᱮᱫᱚᱲ ᱵᱟᱹᱯᱵᱟᱣᱟᱱᱟᱛ ᱫᱚᱠᱚᱯᱟ ᱫᱟᱦᱟᱧ ᱥᱮᱨᱟᱢᱟ, ᱚᱫᱚᱞᱚᱵᱟᱱᱟᱛ ᱣᱚᱨᱟᱯ (Wheel) ᱜᱩᱨᱩᱢᱟᱱ ᱚᱱᱩ ᱱᱮᱫᱮᱱᱜ ᱥᱤᱱᱚ ? ᱢᱟᱱᱟᱣ ᱨᱮᱭᱟ ᱵᱟᱹᱣᱟ ᱣᱟᱚᱱ ᱮᱫᱮᱱᱜᱮᱨ ᱢᱟᱨᱟᱵ ᱠᱮᱱ । ᱮᱱᱜᱮᱱᱟ ᱚᱫᱮᱱᱜ ᱨᱮᱞᱟᱣ ᱚᱫᱚᱞᱚᱵᱟᱱᱟᱛ ᱚᱱᱩᱴ ᱣᱟᱱᱮᱵᱩᱜ-ᱱᱟ । ᱨᱟᱱᱟᱣ ᱯᱩᱵᱟᱣ ᱮᱴᱚᱢᱚᱞᱚᱡᱤᱥᱴᱟ ᱵᱚᱞᱟᱣ ᱣᱟᱚᱨᱮᱱᱫᱮᱨ ᱚᱱᱟᱣ ᱚᱱᱟᱣ ᱫᱚᱠᱚᱯᱟ ᱚᱫᱚᱞᱚᱵᱟᱱᱟᱛ ᱨᱮᱞᱟᱣ ᱮᱫᱮᱱᱜᱮᱨ ᱢᱟᱨᱟᱵ ᱠᱮᱱ । ᱮᱱᱜᱮᱱᱟ ᱚᱫᱮᱱᱜ ᱨᱮᱞᱟᱣ

2019

URDU, LETTER WRITING, PRECIS 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 evaluated and the remaining ones ignored.

The figures in the margin indicate marks for each questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Wtite a letter from the following topics to the editor of an Urdu newspaper in 150 words. Write X, Y, Z, in stead of your name. 40

(الف) ۱۷ارویں لوک سبھا لوک سبھا الیکشن2019ء

(ب) یوم ماحولیات اور ہمارے فرائض

(ج) جی ایس ٹی(GST)اوراس کے اثرات

2. Draft a report on the following topic in 200 words. 40

بے روزگاری ہندوستان کا قومی مسئلہ ہے۔

3. Write a precis of the following passage in Urdu (Use special sheet provided for this purpose). 40

درج ذیل اقتباس کی تلخیص پیش کیجئے۔(تلخیص کے لئے مہیا شدہ کاغذ کا استعمال کیجئے)۔

''شمالی ہندوستان میں مغل سلطنت تھی جس کی سرکاری زبان فارسی تھی اور تمام اغراض و مقاصد کے لئے

فارسی ہی کا استعمال کیا جاتا تھا اس لئے جب اردو نثر کا آغاز ہوا تو اس پر فارسی کے اثرات بہت گہرے تھے اس کے علاوہ ایک بزرگ شاعر مرزا مظہر جان جاناں نے اس بات کی دانستہ کوشش کی کہ اردو میں جو ہندوستانی اصل کے الفاظ موجود ہیں ان کے بجائے عربی اور فارسی کے الفاظ استعمال کیئے جائیں۔ دکنی نثر میں ایک تو بعض الفاظ ایسے تھے جو اردو کے مزاج سے مطابقت نہیں رکھتے تھے اور دوسرے یہ کہ مظہر کا رجحان ایک تحریک کی شکل اختیار کر گیا تھا کچھ عرصہ بعد یہ ہوا کہ عہد متوسط کی نثر کے تمام ناہموار دکنی الفاظ اور ہندوستانی اصل کے الفاظ دونوں ترک کر دیئے گئے۔ ان کی جگہ عربی اور فارسی کے الفاظ، محاورے اور ترکیبیں استعمال کی جانے لکھیں۔ عہد متوسط میں فارسی نثر کا جو انداز رائج تھا اور جو کتابیں مقبول تھیں وہ انتہائی پر تکلف اور تصنع سے بھری ہوئی تھیں اردو میں بھی اس کی تقلید کی جانے لگی اس وجہ سے عہد متوسط کی نثر فارسی آمیز ہوگی۔ اسی درمیان ۱۸۰۰ء میں فورٹ سینٹ جارج رائٹرس کالج کی طرح کلکتہ میں ایک کالج فورٹ ولیم کالج کے نام سے قائم کیا گیا۔ اس کا مقصد بھی انگریز ملازموں کو ہندوستانی رسم و رواج اور ہندوستانی زبانوں سے روشناس کرانا تھا اس کالج میں ہندوستانی زبان کا بھی ایک شعبۂ قائم کیا گیا۔ اس شعبہ کے سربراہ ڈاکٹر گل کرائسٹ تھے۔ اس دور میں اردو نثر میں کوئی ایسی کتاب نہیں تھی جو انگریزوں کے نصابِ تعلیم میں شامل کی جاتی اس مقصد کے لئے اس کالج میں اردو نثر نگاروں کا تقرر کیا گیا ان کے ذریعہ بعض کتابیں ترجمہ کرائی گئیں۔ ان میں سب سے مشہور کتاب میر امن دہلوی کی ''باغ و بہار'' ہے۔ اصل میں یہ ایک فارسی کتاب کا ترجمہ ہے۔ یہ ترجمہ سلیس اور سادہ ہونے کے علاوہ عام بول چال کی زبان میں کیا گیا تھا یہ کتاب اردو نثر کی تاریخ میں بڑی اہمیت رکھتی ہے اس کے بعد غالبؔ نے اپنی منفرد اور دلچسپ مکتوب نگاری کے ذریعہ اردو نثر میں اہم اضافہ کیا پھر سر سید اور ان کے رفقاء نے کچھ تو انگریزی کے زیر اثر اور کچھ اپنے اصلاحی مقصد کے لئے شعوری طور پر اردو نثر کو پروان چڑھایا۔

4. Read the follwing text carefully and write the answers of the questions. 40

درج ذیل متن کو غور سے پڑھئے اور نیچے دیئے گئے سوالوں کے جواب لکھئے۔

''اردو کی پیدائش شمالی ہند میں ہوئی یہ بات مسلمہ ہے وہی اردو بولنے والے دکن میں جب آباد ہوئے تو اس زبان کا فروغ دکن میں ہوا۔ اردو کے نام مقام کی مناسبت سے بدلتے گئے۔ چونکہ اردو ہند میں پیدا ہوئی اس وجہ سے اسے ہندی بھی کہا گیا۔ اور ہندوستان کی مناسبت سے ہندوی بھی کہلائی۔ ابتدا میں اردو کو ہندی اور ہندوی بھی کہا

گیا۔ دہلی میں چونکہ اس کو فروغ حاصل ہوا اس وجہ سے وہ زبان دہلوی بھی کہلائی اور جب گجرات پہنچی تو گجری کے نام بھی پکاری گئی۔ دکن میں جب وہ آئی تو دکنی کہلائی۔ دکن کے بعد جب وہ ادبی روپ اختیار کر کے شمالی ہند پہنچی تو ریختہ کہلائی۔ شاہی دربار میں پہنچی تو اردو معلیٰ کہلائی اس کا نام اردو بہت بعد میں پڑا۔

قدیم اردو اور دکن ایک ہی زبان تھی۔ اسی وجہ سے شمس اللہ قادری نے جب دکنی شعراء کا تذکرہ لکھا تو اسے ''اردوئے قدیم'' کا نام دیا۔ دکن اور قدیم اردو کی لسانی خصوصیات ایک ہیں۔ اس وجہ سے ہم دکن کو قدیم اردو اور قدیم اردو کو دکنی کہیں تو ایک ہی بات ہوگی۔ دکن کی سب سے بڑی اور اہم خاصیت یہ تھی کہ وہ ہندوستان کی دوسری زبانوں سے بہت قریب تھی۔ جیسا کہ ڈاکٹر جمیل جالبی نے لکھا کہ اس زمانے میں دکنی اردو پر کھڑا بولی۔، برج بھاشا، اودھی، سائیکی، راجستھانی، سنسکرت کے اثرات پڑ رہے تھے۔ ڈاکٹر مسعود حسین خاں فخر الدین نظامی کی زبان کا تجزیہ کرتے ہوئے لکھا کہ اس پر راجستھانی اور پنجابی کے علاوہ آپ بھرنسی روایات کا بھی اثر صاف طور پر نظر آتا ہے اور یوں دکنی زبان پر نواح دہلی کی کئی زبانوں کے اثرات دکھائی دیتے ہیں۔''

۱۔ اردو کو ہندی یا ہندوی کیوں کیا گیا؟ 10

۲۔ کیا دکنی اور قدیم اردو ایک زبان تھی؟ 10

۳۔ دکنی شعراء کا تذکرہ کس نے لکھا۔ 8

۴۔ اردو زبان پر کن کن زبانوں کے اثرات کا دعویٰ کیا گیا؟ 12

5. Translate into Urdu. 40

Our total environment influences our life and our way of living. The main elements of our environment are men, animals, plants, soil, air and water. There are relationships among these elements. When their relationships are disturbed, life becomes difficult and impossible. By keeping the environment safe man can ensure a healthier and happier life.

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

2019

TEST BOOKLET

Paper-III

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer ***all*** the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

A

Serial No. 69589 .....

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 circle 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. One and only one circle is to be fully blackened for answer. Any spot in any other circle (multiple circle) or in wrong circle will be considered as wrong answer.
6. ***There will be negative marking of $\frac{1}{3}$ mark for each wrong answer.***
7. There is a blank page 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. Which of the following is not a feature of Lothal?

(A) Discovery of a dockyard
(B) Rectangular and circular fire alters for animal sacrifice
(C) Depiction of a ship on a seal
(D) Evidence of the use of the plough

2. Who was the propounder of the Ajivika Sect?

(A) Purana Kassapa
(B) Pakuddha Kaccayana
(C) Makkali Gosala
(D) Ajita Keshakambalin

3. The spies during the Sangam age was known as

(A) Spasas
(B) Dutas
(C) Orrars
(D) Sanjayans

4. Lands, during the post-Gupta period, were classified on the basis of

(A) Being cultivated and uncultivated
(B) Being irrigated and unirrigated
(C) Crops being grown on the lands
(D) All of the above

5. The Pallava-Chola style of architecture is commonly known as

(A) Pallava
(B) Chola
(C) Nagara
(D) Dravida

6. The largest standing army of the Sultanate directly paid by the state was created by

(A) Iltutmish
(B) Alauddin Khilji
(C) Muhammad Bin Tughlug
(D) Sikandar Lodi

7. The Muslim kingdom of Golconda grew up on the ruins of the old Hindu kingdom of

(A) Devagiri
(B) Dwarsamudra
(C) Warrangal
(D) Kanchi

8. Which of the following did not form part of the contingents maintained by the mansabdars?

(A) Cavalrymen
(B) Artillerymen
(C) Bowmen
(D) Musketeers

9. The chief Dutch export from the Coromondel Ports was

(A) Textiles
(B) Indigo
(C) Spices
(D) Saltpetre

10. Which of the following is not one of the arrangements made by the English after defeating the Marathas in the third Anglo-Maratha war?

(A) The Peswaship was abolished.
(B) Holkar was forced to enter into a subsidiary alliance.
(C) The Gaekwar entered into a subsidiary alliance.
(D) The small kingdom of Satara formed out of Peswa dominions was given to Pratap Singh.

11. Who is known as the 'Plato of the Jat tribe'?

(A) Rajaram
(B) Churaman
(C) Badan Singh
(D) Surajmal

12. The Nawab of Awadh who was appointed the Wazir of the Mughal empire was

(A) Sadat Khan
(B) Safdar Jang
(C) Asaf ud daula
(D) Nasiruddin

13. After Bengal, the English secured the rights of duty free trade in the dominions of

(A) Raja of Benaras
(B) Nawab of Awadh
(C) The Nizam of Hyderabad
(D) The Jats of Bharatpur

14. A remarkable feature of the spread of landlordism was the growth of

(A) Aristocracy
(B) Capitalism
(C) Sub-infeudation
(D) Cultivation

15. When did the Company lose its monopoly of Indian trade which was thrown open to all Britons?

(A) 1813
(B) 1833
(C) 1853
(D) 1793

16. The extension of the cultivation of indigo, cotton, opium, tea and coffee in India, besides benefitting the British planters, also benefited

(A) The Zamindars
(B) The small merchants
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) The Indian Bankers

17. What was the primary reason for the failure of Mahalwari Settlement in checking the process of destruction of the village communities?

(A) It was introduced only as a temporary measure to be replaced ultimately by the rayatwari system.
(B) Individual rights in the land were recognized and guaranteed by the state.
(C) There were several defects and lacunae in the implementation of the measure
(D) It met with severe opposition from certain sections of the village community.

18. Which of the following was the chief organizer of the Revolt of 1857 in Bihar?

(A) Amar Singh
(B) Kunwar Singh
(C) Pir Ali
(D) Imaduddin

19. Which of the following consequences of the British rule did not affect the Muslim middle classes?

(A) The tyranny of the British Indigo Planters
(B) The disbandment of the Nawab's forces
(C) The abolition of the rural police
(D) The resumptions of Imam's lands which provided sustenance to the learned

20. The first session of the All India Trade Union Congress held in Bombay in 1920, was presided over by

(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) V. V. Giri
(C) Lala Lajpat Rai
(D) N. M Joshi

21. What was the solution found by B. R. Ambedkar in later years after Independence to end the hardship of scheduled class people?

(A) More Representations
(B) Separate Electorate
(C) Embracing the Buddhism
(D) Organized Movement

22. During the first twenty years of the Congress, which of the following acted as president of the INC thrice?

(A) Surendra Nath Banerjee
(B) Dadabhai Naoroji
(C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(D) Sankaran Nair

23. Aurobindo Ghosh was brilliantly defended by

(A) Chittaranjan Das
(B) W. C. Bonerjee
(C) Motilal Nehru
(D) Tej Bahadur Sapru

24. The Hindustan Socialist Republican Association movement ended with the death of

(A) Bhagat Singh
(B) Ram Prasad Bismil
(C) Chandra Sekhar Azad
(D) Jogesh Chandra Chatterji

25. The Congress gave up its ideal of a United India and accepted partition, because

(A) The country was sinking into a civil war
(B) The congress leaders felt that partition was a lesser evil than a civil war
(C) The congress leaders succumbed to the temptation of power and struck a deal with the British
(D) The interim Govt had become an arena of struggle

26. Mahatma Gandhi first experimented with his technique of Satyagraha in

(A) Champaran
(B) Khera
(C) Ahmedabad Mill Strike
(D) Anti Rowlatt Act Agitation

27. A senior congress leader, who held that the Quit India Movement was misguided and detrimental to India's long term interests, was

(A) Tej bahadur Sapru
(B) Jayaprakash Narayan
(C) C. Rajagopalachari
(D) J. B. Kripalani

28. Match the social reformers of the nineteenth century with their individual contributions:

(a) Raja Rammohan	(i) Abolition of Sati
(b) Keshab Chandra Sen	(ii) Intercaste marriage, widow remarriage and emancipation of women
(c) Jyotiba Phule	(iii) Removal of untouchability
(d) Dayanand Saraswati	(iv) Shuddhi movement and rejection of hereditary caste system

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(D)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)

29. The precurser of the Indian National Congress was

(A) Indian Association of Calcutta

(B) Indian National Conference

(C) British Indian Association

(D) The Indian Union

30. The name 'Indian National Congress' was given by

(A) S. N. Banerjee

(B) Dadabhai Naoroji

(C) Feroze Shah Mehta

(D) M. G. Ranade

31. The first president of the Indian National Congress was

(A) A. O. Hume

(B) W. C. Bonerjee

(C) S. N. Banerjee

(D) Dadabhai Naoroji

32. Who said "The Congress is tottering to its fall, and one of my great ambitions, while in India, is to assist it to its peaceful demise"?

(A) Syed Ahmed Khan

(B) Raja Shiv Prasad

(C) Lord Dufferin

(D) Lord Curzon

33. Arrange the following events in the correct chronological order:

I. Partition of Bengal

II. Varanasi Session of the I. N. C.

III. Calcutta Session of the I. N. C.

IV. Foundation of Muslim League

(A) I II III IV

(B) II I III IV

(C) I II IV III

(D) I III II IV

34. The immediate cause of the Surat Split (1907) between the moderates and the extremists was

(A) the Boycott of the moderates by the extremists.

(B) the election of the President of I. N. C.

(C) the Swaraj Resolution.

(D) the extremists resolution of Swadeshi, Boycott, National Education and Self-Government.

35. The Calcutta session of the I. N. C. (1906) marks a turning point in the history of the congress, because

(A) it marked the end of the twenty years of the I. N. C.

(B) it marked the end of the moderate phase of the I. N. C.

(C) it adopted the resolutions regarding Boycott, Swadeshi, National Education and Self Government.

(D) it was the last session when the I. N. C. was dominated by the old guard.

36. Who were designated as Neo Nationalists?

(A) Extremists

(B) Revolutioneries

(C) Moderates

(D) Swarajists

37. The I. N. C. became both 'Indian' and 'National' in reality as well as in rare, at the

(A) Surat Session (1907)

(B) Calcutta Session (1906)

(C) Lucknow Session (1916)

(D) Lahore Session (1929)

38. Match the papers or periodicals with the National leaders who Published them.

(a) Abul Kalam Azad (i) Bombay Chronicle
(b) Pheroze Shah Mehta (ii) Al Hilal
(c) Mrs. Annie Besant (iii) Young India
(d) M. K. Gandhi (iv) New India

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(D)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)

39. Arrange the following events in the correct chronological order.

I. Bombing on Lord Hardinge
II. Transfer of capital from Calcutta to Delhi
III. Outbreak of the First World War
IV. Gandhiji's arrival in India

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

40. Match the founders of the following revolutionery organisations:

(a) Anushilan Samiti (i) V. D. Savarkar
(b) Abhinava Bharata (ii) Barindra Kumar Ghosh
(c) Ghadar Party (iii) Lala Hardayal
(d) Hindustan Socialist Republical Army (iv) Sachindra Nath Sunyal and Bhagat Singh

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(D)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

41. Match the epithets of the following National Leaders:

(a) B. G. Tilak (i) Lokmanya
(b) Andrews (ii) Dinabandhu
(c) Madan Mohan Malviya (iii) Mahamana
(d) Lala Lajpat Rai (iv) Punjab Kesari

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(D)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

42. Which of the following was not the result of the Home Rule movement of Tilak and Besant?

(A) The I. N. C. and the Muslim League both thought of starting a passive Resistance' movement.
(B) The Home Rule campaign virtually ousted the moderates from the political field.
(C) The I. N. C. became the 'Congress of Tilak and Besant'.
(D) The movement generated a cultural awakening in India.

43. Jatin Das, who died (September 13, 1929) after a long hunger strike in the prison, had been arrested in connection with

(A) Murder of Saunders
(B) Throwing of bombs in the Assembly at Delhi
(C) Lahore Conspiracy case
(D) Meerut Conspiracy case

44. Who is regarded as 'the Mother of Indian Revolution'?

(A) Mrs. Annie Besant
(B) Snehlata Wadkar
(C) Sarojini Naidu
(D) Madam Bhikaiji Rustom Cama

45. The President of the Lahore Session of the I.N.C. (December 1929) which passed the Purna Swaraj resolution was

(A) Motilal Nehru
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Srinivas Ayengar
(D) Subhas Chandra Bose

46. The famous 'Purna Swaraj Declaration', which says: "We hold it to be a crime against man and God to submit any longer to a rule that has caused this fourfold disaster to our country", was prepared by

(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) M.K. Gandhi
(C) Motilal Nehru
(D) All of the above

47. The greatest merit of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact was that:

(A) The I.N.C. agreed to join the Second Round Table Conference.
(B) For the first time the I.N.C. was treated on a footing of equality as a political opponent.
(C) Gandhi, the 'half naked Fakir', ascended the staircase of the Viceregal Lodge.
(D) The I.N.C. gained a status and authority to speak for political India.

48. Opposition to the Gandhi-Irwin pact was mainly

(A) because of the execution of Bhagat Singh, Sukh Dev and Raj Guru.
(B) because the I.N.C. reneged the Purna Swarajya pledge.
(C) because of suspension of the Civil Disobedience Movement.
(D) because the Pact was a self delusion.

49. After the Gaya Session of the I.N.C. in December 1892 a new party was formed by Motilal Nehru and C.R. Das. Its name was

(A) National Liberal Party
(B) The Congress Khilafat Swarajya Party
(C) Swarajya Party
(D) Swarajya Congress Party

50. The Meerut Conspiracy Case, in which 27 accused persons were defended by Jawaharlal Nehru and K.N. Katju, related to the members of the

(A) Ghadar Party
(B) Hindu Mahasabha
(C) Indian National Congress
(D) Communist Party of India

51. The issue of discussion and stalemate at the Second Round Table Conference related to the

(A) Communal Problem
(B) Federal Structure
(C) Demand for Purna Swarajya
(D) Representation of Depressed Classes

52. Who of the following was not hanged in the famous Kakori Train Dacoity Case?

(A) Pandit Ramprasad Bismil
(B) Roshan Lal
(C) Ashfaqulla Khan
(D) Surya Sen

53. The Chittagong Armoury Raid had been planned by

(A) Surya Sen
(B) Chandra Dutta
(C) Vidhan Ghosh
(D) Jatin Das

54. The two greatest women revolutioneries of the National Movement–Pritilata Wadedar and Kalpana Dutta were the revolutionary co-workers of:

(A) Surya Sen
(B) Bhagat Singh
(C) Batokeshwar Dutt
(D) Chapekar brothers

55. Who murdered Sunders, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Lahore, for assualting Lala Lajpat Rai?

(A) Bhagat Singh
(B) Batukeswar Dutt
(C) Sukh Dev
(D) Raj Guru

56. Why did Bhagat Singh and Batukeswar Dutt throw bombs on the floor of the Central Assembly in New Delhi and in the Process got themselves arrested?

(A) After the murders of Sanders at Lahore, the people were suffering terribly at the hands of the Police.
(B) A feeling had slowly gained around that the people had to suffer the consequences of the crimes committed by Bhagat Singh, etc. to remove such a feeling H.S.R.A. decided to send two members to commit a crime and then to court arrest.
(C) To create a sensation all over India in order to remove political lethargy
(D) All of the above

57. Jatin Das, an accused in the Lahore Conspiracy Case, on whose death the family of the Irish martyr, Teren Macswiney sent condolence message to the family of Das, died after undertaking a fast of _____ days.

(A) fifty six
(B) sixty three
(C) seventy two
(D) eighty one

58. Subhas Chandra Basu was unanimously elected President of the I.N.C. at the Haripur Session held in February:

(A) 1936
(B) 1937
(C) 1938
(D) 1939

59. What was the fundamental difference between Subhas Chandra Basu and Gandhi-Nehru group, which led to the defeat of Gandhiji's candidate for the Presidentship of the I.N.C.?

(A) Gandhiji had a personal dislike for Basu.
(B) Basu had radical and socialist ideas.
(C) Basu wanted to exploit the war between Germany and Britain to India's advantage and said: "England's necessity is India's opportunity"
(D) Insinuations made by Basu against Gandhiji that he was not keen on carrying on the National Struggle.

60. The Tripuri Session of the I.N.C. (March, 1939) was a historic event on account of

(A) the victory of Subhas Chandra Basu as President of I.N.C. against Gandhiji's nominee, Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

(B) the resignation of the entire Working Committee except Subhas Chandra Basu and his brother Sarat Chandra Basu.

(C) the resolution to frame a Constitution of free India.

(D) rejection of the British Foreign Policy by the I.N.C.

61. After Leaving the Congress, Subhas Chandra Bose organized the Forward Block in

(A) 1939

(B) 1938

(C) 1940

(D) 1941

62. The main principle of M.K. Gandhi's famous Basic Education System or Wardha Scheme was:

(A) Learning through activity

(B) Learning through productivity

(C) Earning and learning

(D) Learning and spinning

63. Match the following events with the dates of their occurence:

(a) August Offer	I. August 9-11, 1942
(b) Arrival of Cripps Mission	II. July 14, 1942
(c) Quit India Resolution	III. March 23, 1942
(d) The Great August Uprising	IV. August 8, 1940

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	IV	III	II	I
(B)	III	II	I	IV
(C)	IV	II	III	I
(D)	IV	III	I	II

64. The four brigades of the I.N.A. were named after:

(A) Lal, Bal, Pal, Subhas

(B) Surya, Chandra, Jatin, Bhagat

(C) Gandhi, Azad, Nehru, Subhas

(D) Ganga, Yamuna, Narmada, Kaveri

65. The first Provisional Government of Free India was inaugurated by Subhas Chandra Basu at

(A) Imphal

(B) Kohima

(C) Singapore

(D) Rangoon

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

(A) February 20, 1947

(B) August 16, 1946

(C) March 7, 1947

(D) December 9, 1946

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

(A) The August Plan

(B) The June 3rd Plan

(C) The June 2nd Plan

(D) The Partition Plan

68. A brilliant and patriotic Anglo-Indian teacher, Henry Vivian Derozeo, was the founder of:

(A) The Young Bengal Movement

(B) The Indian National Union

(C) The Servants of India Society

(D) The British India Association

69. Match the authors with their works:

(a) Dr.Rajendra Prasad I. The Nations Voice
(b) Abul Kalam Azad II. India Divided
(c) V.D. Savarkar III. India Wins Freedom
(d) C.Rajagopalachari IV. Indian War of Independence

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	II	III	IV	I
(B)	III	II	I	IV
(C)	I	II	III	IV
(D)	II	III	I	IV

70. Certain movements of the early twentieth century described as 'Movements from below' were

(A) Caste movements
(B) Revolutionary movements
(C) Peasant and tribal movements
(D) Socio-religious movements

71. Match the authors and the works:

(a) Sceptred Flute I. M.K. Gandhi
(b) Savitri II. Sarojini Naidu
(c) India and the world III. Aurobindo Ghosh
(d) Conquest of Self IV. Jawaharlal Nehru

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	I	II	III	IV
(B)	IV	III	II	I
(C)	II	III	IV	I
(D)	II	I	IV	III

72. What approximately was the number of Princely States which legally became independent at the lapse of British paramountcy on August 15, 1947?

(A) 300
(B) 600
(C) 150
(D) 700

73. Ridiculing the idea of Swarajya in 1903; who said, "Only mad men outside lunatic assylums could think or talk of independence"?

(A) Lord Curzon
(B) Lord Hardinge
(C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(D) Pheroze Shah Mehta

74. During the British rule the only British King to visit India and hold his magnificent Durbar, was:

(A) Edward VII
(B) George V
(C) James II
(D) Edward VI

75. A Muslim organization, which proposed during the First World War that Muslims should participate and try to reach an accord with the Congress, was

(A) Muslim League
(B) Ahmadiya Movement
(C) Ehrar League
(D) Deoband Movement

76. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was given the epithet of Lokmanya during:

(A) Swadeshi Movement
(B) Revolutionary Movement
(C) Home Rule Movement
(D) His imprisonment in 1908

77. The only Indian prince, who actively participated in the revolutionary movement within and outside India, was

(A) Raja Mahendra Pratap
(B) Kunwar Singh
(C) Chhatrapati Sahu
(D) Raja Ripudaman Singh

78. Dadabhai Naoroji was elected to the British House of Commons as a member of the _____ party.

(A) Conservative
(B) Liberal
(C) Labour
(D) Labour-Liberal Combine

79. Which of the following was not a leader of the All India Hindu Mahasabha?

(A) V.D. Savarkar
(B) Bhai Parmanand
(C) Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
(D) M.R. Jayakar

80. Who founded a Social Organization, the 'Jat Pat Torak Mandal' in 1922, for breaking the caste barriers among the Hindus?

(A) Bhai Parmanand
(B) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
(C) M.G. Ranade
(D) Keshab Chandra Sen

81. Who gave the title of Rani to the Naga woman leader Gaidinliu?

(A) Subhas Chandra Basu
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Thakkar Bapa
(D) Mahatma Gandhi

82. Who was the first to unfurl the first Indian National Flag, the parent and precursor of the Flag of Independent India?

(A) Madam Bhikaiji Cama
(B) Dadabhai Naoroji
(C) Raja Mahendra Pratap
(D) Taraknath Das

83. The Nehru Committee Report got a decent burial at the hands of the Congress at the _____ Session of the I.N.C.

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

84. Which of the following revolutionary and terrorist organizations had a large number of young women revolutionaries?

(A) Yugantor
(B) Anushilan Samiti
(C) Bharat Mata Society
(D) Indian Republican Army

85. Which of the following acted as President of the Indian National Congress for six Consecutive years?

(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Dadabhai Naoroji
(C) Abul Kalam Azad
(D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

86. The Vaikkom Satyagraha was launched in 1924 for

(A) opening the temples to the low caste Hindus.
(B) fighting against the exploitation by the Landlords.
(C) removal of Press restrictions.
(D) democratisation of the administration of Travancore State.

87. Gopal Hari Deshmukh is popularly Known as 'Lokhitwadi' because:

(A) He was a great philanthropist and social worker.
(B) He distributed money and medicines to the poor and the needy.
(C) He edited a monthly magazine the 'Lokhitwadi'.
(D) All of the above

88. Madan Lal Dhingra murdered Curzon Wylie in London, who was a/an _____.

(A) Adviser to the Secretary of State for India.

(B) Secretary of State for India.

(C) Former Governor of the Punjab

(D) Law Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council

89. Who edited a Bengali weekly the 'Jugantor' and 'Basumati'?

(A) Barindra Ghosh

(B) Aurobindo Ghosh

(C) Ganesh Ghosh

(D) Anand Mohan Bose

90. He was a great Indian revolutionary who was a Professor of Sanskrit and Philosophy in the Universities of Berkeley and Standford and died as a sanyasi in Philadelphia, He was:

(A) Shyamji Krishna Verma

(B) Lala Hardayal

(C) Bhai Parmanand

(D) Ram Chandra Bhardwaj

91. The European Organization in India which launched agitation against the Ilbert Bill was:

(A) European Defence Association

(B) Indo-British Association

(C) Anti Ilbert Bill League

(D) European Rights Front

92. After the Surat split in 1907, the Second Split in the Congress took place in 1918 on the issue of:

(A) Lucknow Pact

(B) Montagu Declaration

(C) Election of Mrs. Annie Besant as President of the INC (1917)

(D) Both (A) & (C)

93. A Public Service Commission was established in India for the first time by

(A) The Indian Council Act 1892

(B) Act of 1909

(C) The Government of India Act, 1919

(D) The Government of India Act, 1935

94. The day M.K. Gandhi launched the Non-Co-operation Movement, a great National leader died, he was:

(A) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

(B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(C) Pheroze Shah Mehta

(D) C.R. Das

95. The founder President of the Harijan Sevak Sangha, founded by M.K. Gandhi, was

(A) Mahadev Desai

(B) G.D. Birla

(C) Amrit Lal Thakkar

(D) B.R. Ambedkar

96. Who killed Michael O' Dyer, the Governor of Punjab, who had ordered the brutal firing on the innocent people at Jalianwala Bag?

(A) Madan Lal Dhingra

(B) Sardar Udham Singh

(C) Sohan Singh Bhakra

(D) Kanai Lal Dutt

97. After the Partition of Bengal, the two new provinces which came into existence were:

(A) East Bengal and Bengal

(B) East Bengal and West Bengal

(C) East Bengal and Assam

(D) East Bengal and North Bengal

98. The brain behind the bomb attack on Viceroy Lord Hardinge at Chandni Chawk, Delhi in December 1912, was:

(A) Rasbehari Basu
(B) Bhai Parmanand
(C) Sachindranath Sanyal
(D) Shobhan Lal Pathak

99. The Historic Lucknow Session of the Congress in 1916 was presided over by

(A) Mrs. Annie Besant
(B) R.N. Mudhokar
(C) Ambika Charan Majumdar
(D) Madan Mohan Malyviya

100. The Congress decided to raise a Swaraj Fund of one crore rupees for:

(A) Organizing the Non-Co-operation Movement
(B) Memorial of Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(C) Building the headquarters of the Congress
(D) Supporting the families of the political workers.

101. Black soil is mostly found in _____ states of India.

(A) Maharastra and Gujrat
(B) Maharastra and Rajasthan
(C) Andhra Pradesh and Kerela
(D) Bihar and Madhya Pradesh

102. Wet temperate forest is found in _____ region of India.

(A) Nilgiri
(B) Eastern Ghats
(C) Kashmir Himalayas
(D) Kachch Peninsula

103. IISCO has iron and steel plant at _____.

(A) Rourkela
(B) Burnpur
(C) Shimoga
(D) Vishakapatnam

104. The full form of the abbreviation NLM is _____.

(A) Northern Line of Monsoon
(B) Normal Line of Monsoon
(C) Northern Limit of Monsoon
(D) Normal Limit of Monsoon

105. 'Doordarshan' is the broadcasting agency of _____.

(A) Prasar Bharati
(B) Akash Vani
(C) Gyan Bharati
(D) National Film Development Corporation

106. '100 Smart Cities Mission' was launched by Indian Government in the year _____.

(A) 2014
(B) 2015
(C) 2016
(D) 2013

107. _____ is a central university in West Bengal.

(A) Gour Banga University
(B) Rabindra Bharati
(C) Vishwa Bharati
(D) University of Calcutta

108. India Standard Time is _____ ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.

(A) 6 hours 30 minutes
(B) 4 hours 30 minutes
(C) 5 hours 30 minutes
(D) 6 hours 15 minutes

109. The _____ is first national park established in India in the year 1936.

(A) Bandhavgarh
(B) Gir
(C) Indira Gandhi
(D) Jim Corbett

110. _____ national park is located in the state of Jharkhand.

(A) Bhitarkanika
(B) Betla
(C) Bandipur
(D) Bandhavgarh

111. _____ is declared as national park in the year 2014 and became the newest national park of India.

(A) Dachigam
(B) Gorumara
(C) Jaldhapara
(D) Inderkilla

112. The Indian Wild Life Protection Act was passed in the year _____ .

(A) 1962
(B) 1972
(C) 1975
(D) 1965

113. _____ is the highest producer of milk in India.

(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) Haryana
(D) Rajasthan

114. Barren Island Wild Life Sanctuary is located in _____ .

(A) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
(B) Pondicherry
(C) Andaman and Nicobar Island
(D) Lakshwadeep

115. The Dravidian rock system is found in _____ region.

(A) Krishna Valley
(B) Chotonagpur plateau
(C) Spiti Valley
(D) Damodar Valley

116. _____ valley lies in between Pir Panjal and Zaskar range.

(A) Kangra
(B) Kashmir
(C) Kulu
(D) Dun

117. The famous _____ glacier is located at Nubra Valley.

(A) Baltora
(B) Punmah
(C) Siachen
(D) Kanchenjunga

118. The Zoji La pass is located in _____ state of India.

(A) Jammu and Kashmir
(B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Sikkim
(D) Arunachal Pradesh

119. The Marwar plain is found in _____

(A) Rajasthan
(B) Gujrat
(C) Maharastra
(D) Uttar Pradesh

120. _____ plateau is separated from the main peninsular plateau of India by the wide gap of Garo Rajmahal Gap.

(A) Madhya Bharat Pathar
(B) Meghalaya
(C) Chotonagpur
(D) Malwa

121. _____ pass is in Arunachal Pradesh.

(A) Bum La
(B) Jelep La
(C) Nathula
(D) Bazil

122. _____ hill range is also known as Sahyadris.

(A) Western Ghats
(B) Eastern Ghats
(C) Vindhayas
(D) Satpura

123. _____ coastal plain stretches from Daman to Goa.

(A) Kerela
(B) Konkan
(C) Utkal
(D) Gujrat

124. The Indus originates from the glaciers of _____ range.

(A) Pir Panjal
(B) Kailash
(C) Zaskar
(D) Saltora

125. Mandakini and Alakananada meet at _____.

(A) Rudra Prayag
(B) Karan Prayag
(C) Allahabad
(D) Deva Prayag

126. _____ is the largest west flowing river of Peninsular India.

(A) Tapi
(B) Sabarmati
(C) Narmada
(D) None of the above

127. 'Sal' tree is found in _____ forest.

(A) Moist Tropical
(B) Aline
(C) Dry Tropical
(D) None of the above

128. Tropical Moist deciduous is not found in _____.

(A) West Bengal
(B) Bihar
(C) Gujrat
(D) Orrisa

129. Saline soil is found in _____.

(A) Estuary of Narmada
(B) Malwa Plateau
(C) Meghalaya Plateau
(D) Rajmahal Hills

130. The famous earthquake of January 26, 2001 took place at _____.

(A) Uttar Kashi
(B) Bhuj (Gujrat)
(C) Andaman and Nicobar
(D) Kinnaur

131. In the year _____ tsunami occurred in coastal areas of India.

(A) 2003
(B) 2006
(C) 2004
(D) 2005

132. IMD has defined severe drought when deficiency of rainfall exceeds _____ of normal rainfall.

(A) 25%
(B) 40%
(C) 50%
(D) 75%

133. _____ is not a drought prone area.

(A) Kalahandi (Orrisa)
(B) Purulia (West Bengal)
(C) Nellai (Tamil Nadu)
(D) Assam Valley (Assam)

134. In 2005, the Indian government enacted an act for prevention and mitigation of disaster. It is known as _____.

(A) Disaster Prevention Act
(B) Disaster Mitigation Act
(C) Disaster Management Act
(D) None of the above

135. The National Fire Service college is located at _____.

(A) Ahmedabad
(B) Chennai
(C) Nagpur
(D) Allahabad

136. _____ has one of the four training centers of National Disaster Response Force.

(A) Delhi
(B) Hyderbad
(C) Bangalore
(D) Bhopal

137. Kannad belong to _____ language group.

(A) Austric
(B) Aryan
(C) Sino-Tibetian
(D) Dravidian

138. Sarva Shiksha Abhijan was launched in the year _____ .

(A) 2000
(B) 2001
(C) 2002
(D) 2003

139. According to the Indus Water Treaty, India got the exclusive right to use the water of three rivers and among them one is _____.

(A) Jhelum
(B) Ravi
(C) Chenab
(D) Indus

140. Khar Dung La pass joins _____.

(A) Leh and Chumbi valley
(B) Leh and Siachen glacier
(C) Uttarakhand and Tibet
(D) Valley of Kashmir and Kargil

141. _____ is the oldest denudated mountain of India.

(A) Eastern Ghats
(B) Nilgiri Hills
(C) Aravalli
(D) Zaskar

142. The coal belt of peninsular India developed during _____ period.

(A) Tertiary
(B) Pleistocene
(C) Carboniferous
(D) None of the above

143. _____ is the highest peak of Maghalaya Plateau.

(A) Norkek
(B) Shilong
(C) Mirik
(D) None of the above

144. According to the Census of India,2011 the sex ratio of West Bengal is _____.

(A) 947
(B) 948
(C) 938
(D) 958

145. The HDI of India for the year 2017 is _____.

(A) 0.635
(B) 0.640
(C) 0.645
(D) 0.650

146. _____ is the highest peak of Sahayadris.

(A) Anaimudi
(B) Mahabaleswar
(C) Pushpagiri
(D) Aroya-Konda

147. Dalma Trap is located in _____ state of India.

(A) Bihar
(B) Orrisa
(C) Jharkhand
(D) None of the above

148. Ganga is an example of _____ river.
(A) Consequent
(B) Subsequent
(C) Antecedent
(D) None of the above

149. _____ is the source of river Chambal.
(A) Malwa plateau
(B) Aravalli range
(C) Vindhyan range
(D) Satpura range

150. Chilka is an example of _____ lake.
(A) Crater
(B) Lagoon
(C) Glacial
(D) Aeolian

151. Chandra Tal is located in _____ valley.
(A) Kashmir
(B) Lahaul and Spiti
(C) Dun
(D) None of the above

152. _____ crosses the Himalayas and brings dry and stable weather in winter in India.
(A) Easterly Jet Streams
(B) Westerly Jet Streams
(C) Both easterly and westerly jet streams
(D) South Eastern Monsoon wind

153. The western disturbances cause winter precipitation in north-west regions of Indian subcontinent. It originates from _____ .
(A) Mediterranean Sea
(B) Aral Sea
(C) Caspian Sea
(D) None of the above

154. According to Koppen's climatic classification, Kerela has _____ climate.
(A) Tropical monsoon
(B) Tropical moist
(C) Tropical Savanna
(D) Cold Humid Winter

155. _____ forecast flood in India.
(A) Indian Meteorological Department
(B) Central Flood Forecasting Organization
(C) Central Flood and Disaster Forecasting Organization
(D) None of the above

156. Woods of sundari tree is used mainly for making _____ .
(A) Railway sleepers
(B) Boat making
(C) Cricket bat
(D) None of the above

157. Introduction of Joint Forest Management was an important objective of _____ .
(A) National Forest Policy, 1988
(B) Man and Biosphere Program
(C) Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
(D) None of the above

158. Salem is famous for production of _____ iron ore.

(A) Hematite
(B) Magnetite
(C) Limonite
(D) Siderite

159. India is the second largest producer of _____, after Zimbabwe.

(A) Iron
(B) Manganese
(C) Zinc
(D) Lead

160. Copper is found in large quantity at _____.

(A) Durgapur
(B) Ghatsila
(C) Nagpur
(D) Mayurbhanj

161. _____ is the largest producer of Mica.

(A) Bihar
(B) Jharkhand
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Madhya Pradesh

162. Bundelkhand is famous for production of _____ mineral.

(A) Diamond
(B) Mica
(C) Copper
(D) Iron

163. Shivasamudram Dam is constructed on _____ river.

(A) Narmada
(B) Mahanadi
(C) Krishna
(D) Kaveri

164. Ukai dam is on Ukai river which is a tributary of _____ river.

(A) Narmada
(B) Mahanadi
(C) Tapi
(D) Ganga

165. Tilaiya Dam is on _____ river.

(A) Barakar
(B) Damodar
(C) Konar
(D) None of the above

166. Integrated Urban Development Project was initiated during _____ five-year plan.

(A) Fourth
(B) Fifth
(C) Sixth
(D) Seventh

167. By _____ amendment constitutional status was given to the Panchayat system.

(A) 74th
(B) 73th
(C) 72th
(D) 62th

168. India and Pakistan have boundary dispute over _____ creek.

(A) Sir
(B) Kari
(C) Kajhar
(D) None of the above

169. _____ census year recorded a negative growth rate of -0.31 in India.

(A) 1931
(B) 1921
(C) 1941
(D) 1911

170. In the year _____ the first Census of India was conducted.

(A) 1911
(B) 1872
(C) 1921
(D) 1891

171. According to the Census of India 2011, the child sex-ratio of India is _____ .

(A) 920
(B) 914
(C) 941
(D) 921

172. _____ is not a SEZ of India.

(A) Falta
(B) Noida
(C) Indore
(D) Surat

173. Blue revolution is aimed at increasing the production of _____ .

(A) Milk
(B) Poultry
(C) Shrimp
(D) Indigo

174. _____ is not a potential area for generation of geo-thermal energy.

(A) Son Valley
(B) Damodar Valley
(C) Western Ghats
(D) None of the above

175. _____ is a tribe of north-east India.

(A) Oraon
(B) Chenchu
(C) Angami
(D) Irula

176. _____ is the main occupation of the Toda tribe of southern India.

(A) Hunting
(B) Pastoralism
(C) Fishing
(D) Agriculture

177. Lepcha, Assamese, Bhutia are types of _____ language family.

(A) Sino-Tibetian
(B) Austric
(C) Dravidian
(D) Indo-Aryan

178. _____ is a minority group in India who are followers of Zoroastrianism.

(A) Jains
(B) Parsis
(C) Buddhist
(D) Christians

179. Many people of _____ state speaks Kinnauri.

(A) Jammu and Kashmir
(B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Uttarakhand

180. According to Census of India, 2011 the crude birth rate of the country is _____ per thousand.

(A) 25·8
(B) 23·8
(C) 26·8
(D) 21·8

181. _____ state of India has more females in number than males with a sex-ratio of 1084/1000 according to the Census of India, 2011.

(A) Karnataka
(B) West Bengal
(C) Kerala
(D) Orissa

182. _____ state has the highest literacy rate among the north-eastern states of India.

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

183. According to the Census Department of Government of India, a class III urban place have a population between _____ .

(A) 10,000 to 19,999
(B) 20,000 to 49,999
(C) 50,000 to 99,999
(D) None of the above

184. Jawaharlal Nehru Port is situated at about 14 kilometers south of _____ city.

(A) Chennai
(B) Mumbai
(C) Goa
(D) Kolkata

185. In the year 1988, India launched the first remote sensing satellite, _____ .

(A) IRS-1A
(B) INSAT-1D
(C) INSAT-1A
(D) None of the above

186. _____ is the largest producer of tea.

(A) West Bengal
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Assam
(D) Karnataka

187. Bamboo, rags, rice bran are the main raw materials of _____ industry.

(A) Chemical
(B) Fertilizer
(C) Cotton
(D) Paper

188. India is the largest exporter of _____.

(A) Orange

(B) Pear

(C) Cashew nuts

(D) Strawberry

189. Sheets, rods, plates, utensils from _____ are manufactured by mill at Belur (West Bengal).

(A) Iron and steel

(B) Copper

(C) Bronze

(D) Aluminium

190. _____ is the largest producer of sugarcane in India.

(A) Maharastra

(B) Gujrat

(C) Uttar Pradesh

(D) Madhya Pradesh

191. Malda district of West Bengal is famous for _____.

(A) Sericulture

(B) Horticulture

(C) Apiculture

(D) Aquaculture

192. Varanasi is an example of _____ city.

(A) Defense

(B) Administrative

(C) Port

(D) Eclecelestial

193. The basic objective of _____ is to provide all-weather connectivity to all villages.

(A) SGSY

(B) IAY

(C) DPAP

(D) PMGSY

194. Bangladesh access the enclaves in Cooch Bihar through _____ corridor.

(A) Teen Bigha

(B) Darjeeling

(C) Jalpaiguri

(D) None of the above

195. The southern most point of India is _____, located at 6°45′ N.

(A) Indira Point

(B) Kanniya Kumari

(C) Dras

(D) Chennai

196. The National Air Monitoring Program was initiated by _____.

(A) National Disaster Management Agency

(B) State Pollution Control Board

(C) National Pollution Control Board

(D) Indian Meteorological Department

197. Muzaffarnagar in Uttar Pradesh is famous for production of _____ .

(A) Millet

(B) Cotton

(C) Tobacco

(D) Sugarcane

198. The present habitat of _____ tribe is mainly in the plateau regions of Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa and West Bengal.

(A) Bhils

(B) Nagas

(C) Santhals

(D) None of the above

199. India is not the leading producers of _____ spices.

(A) Cumin

(B) Cardamom

(C) Ginger

(D) Chilli

200. The longest border of India is with _____ (4096 kilometers).

(A) Nepal

(B) Bhutan

(C) Afghanistan

(D) Bangladesh

Space for Rough Work

EAL

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

2019

TEST BOOKLET

Paper-IV

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer ***all*** the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

A

08517

Serial No. .....

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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 circle 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. One and only one circle is to be fully blackened for answer. Any spot in any other circle (multiple circle) or in wrong circle will be considered as 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. Which state government's Medical & Health Department has received the WHO's 'World No Tobacco Day Award, 2019'?

(A) Rajasthan
(B) Gujarat
(C) Chattisgarh
(D) West Bengal

2. Who among the following has been appointed as the Deputy Executive Director of UN-Women on May 30, 2019?

(A) Narayani Shastri
(B) Anita Bhatia
(C) Ritu Jhingon
(D) Lakshmi Puri

3. Name the Indian who has been felicitated with Mexico's highest civilian award 'Order of the Aztec Eagle' in 2019?

(A) Ram Nath Kovind
(B) Pratibha Patil
(C) Pranab Mukherjee
(D) Sonia Gandhi

4. The Elephanta Festival of Art and Culture is held in which city of India?

(A) New Delhi
(B) Thiruvananthapuram
(C) Jaipur
(D) Mumbai

5. In which city India's first Tree Ambulance has recently been launched?

(A) Bhopal
(B) Chennai
(C) Ahmedabad
(D) Mumbai

6. Which of the following banks has launched the 'Bank on Wheels' service?

(A) State Bank of India
(B) Axix Bank
(C) ICICI Bank
(D) Indian Overseas Bank

7. Which of the following Ministry launched the Artisan Speak?

(A) Ministry of Culture
(B) Ministry of Tourism
(C) Ministry of Textiles
(D) Ministry of External Affairs

8. Where is the "Vivek Smarak" — the Swami Vivekananda Value Education and Cultural Centre located?

(A) Telengana
(B) West Bengal
(C) Karnataka
(D) Bihar

9. Which of the Indian Lake possess 20% of India's sea-grass distribution?

(A) Chilka Lake
(B) Loktak Lake
(C) Dal Lake
(D) Mansar Lake

10. In which of the following institutions, the first time ever in India, voting was held in the campus of an institution for mentally ill on April 18, 2019?

(A) Spandana Institute of Mental Health
(B) Institute of Mental Health, Hyderabad
(C) Institute of Mental Health, Ayanavaram
(D) Institute of Psychaitry, Kolkata

11. A book containing English translation of the 100 year old classic Punjabi poem about Jalianwala Bagh massacre, "Khooni Vaishakhi" has been released in Abu Dhabi. What is the name of Jalianwala Bagh survivor who wrote it after witnessing first-hand the events of April 13, 1919?

(A) Manmohan Singh

(B) Khuswant Singh

(C) Lal Singh Dil

(D) Nanak Singh

12. In which country India has rebuilt Kundeing Monestry?

(A) Thailand

(B) Sri Lanka

(C) Nepal

(D) Bhutan

13. Who has become the first Indian woman scientist to have been selected as Fellow of the Royal Society in the 359 year history of the prestigious scientific academy?

(A) Mangala Narlikar

(B) Gagandeep Kang

(C) Nandini Harinath

(D) Aditi Pant

14. World Health Organization has raised alarm over a 300 per cent increase in the case of which disease globally in the first quarter of 2019 compared with last year?

(A) Cancer

(B) Polio

(C) Diabetes

(D) AIDS

15. Defence Research and Development Organization on April 15, 2019 successfully test fired Nirbhay. What is Nirbhay?

(A) Pilotless aircraft

(B) Radar

(C) Missile launcher vessel

(D) Sub-sonic cruise missile

16. In which country the first ever home delivery drone service has been launced by Google Wing?

(A) Australia

(B) Canada

(C) France

(D) South Korea

17. Who has been named as the Wisden Almanack leading cricketer of the year 2018?

(A) Jos Buttler

(B) Sam Curren

(C) Virat Kohli

(D) Shakib Al Hasan

18. Which country's army ousted and arrested president Omar-Al-Bashir on April 11, 2019?

(A) Sudan

(B) South Sudan

(C) Somalia

(D) Egypt

19. Who has joined International Monetary Fund as its chief economist on January 8, 2019?

(A) Jayanto Ghosh

(B) Gita Gopinath

(C) Raghuram Rajan

(D) Indira Nooyi

20. Which of the following two countries named the first and second best performing country after the Climate Change Performance Index, 2019?

(A) Norway and Iceland

(B) Sweden and Bhutan

(C) Bhutan and Finland

(D) Sweden and Morocco

21. Where is the shoal grassland found in India?
(A) Western Ghats
(B) Sundarban
(C) Andaman-Nicobar
(D) Himalayas

22. What was the profession Volodymyr Zelensky before elected as the President of Ukraine?
(A) Singer
(B) Comedian
(C) Doctor
(D) Soldier

23. How many times Sheikh Hasina has been elected as Prime Minister of Bangladesh?
(A) Two Times
(B) Three Times
(C) Four Times
(D) Five Times

24. Which three companies have launched the Ujjwala Sanitary Napkins?
(A) Indian Oil, Bharat Petroleum and Hindustan Petroleum
(B) Bharat Petroleum, ONGC and Indian Oil
(C) Indian Oil, Oil India Limited and Hindustan Petroleum
(D) ONGC, Oil India Limited and Bharat Petroleum

25. What is 'Arribada'?
(A) Mass Nestling of Olive Ridley
(B) Setting up a habitat by Red Panda
(C) Colony formation by Penguin
(D) None of the above

26. Binapani Devi was the matriarch of which community?
(A) Mech
(B) Bauris
(C) Rabha
(D) Matua

27. On which river has the central government approved 'Keery Hydro Power Project'?
(A) Mahananda
(B) Chenab
(C) Teesta
(D) Jhelum

28. Which city bagged award for the cleanest city for third straight year in Swach Survekshan, 2019?
(A) Pune
(B) Amaravati
(C) Indore
(D) Chandigarh

29. India's first Rajdhani Express turned 50 on March 3, 2019. Which was the route of first Rajdhani Express?
(A) Bombay-New Delhi
(B) Howrah-New Delhi
(C) Madras-New Delhi
(D) Amritsar-New Delhi

30. Which sports has been included in 2022 Asian Games?
(A) Cricket
(B) Football
(C) Paragliding
(D) Pencak Silat

31. Who named cyclone 'Foni'?
(A) India
(B) Bangladesh
(C) Sri Lanka
(D) Myanmar

32. In which year Satyajit Ray's first film Pather Panchali was released?
(A) 1951
(B) 1955
(C) 1958
(D) 1960

33. In which year Howrah Bridge was open for public?
(A) 1941
(B) 1942
(C) 1943
(D) 1944

34. Which one is the first news paper published in Bengali language?
(A) Digdarshan
(B) Samachar Darpan
(C) Tattobodhini
(D) Ananda Bazar

35. In which year the Princely State of Cooch Behar merged with West Bengal?
(A) 1947
(B) 1948
(C) 1949
(D) 1950

36. Who was the first Sultan of Bengal?
(A) Saifuddin Hamza Shah
(B) Sikandar Shah
(C) Samsuddin Ilyas Shah
(D) Alibardi Khan

37. In which year the Bengal famine happened?
(A) 1876
(B) 1936
(C) 1943
(D) 1976

38. In which year Chandannagar was integrated into West Bengal?
(A) 1947
(B) 1948
(C) 1950
(D) 1954

39. Who was the first Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court?
(A) Sir Rechard Couch
(B) Sir Barnes Peacock
(C) Sir George Ranking
(D) Sir Harold Derbyshire

40. What is the total number of seats in West Bengal Legislative Assembly?
(A) 295
(B) 308
(C) 435
(D) 543

41. Which Viceroy of India suggested the construction of Victoria Memorial in Kolkata?

(A) Lord Curzon

(B) Lord Dalhousie

(C) Lord Ripon

(D) Lord Hardinge

42. Which one is the State Animal of West Bengal?

(A) Royal Bengal Tiger

(B) Spotted Deer

(C) Fishing Cat

(D) One Horned Rhinoceros

43. The Poona pact was an agreement between

(A) Gandhi and Ambedkar

(B) Nehru and Ambedkar

(C) Nehru and Gandhi

(D) Ambedkar and Malviya

44. In which year Swami Vivekananda established Ramakrishna Mission?

(A) 1892

(B) 1897

(C) 1902

(D) 1904

45. The Constituent Assembly of India has started functioning from

(A) November 26, 1946

(B) December 9, 1946

(C) January 26, 1947

(D) April 21, 1947

46. What is the time difference between India and London?

(A) 4 Hours 30 Minutes

(B) 6 Hours

(C) 8 Hours 30 Minutes

(D) 12 Hours

47. Which one is the world's wettest continent?

(A) Asia

(B) Africa

(C) South America

(D) Europe

48. Who can declare financial emergency in India?

(A) Governor of RBI

(B) Prime Minister

(C) President

(D) Finance Minister

49. Which one is the India's multi-purpose river valley?

(A) Vakra Nangal

(B) Damodar Valley

(C) Tungabhadra

(D) Nagarjuna Sagar

50. Who scripted Gandhiji's favourite song "Vaishnav Jan to Tene Kahiye..."?

(A) Rabindranath Tagore

(B) Premanand

(C) Meera Bai

(D) Chunilal

51. The 2020 Summer Olympic will be held in

(A) Tokyo

(B) London

(C) Athens

(D) Atlanta

52. Who authored the book "Identity and Violence : The Illusion of Destiny"?

(A) L. K. Advani

(B) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

(C) Amartya Sen

(D) Orphan Pamuk

53. "Playing it my way" is the autobiography of

(A) Brian Lara

(B) Virat Kohli

(C) Sachin Tendulkar

(D) Steve Waugh

54. Who Said, "Man is by nature a political animal"?

(A) Socrates

(B) Aristotle

(C) Plato

(D) Karl Marx

55. What is the National aquatic animal of India?

(A) River Dolphin

(B) Green Sea Turtle

(C) Seahorse

(D) Dugong

56. How many official languages are there in UNO?

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 6

57. How many operational commands are there in Indian Army?

(A) 5

(B) 6

(C) 7

(D) 8

58. What is the currency of Italy?

(A) Lira

(B) Euro

(C) Dollar

(D) Pound

59. What is the currency of Myanmar?

(A) Kyat

(B) Ringgit

(C) Peso

(D) Baht

60. Which is the capital of Bulgaria?

(A) Sofia

(B) Bangui

(C) Rabat

(D) Lome

61. Shura-e-Milli is the Parliament of which country?

(A) Jordan
(B) Iran
(C) Afghanistan
(D) Israel

62. Which one of the following is the highest military decoration of Germany?

(A) Victory Medal
(B) Iron Cross
(C) Military Cross
(D) Croiv de Guerra

63. Who is the most decorated Olympian?

(A) Usain Bolt
(B) Michael Phelps
(C) Larisa Latinina
(D) Carl Lewis

64. The border line between Pakistan and Afghanistan is known as

(A) McMohan Line
(B) Radcliff Line
(C) Durand Line
(D) Maginot Line

65. The Head Quarters of ILO is located in

(A) Geneva
(B) The Heague
(C) New York
(D) Rome

66. Black holes were predicted by

(A) Copernicus
(B) Einstein
(C) Rutherford
(D) Satyen Bose

67. Which of the following is known as the city of eternal spring?

(A) Rome
(B) Quito
(C) Lhasa
(D) Venice

68. India House is situated in

(A) Delhi
(B) Singapore
(C) Rangoon
(D) London

69. Rohinton Baria Trophy is related to

(A) Inter School Hockey Competition
(B) Inter State Polo Championship
(C) Inter-University Cricket Competition
(D) Under 19 Table Tennis Competition

70. Deuce; Booster; Spikers; Service; Love are related to

(A) Badminton
(B) Volleyball
(C) Baseball
(D) Billiards

71. Who won Man Booker Prize, 2018?
(A) Anna Burns
(B) Daisy Johnson
(C) Rachel Kushner
(D) Richard Powers

72. Who won 68th edition of Miss World Pageant?
(A) Karen Ibasco
(B) Manushi Chhillar
(C) Megan Young
(D) Vanessa Ponce

73. Along with Nanaji Deshmukh and Bhupen Hazarika, who was the recipients of Bharat Ratna of 2019?
(A) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(B) Manmohan Singh
(C) Pranab Mukherjee
(D) None of the above

74. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, 2018 was awarded to Mirabai Chanu for which discipline?
(A) Wrestling
(B) Weightlifting
(C) Boxing
(D) Archery

75. What does 'CSIR' stand for?
(A) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
(B) Center for Science and Industrial Research
(C) Center for Share and Investment Ratio
(D) Council for Scientific and Informational Research

76. Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research is located in
(A) Kolkata
(B) Kalpakkam
(C) Mumbai
(D) Hyderabad

77. Where is Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre?
(A) Bengaluru
(B) Sriharikota
(C) Baleswar
(D) Thiruvananthapuram

78. When did West Bengal become a state?
(A) August 15, 1947
(B) August 15, 1948
(C) November 26, 1949
(D) January 26, 1950

79. The opening match of ICC World Cup, 2019 between England and South Africa was held in
(A) Lord's
(B) Oval
(C) Trent Bridge
(D) Cardiff

80. Which is the first plant grown in the moon?
(A) Cotton
(B) Potatoes
(C) Arabidopsis
(D) Canola

81. Habitats resulting from lava flow is an example of

(A) primary succession
(B) secondary succession
(C) autogenic succession
(D) allogenic succession

82. The following organism is an endosymbiont:

(A) *Anabaena*
(B) *Azatobacter*
(C) *Clostridium*
(D) *Nitrobacter*

83. The following is a sedentary cycle:

(A) P cycle
(B) N_2 cycle
(C) C cycle
(D) O_2 cycle

84. Flouride in environment primarily comes from

(A) topaz
(B) apatite
(C) fluorite
(D) phosphorite

85. The black foot disease primarily occurs due to toxicity of

(A) Fluaride
(B) Cadmium
(C) Arsenic
(D) Lead

86. The fresh water percentage of Earth is

(A) 1%
(B) 2·5%
(C) 5%
(D) 10%

87. The following is not a macronutrient:

(A) Mg
(B) Ca
(C) Fe
(D) K

88. The Disaster Management Act was enacted in

(A) 2000
(B) 2003
(C) 2005
(D) 2010

89. The operation 'Surya Hope' is related to

(A) Uttarakhand flood
(B) Kerala flood
(C) Kashmir flood
(D) Assam flood

90. Loss of water is maximum from

(A) leaf surface
(B) soil surface
(C) root
(D) stem surface

91. The maximum width of tropopause is

(A) 10 Km

(B) 15 Km

(C) 20 Km

(D) 25 Km

92. The Thermosphere starts from Earth's surface at a distance of

(A) 80 Km

(B) 85 Km

(C) 100 Km

(D) 125 Km

93. The following bacteria may be used to mitigate oil spill:

(A) *Bacillus*

(B) *Pseudomonas*

(C) *E. coli*

(D) *Nitrobacter*

94. The following gas may be involved in stone concer:

(A) N_2

(B) SO_2

(C) CO_2

(D) H_2S

95. DDT does not contain

(A) C

(B) H

(C) P

(D) Cl

96. The following name is associated with rain water harvesting:

(A) Rajendra Singh

(B) Baba Amte

(C) S. C. Nair

(D) Medha Patkar

97. The following virus is water borne:

(A) Hepatitis A

(B) Hepatitis B

(C) Hepatitis C

(D) Hepatitis E

98. The pH for drinking water should be between

(A) 5 – 6

(B) 6 – 6·5

(C) 6·5 – 7·5

(D) 8 – 9

99. Silent Valley became national park in the year

(A) 1980

(B) 1984

(C) 1988

(D) 1990

100. The temperature of water for measuring BOD should be maintained at

(A) 20°C

(B) 30°C

(C) 35°C

(D) 40°C

101. Roof top water harvesting is highest in
(A) China
(B) Brazil
(C) Ghana
(D) India

102. The noise level during plane take off is around
(A) 100 dB
(B) 150 dB
(C) 200 dB
(D) 250 dB

103. The Biodiversity Act was passed in
(A) 2000
(B) 2002
(C) 2004
(D) 2008

104. Bengal Smoke Nuisance Act came up for the first time in
(A) 1900
(B) 1905
(C) 1950
(D) 1978

105. The green bench in Kolkata High Court was established in
(A) 1990
(B) 1996
(C) 1997
(D) 1998

106. The unit of radioactivity is
(A) Co
(B) Ci
(C) Cr
(D) Cq

107. The following waste comes under red category:
(A) metal
(B) drug
(C) oil waste
(D) food waste

108. The ideal temperature for composting is
(A) 30°C – 40°C
(B) 40°C – 50°C
(C) 50°C – 60°C
(D) 60°C – 70°C

109. The disinfection of drinking water by municipalities is mostly by
(A) Chlorination
(B) Bromination
(C) Boiling
(D) UV radiation

110. The temporary hardness of water is caused by
(A) Oxides
(B) Bicarbonates
(C) Chlorides
(D) Sulphates

111. The activated sludge treatment is carried out by

(A) high temperature
(B) acidification
(C) microbes
(D) moisture

112. The country where paper recycling was initiated in the world is

(A) UK
(B) USA
(C) Germany
(D) France

113. The electric arc furnace is used for recycling of

(A) Cu
(B) Zn
(C) Fe
(D) Cr

114. CITES became effective from the year

(A) 1970
(B) 1975
(C) 1980
(D) 1985

115. Mulching prevents the loss of

(A) microbes
(B) moisture
(C) mineral
(D) organic matter

116. Indian Board of Wildlife was established in

(A) 1932
(B) 1952
(C) 1962
(D) 1972

117. Bhagabatpur project is for breeding

(A) Marsh Crocodile
(B) Tigers
(C) Black buck
(D) Dholes

118. Maximum energy consumption in Asia is by

(A) India
(B) China
(C) Japan
(D) Pakistan

119. The golden rice contains

(A) Vitamin A
(B) Vitamin C
(C) Vitamin E
(D) Vitamin D

120. The Bt cotton is a transgenic crop with gene transfer from

(A) virus
(B) bacteria
(C) fungi
(D) algae

121. In radiactive decay process, the negatively charged emitted β particles are

(A) the electrons present inside the nucleus.

(B) the electrons produced as a result of the decay of neutrons inside the nucleus.

(C) the electrons produced as a result of collisions between atoms.

(D) None of the above

122. In gamma ray emission from a nucleus

(A) only proton number changes.

(B) only neutron number changes.

(C) there is no change in the proton number and neutron number.

(D) Both the proton number and the neutron number change.

123. For a metallic wire, the ratio $\frac{V}{i}$ [V = applied potential difference and i = current flowing] is

(A) independent of temperature.

(B) increases as the temperature rises.

(C) decreases as the temperature rises.

(D) increases or decreases as the temperature rises depending upon the metal.

124. The potential energy of a molecule on the surface of a liquid compared to one inside the liquid is

(A) zero

(B) lesser

(C) equal

(D) greater

125. SiO_2 is reacted with Sodium Carbonate. What is the gas liberated?

(A) CO_2

(B) CO

(C) O_2

(D) O_3

126. Oxidation state of Oxygen in F_2O is

(A) –1

(B) +1

(C) +2

(D) –2

127. Which of the following does not have coordinate bond?

(A) SO_2

(B) HNO_2

(C) HNO_3

(D) H_2SO_3

128. The homologue of ethyne is

(A) C_2H_2

(B) C_2H_6

(C) C_3H_4

(D) C_3H_8

129. Which is used in alcoholic beverages?

(A) Ethanol

(B) Methanol

(C) Phenol

(D) Glycerol

130. Which of the following is the largest gland in an adult man?

(A) Thymus

(B) Liver

(C) Thyroid

(D) Pancreas

131. Which is correctly matched?

(A) Apiculture – Honey bee
(B) Pisciculture – Silk moth
(C) Sericulture – Fish
(D) Aquaculture – Mosquito

132. In blood, CO_2 is transported majorly as

(A) CO_2 as such
(B) Sodium Carbonate
(C) Bicarbonate
(D) Carboxy haemoglobin

133. Kupffer cells are present in

(A) Pancreas
(B) Liver
(C) Thyroid
(D) Small intestine

134. The vitamin which is essential for blood clotting is

(A) vitamin – A
(B) vitamin – B
(C) vitamin – C
(D) vitamin – K

135. Which of the following is not vestigial in man?

(A) Tail vertebrae
(B) Nails
(C) Nictitating membrane
(D) Vermiform appendix

136. Indusium is found in

(A) algae
(B) moss
(C) ferns
(D) cycas

137. In plants, water supply is due to

(A) osmosis
(B) imbibition
(C) guttation
(D) adhesion force

138. In which form does the food transported in plants?

(A) Sucrose
(B) Fructose
(C) Glucose
(D) Lactose

139. Which of the following electromagnetic waves have the smallest wavelength?

(A) Infrared rays
(B) UV rays
(C) X-rays
(D) γ-rays

140. Which of the following configurations corresponds to element of highest ionisation energy?

(A) $1s^2, 2s^1$
(B) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^3$
(C) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^2$
(D) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^1$

141. The general molecular formula for disaccharide is

(A) $C_{10}H_{20}O_{10}$
(B) $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$
(C) $C_{12}H_{20}O_{10}$
(D) $C_{12}H_{22}O_{10}$

142. Proteins are composed of

(A) vitamins
(B) carbohydrates
(C) α-amino acids
(D) mineral salts

143. An ecosystem consists of

(A) population.
(B) a biotic community.
(C) a population and its non-living elements.
(D) a biotic community and its non-living elements.

144. Decomposers which specifically act on the fecal matter of other organisms are called

(A) Coprophagic
(B) Heterophagic
(C) Allophagic
(D) Paraphagic

145. Major cause of Ozone depletion is due to which chemical?

(A) Chloro Fluoro Carbons
(B) Polyphenols
(C) Dioxins
(D) Rayon

146. What is Incinerator?

(A) Furnace used for burning solid waste.
(B) Furnace used for treating liquid waste.
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

147. What is Plankton?

(A) Large plants in water.
(B) Microscopic floating organisms-Plants and animals.
(C) Bottom dwelling aquatic organisms
(D) None of the above

148. Biotic environment includes

(A) Consumers
(B) Decomposers
(C) Producers
(D) All of the above

149. A genetically engineered form of brinjal, known as the Bt-brinjal, has been developed, the objective of this is

(A) to improve its taste and nutritive qualities.
(B) to make it pest-resistant.
(C) to make it drought-resistant.
(D) to make its shelf-life longer.

150. The function of heavy water in a nuclear reactor is to

(A) cool down the reactor.
(B) stop the nuclear reaction.
(C) slow down the speed of neutrons.
(D) increase the speed of neutrons.

151. Which of the following vitamin is water soluble as well as an antioxidant?

(A) Vitamin–B_1

(B) Vitamin–A

(C) Vitamin–D

(D) Vitamin–C

152. 'Adaptation' of eyes in dark due to

(A) depletion of vision pigment in rods

(B) depletion of vision pigment in cones

(C) repletion of vision pigment in rods

(D) repletion of vision pigment in cones

153. A man of blood group-A marries a woman of blood group-AB, which type of progeny would indicate that man is heterozygous?

(A) O

(B) B

(C) A

(D) AB

154. The permanent decrease in population number occurs due to

(A) Migration

(B) Natality

(C) Emigration

(D) Mortality

155. Aspirin is a/an

(A) antibiotic

(B) antiseptic

(C) antipyretic

(D) None of the above

156. A body is floating in a liquid at rest. Incorrect statement about situation options:

(A) Buoyancy is equal to weight of body.

(B) Weight of liquid displaced by body is equal to buoyancy.

(C) Force applied by body on liquid is buoyancy downward.

(D) Weight will be greater than buoyancy.

157. An electric bulb marked as 50 W-200 V is connected across a 100 V supply. The present power of the bulb is

(A) 37.5 W

(B) 25 W

(C) 12.5 W

(D) 10 W

158. Water is flowing through a very narrow tube. The velocity of water below which the flow remains a streamline flow is known as

(A) relative velocity

(B) terminal velocity

(C) critical velocity

(D) particle velocity

159. A bullet on penetrating 30 cm into its target loses it's velocity by 50%. What additional distance will it penetrate into the target before it comes to rest?

(A) 30 cm

(B) 20 cm

(C) 10 cm

(D) 5 cm

160. Which one of the following is wrong about molecularity of a reaction?

(A) It may be whole number or fractional.

(B) It is calculated from reaction mechanism.

(C) It is the number of molecules of the reactants taking part in a single step chemical reaction.

(D) It is always equal to the order of elementary reaction.

161. In which of the following pairs, the two physical quantities have different dimensions?

(A) Planck's constant and angular momentum
(B) Impulse and linear momentum
(C) Moment of inertia and moment of a force
(D) Energy and torque

162. In which of the following phenomena, the heat waves travel along straight lines with the speed of light?

(A) Thermal conduction
(B) Forced convection
(C) Natural convection
(D) Thermal radiation

163. For the radioactive nuclei that undergo either α or β decay, which one of the following cannot occur?

(A) Isobar of original nucleus is produced.
(B) Isotope of the original nucleus is produced.
(C) Nuclei with higher atomic number than that of the original nucleus is produced.
(D) Nuclei with lower atomic number than that of the original nucleus is produced.

164. If the bandgap between valence band and conduction band in a material is 5.0 eV, then the material is

(A) semiconductor
(B) good conductor
(C) super conductor
(D) insulator

165. During the emission of a positron from a nucleus, the mass number of the daughter element remains the same but the atomic number

(A) is decreased by 1 unit
(B) is decreased by 2 units
(C) is increased by 1 unit
(D) remains unchanged

166. The emission spectrum of hydrogen discovered first and the region of the electromagnetic spectrum in which it belongs, respectively are

(A) Lyman, ultraviolet
(B) Lyman, visible
(C) Balmer, ultraviolet
(D) Balmer, visible

167. WAN hardware includes

(A) Multiplexors and routers
(B) EDF
(C) Bridger and modems
(D) Removable disc

168. Which one is the first search engine in internet?

(A) Google
(B) Archie
(C) Altavista
(D) WAIS

169. Which one programming language is exclusively used for artificial intelligence?

(A) C
(B) Java
(C) J2EE
(D) Prolog

170. A dual layer Blue-ray disc can store data upto

(A) 20 GB
(B) 30 GB
(C) 40 GB
(D) 50 GB

171. The device used by Banks to automatically read those special numbers on the bottom of the cheques is

(A) MICR
(B) OMR
(C) UPC
(D) UDIC

172. What is the wavelength of Super High Frequency (SHF) especially used in radar and satellite communication?

(A) 1 m – 10 m
(B) 1 cm – 10 cm
(C) 10 cm – 1 m
(D) 0·1 cm – 1 cm

173. Which of these are used to measure optical activity?

(A) Polarimeter
(B) Planometer
(C) Psychrometer
(D) Photometer

174. Who described the structure of DNA double helix?

(A) Peter Mitchell
(B) Andre Jagendorf
(C) Ernest Uribe
(D) Watson and Crick

175. Protein folding is a process in which a polypeptide folds into _____.

(A) 2-D structure
(B) Globular form
(C) 3-D structure
(D) Linear form

176. Which of them contains all the information required to fold the polypeptide chain in its 3-D structure?

(A) DNA sequences
(B) RNA
(C) Histone protein
(D) Amino acid sequences

177. Name the RNA molecules which is used to carry genetic information copied from DNA?

(A) tRNA
(B) mRNA
(C) rRNA
(D) snRNA

178. Name the disease caused by the deficiency of Niacin.

(A) Pellagra
(B) Rickets
(C) Scurvy
(D) Pernicious anemia

179. Which of the following vitamin serves as a hormone precursor?

(A) Vitamin – C
(B) Vitamin – A
(C) Vitamin – K
(D) Vitamin – D

180. Which of the following is not a component of the nucleus?

(A) Chromosome
(B) Nucleolus
(C) Cytoplasm
(D) Nuclear envelope

181. The value of the compressibility of an ideal fluid is

(A) zero
(B) unity
(C) infinity
(D) more than that of a real fluid

182. In electromagnetic theory, continuity equation relates _____.

(A) volume conservation
(B) mass conservation
(C) charge conservation
(D) energy conservation

183. Which is the cheapest device for measuring flow/discharge rate?

(A) Venturimeter
(B) Pitot tube
(C) Orificemeter
(D) None of the above

184. Data transmitted for a given amount of time is called _____.

(A) Noise
(B) Power
(C) Frequency
(D) Bandwidth

185. In TV transmission, picture signal is _____ modulated.

(A) DSB-SC
(B) VSB
(C) SSB-SC
(D) Pulse

186. Which is the most abundant greenhouse gas in the atmosphere?

(A) Carbon dioxide
(B) Water vapour
(C) Methane
(D) Nitrogen

187. Which of the following is the largest sink for carbon dioxide gas?

(A) Forests
(B) Oceans
(C) Ice sheets
(D) Grasslands

188. Which of the following is a liquid form of aerosol?

(A) Fume
(B) Dust
(C) Mist
(D) Smoke

189. X-ray films are a source of which of the following gas?

(A) SO_2
(B) CO_2
(C) NO_2
(D) SO_3

190. Below, which of the following pH in rain regarded as 'acid rain'?

(A) 7
(B) 7.3
(C) 5.6
(D) 6

191. Which of the following pollutant is the major contributor to photochemical smog?

(A) Peroxynitrates
(B) Hydroperoxides
(C) Nitrogen dioxide
(D) Ozone

192. What is the primary standard level for carbon monoxide for assuring air quality?

(A) 10 ppm
(B) 90 ppm
(C) 1 ppm
(D) 9 ppm

193. Which is the most abundant hydrocarbon in the atmosphere?

(A) Methane
(B) Carbonyl sulphide
(C) Ethane
(D) None of the above

194. What is the shape of Earth's orbit?

(A) Ellipse with high eccentricity
(B) Ellipse with low eccentricity
(C) Circle
(D) None of the above

195. The solar sunspot cycle is

(A) 3 years
(B) 7 years
(C) 11 years
(D) 14 years

196. What property of Earth protects us from harmful radiation from the Sun?

(A) Trees
(B) Atmosphere
(C) 70% water
(D) Earth's motion around the Sun

197. What is the main energy generation process in the Sun?

(A) Nuclear fission
(B) Nuclear radioactive decay
(C) Gravitational energy
(D) Nuclear fusion

198. Formation of stars begin from the following two gases:

(A) Hydrogen and Nitrogen
(B) Nitrogen and Oxygen
(C) Oxygen and Hydrogen
(D) Hydrogen and Helium

199. Asteroid belt is situated between the orbit of

(A) Mercury and Venus
(B) Mars and Jupiter
(C) Jupiter and Saturn
(D) Uranus and Neptune

200. India's navigational satellite system is known as

(A) GPS
(B) GLONASS
(C) BeiDou
(D) IRNSS

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2019

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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.
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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.***
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1. "Preamble of our Constitution is of extreme importance and the Constitution should be read and interpreted in the light of the grand and noble vision expressed in the Preamble." Justice Sikri expressed the above opinion in the case of

(A) In re Kerala Education Bill
(B) A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras
(C) In re Berubari Union
(D) Keshavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala

2. The Constitution of India has borrowed its federal scheme of 'Union of States' from which country?

(A) United States of America
(B) Canada
(C) Ireland
(D) Russia

3. Which of the following Articles describe about the person voluntarily acquiring citizenship of a foreign state not to be citizens?

(A) Article 5
(B) Article 6
(C) Article 7
(D) Article 8

4. For the purpose of Part III of the Constitution, which of the following are not State?

(A) Industrial and Financial Corporation
(B) Kerala Legislative Assembly
(C) National Council of Educational Research and Training
(D) Oil and Natural Gas Commission

5. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court hold that an amendment of the Constitution under Article 368 was 'law' within the meaning of Article 13?

(A) Shankari Prasad v. Union of India
(B) Sajjan Singh v. State of Rajasthan
(C) Golaknath v. State of Punjab
(D) Keshavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala

6. Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of laws to

(A) all persons living within the territory of India
(B) all citizens living in India
(C) all persons domiciled in India
(D) all persons natural as well as artificial

7. In which of the following cases was it observed that Articles 14, 19 and 21 are not mutually exclusive and they jointly aim at reasonableness and fairness?

(A) Golaknath v. State of Punjab
(B) Jagannath v. Union of India
(C) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
(D) Ram Swarup v. Delhi Administration

8. Untouchability is abolished and its practice is punishable according to

(A) Article 15
(B) Article 16
(C) Article 17
(D) Article 18

9. On which one of the following freedoms can reasonable restrictions be imposed on the ground of security of the State?

(A) Speech and expression
(B) Peaceful assembly
(C) Association or Union
(D) Movement

10. Right to freedom of religion cannot be restricted on the ground of

(A) Health
(B) Morality
(C) Public order
(D) Security of State

11. Petitions to the Supreme Court under Article 32 are subject to the rule of Res judicata except

(A) Certiorari

(B) Habeas corpus

(C) Prohibition

(D) Quo warranto

12. The fundamental rights under Articles 12-35

(A) are absolutely flexible

(B) can be amended

(C) not justiciable

(D) cannot be amended

13. The right to property was dropped from the list of fundamental rights by the

(A) 24th Amendment

(B) 42nd Amendment

(C) 44th Amendment

(D) None of the above

14. In which of the following cases the doctrine against arbitrariness was incorporated into equality before law by Justice Bhagwati?

(A) Air India v. Nargesh Mirza

(B) D. K. Bakshi v. Union of India

(C) E. P. Royappa v. State of Tamil Nadu

(D) Pradeep Jain v. Union of India

15. For the first time, which Constitutional Amendment made it clear that 'State' in clauses (a) to (e) of Article 3 of the Constitution includes 'Union Territories'?

(A) 17th

(B) 18th

(C) 19th

(D) 20th

16. "Excessive reservation would be fraud on the Constitution of India" was observed by the Supreme Court in

(A) Ajit Singh v. State of Punjab

(B) Balaji v. State of Mysore

(C) Devdasan v. Union of India

(D) Indira Sawhney v. Union of India

17. When a Court declares certain provisions of an Act invalid, it does not affect the validity of the entire Act, according to

(A) Doctrine of eclipse

(B) Doctrine of prospective overruling

(C) Doctrine of severability

(D) None of the above

18. Under the Indian Constitution, which one of the following is not a specific ground on which the State can place restrictions on freedom of religion?

(A) Health

(B) Morality

(C) Public order

(D) Social justice

19. Article 23 of the Constitution does not prohibit

(A) beggary

(B) compulsory service for public purposes

(C) forced labour

(D) traffic in human beings

20. A citizen of India, who holds any office of profit or trust under the State, cannot accept any title from any foreign State without the consent of the

(A) Council of Ministers

(B) Speaker of Lok Sabha

(C) Prime Minister

(D) President

21. The framers of the Constitution borrowed the concept of Directive Principles from

(A) Government of India Act, 1935

(B) Constitution of Ireland

(C) Constitution of Switzerland

(D) Constitution of United States of America

22. Fundamental Duties are enshrined in

(A) Part IV, Article 51

(B) Part IVA, Article 51

(C) Part IV, Article 51A

(D) Part IVA, Article 51A

23. According to the 86th Constitutional Amendment, 2002, the State shall endeavour to provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete

(A) age of 3 years

(B) age of 6 years

(C) age of 7 years

(D) age of 12 years

24. In the context of qualifications for contesting Presidential elections in India, which of the following statements is incorrect?

(A) He should be a citizen of India.

(B) He should not hold office of profit.

(C) He should be qualified to be elected to the House of the People.

(D) He should be aged 30.

25. The ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States is

(A) the President of India

(B) the Vice-President of India

(C) the Speaker of the House of the People

(D) None of the above

26. The Executive Power of the State is vested with

(A) People of the State

(B) Chief Minister of the State

(C) Governor of the State

(D) State Legislature

27. In the event of the occurrence of vacancies in the offices of both, the President and Vice-President of India, who among the following shall discharge the functions of the President till new President is elected?

(A) Chief Justice of India

(B) Leader of the majority party in the Parliament

(C) Senior-most amongst the Governors of States

(D) Speaker of the Lok Sabha

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

(A) constituent power

(B) executive power

(C) judicial power

(D) legislative power

29. Any charge for impeachment of the President may be preferred

(A) only in the Council of States

(B) only in the House of the People

(C) in either House of the Parliament

(D) only in joint session of the Parliament

30. The Governor can be removed from the office

(A) by the President at his pleasure.

(B) by impeachment in Parliament.

(C) on the advice of the Chief Minister.

(D) on a resolution passed by two-third majority in the State Legislative Assembly.

31. The salary and allowances of the Governor are charged to

(A) Consolidated Fund of India
(B) Contingency Fund of India
(C) Consolidated Fund of the State
(D) (A) and (C) in equal proportion

32. Who among the following is competent to seek the advisory opinion of the Supreme Court of India?

(A) The President of India
(B) The Governor of a State
(C) The Prime Minister of India
(D) All of the above

33. Rajya Sabha has a term of

(A) five years
(B) six years
(C) ten years
(D) it is a permanent body in which one-third of the members retire after every second year

34. The Parliament of India consists of

(A) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
(B) Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha
(C) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the President
(D) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the Prime Minister

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

(A) fourteen days
(B) one month
(C) three months
(D) six months

36. Articles 155 and 156 of the Constitution deal with

(A) Election Commission
(B) Inter-State Commerce Commission
(C) Legislative Councils
(D) President's power to appoint and dismiss Governor

37. The Council of Ministers at the Union remains in office as long as it enjoys the confidence of

(A) Lok Sabha
(B) Parliament
(C) President
(D) Prime Minister

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

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

39. The quorum requirement in the Rajya Sabha is

(A) 25
(B) 50
(C) 100
(D) 126

40. Which of these Houses is presided over by a non-Member?

(A) Lok Sabha
(B) Rajya Sabha
(C) Vidhan Sabha
(D) All of the above

41. A person can be a member of the Council of Ministers without being a Member of Parliament for the maximum period of

(A) one month
(B) three months
(C) six months
(D) one year

42. The Legislative Council in a State can be abolished by the Parliament on the recommendation of

(A) the State Legislative Assembly
(B) the Governor
(C) the President
(D) None of the above

43. Decisions regarding disqualification of members of Lok Sabha are taken by the

(A) Parliamentary Secretary
(B) Minister for Parliamentary Affairs
(C) Prime Minister
(D) Speaker

44. On receipt of a Constitution Amendment Bill, having been passed by both Houses of the Parliament, the President

(A) may give his assent.
(B) may withhold his assent.
(C) may return the Bill for reconsideration.
(D) shall give his assent.

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

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

46. Any sum required to satisfy any judgment, decree or award of any court or arbitral tribunal shall be charged on

(A) Consolidated Fund of India
(B) Fund of Ministry of Law & Justice
(C) Fund of Ministry of Home Affairs
(D) Prime Minister's Relief Fund

47. Who has the power to dissolve the House of the People?

(A) Speaker
(B) Prime Minister
(C) President
(D) Council of Ministers

48. What can be the maximum interval between two sessions of each House of the Parliament?

(A) Three months
(B) Six months
(C) Nine months
(D) One year

49. Which provision of the Constitution gives the Governor of a State power to grant pardon in certain cases?

(A) Article 151
(B) Article 155
(C) Article 161
(D) Article 165

50. Which provision of the Constitution provides for the adjudication of disputes relating to waters of inter-State rivers?

(A) Article 258
(B) Article 260
(C) Article 262
(D) Article 264

51. 'Doctrine of pleasure' was introduced in

(A) Article 310

(B) Article 312

(C) Article 317

(D) Article 318

52. Disputes between States in India comes to the Supreme Court under its

(A) advisory jurisdiction

(B) appellate jurisdiction

(C) original jurisdiction

(D) None of the above

53. Who among the following can establish additional courts for better administration of any existing law with respect to a matter concerned in the Union List?

(A) Chief Justice of India

(B) Concerned State Legislature

(C) High Court of the concerned State

(D) Parliament

54. The doctrine of prospective overruling was first evolved by Justice Subba Rao in

(A) Golaknath v. State of Punjab

(B) Keshavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala

(C) Sajjan Singh v. State of Rajasthan

(D) Shankari Prasad v. Union of India

55. A retired judge of a High Court cannot practise

(A) in any High Court in India

(B) in the High Court from where he has retired

(C) in the Supreme Court

(D) All of the above

56. In which of the following cases has the Supreme Court ruled that the reasons have to be communicated to the Legislature by the Government if the advice of the Public Service Commission has not been accepted?

(A) Asha Kaul v. State of Jammu & Kashmir

(B) H. Mukherjee v. Union of India

(C) Jai Shankar Prasad v. State of Bihar

(D) Jagtar Singh v. Director, Central Bureau of Investigation

57. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court may be enlarged by

(A) the Parliament by law

(B) the Parliament by resolution

(C) the President

(D) the President in consultation with Chief Justice of India

58. Which Article lays down that the laws declared by the Supreme Court would be binding on all Courts in India?

(A) Article 131

(B) Article 141

(C) Article 142

(D) Article 143

59. Article 227 of the Indian Constitution deals with

(A) High Court's power of superintendence

(B) judicial review

(C) powers of the Speaker

(D) election of the Vice President

60. The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of India

(A) are fixed by the President of India.

(B) can never be reduced under any circumstances.

(C) can be reduced during their term of office.

(D) cannot be reduced during the term of their office except during financial emergency.

61. Disputes between the Government of India and one or more States can be heard by the Supreme Court of India under its

(A) original jurisdiction
(B) appellate jurisdiction
(C) writ jurisdiction
(D) advisory jurisdiction

62. "What cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly". This statement epitomizes the doctrine of

(A) ancillary powers
(B) colourable legislation
(C) implied powers
(D) pith and substance

63. Which of the following provisions in Part III of the Constitution automatically becomes suspended on proclamation of emergency?

(A) Article 14
(B) Article 19
(C) Article 21
(D) Article 32

64. A legislation enacted by a State Legislature falls in the category of _____ legislation.

(A) autonomous
(B) delegated
(C) subordinate
(D) supreme

65. Which of the following is not true?

(A) Parliament has exclusive power to make law on any matter in the Union List.
(B) Parliament and State Legislatures have power to make law on any matter in the Concurrent List.
(C) In certain exceptional circumstances, State Legislatures can make law on the subject given in the Union List.
(D) Parliament can make laws on subjects in the State List in certain circumstances.

66. Both Parliament and State Legislatures can legislate on

(A) criminal law and procedure
(B) economic and social planning
(C) marriage, contracts and torts
(C) All of the above

67. The Union Government can assign any function to the States

(A) on the recommendation of the Parliament.
(B) on the directive of the President.
(C) on its own discretion.
(D) with the consent of the concerned State Government.

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

(A) Article 156
(B) Article 254
(C) Article 300
(D) Entry 42, List III

69. The Constitution reserves the residuary powers in the

(A) President
(B) Parliament
(C) Union
(D) States

70. A change in distribution of powers between the Centre and the States can be done by

(A) the Union Government
(B) the States by themselves
(C) amending the Constitution
(D) None of the above

71. Which one of the following is no longer considered an adequate ground for the issue of Proclamation of Emergency?

(A) Armed rebellion
(B) External aggression
(C) Internal disturbance
(D) War

72. Judicial review of proclamation under Article 356 would lie on any one of the following grounds:

(A) The proclamation has been made upon the consideration which is extraneous or irrelevant.

(B) Exercise of the power under Article 356 is *mala fide*.

(C) A statutory order which lacks *bona fide* characteristics.

(D) All of the above

73. Finance Commission consists of

(A) Chairman and three other members

(B) Chairman and four other members

(C) Four whole time members

(D) Five members

74. The Parliament has the power to legislate on the subjects of all three Lists in respect of

(A) Backward areas

(B) Hill areas

(C) Scheduled areas

(D) Union Territories

75. A resolution ratifying a Proclamation of Emergency requires to be passed

(A) by either House of Parliament.

(B) by Lok Sabha.

(C) by both Houses of Parliament in a joint sitting.

(D) by each House of Parliament in separate sittings with majority of total membership of each House and by majority of net less than 2/3rd of members present and voting.

76. A Constitutional Amendment shall also be ratified by Legislatures of not less than one-half of the States by resolution if it is meant to make any change in

(A) Fundamental Rights

(B) Directive Principles

(C) Fundamental Duties

(D) Special Provisions

77. Which of the following Amendments to the Constitution inserted the words "Nothing in Article 13 shall apply to any amendment made under this Article" in Article 368?

(A) 22nd Amendment

(B) 24th Amendment

(C) 42nd Amendment

(D) 44th Amendment

78. When the name of a State is changed or a new State is created, the Constitution is required to be amended by the 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 the opinion of the concerned State Legislature under Article 3.

79. The 42nd Constitutional Amendment did not

(A) add the words 'socialist', 'secular' and 'integrity' to the Preamble.

(B) add fundamental duties.

(C) delete the right to property clause from Article 19.

(D) amend Article 353 relating to Proclamation of Emergency.

80. Which of the following Constitutional Amendments was enacted to deal with issues of national integration in the 1960s, enabling the State to impose by law reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the fundamental right to freedom guaranteed in Article 19 in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India?

(A) 15th Amendment

(B) 16th Amendment

(C) 17th Amendment

(D) State was never given such power

81. Which of the following Amendments added anti-defection provisions in the Constitution?

(A) 41st Amendment
(B) 42nd Amendment
(C) 43rd Amendment
(D) 44th Amendment

82. Which of the following were not inserted in Part IV of the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment?

(A) Free legal aid to economically backward classes.
(B) Participation of workers in the management of organization engaged in any industry.
(C) Protection and improvement of environment.
(D) Organisation of Village Panchayats.

83. National Capital Territory of Delhi was constituted by

(A) Ordinance promulgated by the Lieutenant Governor.
(B) Ordinance promulgated by the President.
(C) 71st Amendment.
(D) 69th Amendment.

84. The Union Public Service Commission has advisory power in the following matters:

(A) Methods of recruitment to civil service
(B) Disciplinary matters affecting a public servant
(C) Both of the above
(D) None of the above

85. The term of the members of a State Public Service Commission is of

(A) 5 years
(B) 6 years
(C) 10 years
(D) None of the above

86. The tenure of Gram Panchayat and Nagarpalika shall be for

(A) 3 years
(B) 4 years
(C) 5 years, unless dissolved earlier
(D) co-extensive with the term of legislative assembly

87. Election to the Gram Panchayats are

(A) to be direct on the basis of adult franchise
(B) by indirect method
(C) by Legislature of the States
(D) None of the above

88. A Union Territory is administered by

(A) the Governor of the territory.
(B) the President of India directly.
(C) the President of India through an administrator appointed by him called the Lieutenant Governor.
(D) the Chief Minister of the territory and his Council of Ministers.

89. Provisions relating to Union Public Service Commission and State Public Service Commissions are contained in

(A) Part XIV Chapter I, Articles 315-323
(B) Part XIV Chapter II, Articles 315-323
(C) Part XIV Chapter I, Articles 308-318
(D) Part XIV Chapter II, Articles 308-318

90. A member of a State Public Service Commission can be removed on the ground of misbehaviour only after the enquiry has been held by

(A) Joint Parliamentary Committee.
(B) Committee constituted by the Governor of the concerned State.
(C) High Court of the concerned State.
(D) Supreme Court of India.

91. The Tenth Schedule of the Constitution deals with

(A) defections
(B) the Election Commission
(C) the Finance Commission
(D) Other Backward Classes

92. Which Article provides for procedure in Parliament with respect to Estimates?

(A) Article 110
(B) Article 111
(C) Article 113
(D) Article 114

93. Who nominates the Chairman of Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament?

(A) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
(B) President
(C) Prime Minister
(D) Speaker of Lok Sabha

94. Finance Commission is constituted by the President every

(A) 2 years
(B) 3 years
(C) 4 years
(D) 5 years

95. By virtue of its special status, the State of Jammu & Kashmir has a separate

(A) Constitution
(B) defence force
(C) judiciary
(D) All of the above

96. The Union Public Service Commission submits its annual report on its work to

(A) the Chief Justice of India
(B) the Parliament
(C) the President
(D) the Union Home Minister

97. The Election Commission is responsible for the conduct of election to

(A) Parliament
(B) State Legislature
(C) Offices of President and Vice President
(D) All of the above

98. The Indian Independence Act, 1947, came into force on

(A) 3rd June, 1947
(B) 18th July, 1947
(C) 26th July, 1947
(D) 14th August, 1947

99. The first session of the Constituent Assembly was held on

(A) 15th August, 1947
(B) 26th January, 1946
(C) 9th December, 1946
(D) 26th November, 1949

100. The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on

(A) 15th August, 1947
(B) 25th August, 1949
(C) 26th November, 1949
(D) 26th January, 1950

101. Which of the following is not a quantitative credit control tool of RBI?

(A) Bank Rate
(B) Margin requirements
(C) SLR
(D) Open market operation

102. _____ is the regulator of mutual funds in India.

(A) RBI
(B) SEBI
(C) Both SEBI and GOI
(D) IRDA

103. Fully automated screen based trading system NSE is known as

(A) BOLT
(B) NEAT
(C) ALBM
(D) BLISS

104. _____ is the venture capital assistance at the stage where the project started to fetch profit but not reached in its full efficiency.

(A) Start up Capital
(B) Bridge Capital
(C) Mezzanine Capital
(D) Seed Capital

105. Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (S A R F A E S I) Act passed in the year

(A) 1992
(B) 2005
(C) 2002
(D) 2000

106. Which one of the following is an example of derivative?

(A) Warrants
(B) Swaptions
(C) Baskets
(D) All of the above

107. In Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), the timeline of how many months is set for settlement of claims by insurance companies after the completion of crop cutting experiments/ harvesting period?

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

108. According to the data released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), the Indian economy is likely to grow at what per cent in the financial year (2018-19)?

(A) 6.7 per cent
(B) 6.9 per cent
(C) 7.2 per cent
(D) 7.4 per cent

109. According to the World Economic Forum's (WEF) report titled 'Future of Consumption in Fast-Growth Consumer Market – India', what will be India's ranking as the world's largest consumer market by 2030?

(A) Second
(B) Third
(C) Fourth
(D) Fifth

110. Which of the following is one of the states which has topped NITI Aayog's Index of Indian States' performance on various UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

(A) Karnataka
(B) Gujarat
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Kerala

111. The Govt. has decided to provide what per cent interest subsidy to merchant exporters, entailing an expenditure of Rs. 600 cr?

(A) 2 per cent
(B) 3 per cent
(C) 4 per cent
(D) 5 per cent

112. Which of the following are considered to be Stressed Assets of Banks?

(A) NPAs
(B) Restructured Loans
(C) Written off Assets
(D) All of the above

113. Which authority is entrusted with the task of overseeing implementation of Sustainable Development Goals in India?

(A) NITI Aayog
(B) PMO
(C) Cabinet
(D) None of the above

114. Consider the following statements regarding Prompt Corrective Action Plan of RBI:

(i) PCA norms permit RBI to put in place certain restrictions such as halting branch expansion and stopping dividend payment etc.
(ii) The norms are also capable of even capping a bank's lending limit to one entity or sector.
(iii) Under PCA, the RBI is also capable of superseding the bank's board.

Select the correct answer:

(A) (i) and (ii) only
(B) (i) and (iii) only
(C) (ii) and (iii) only
(D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

115. Consider the following statements:

(i) Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister is a non-constitutional, permanent and independent body.
(ii) It advises the Prime Minister on whole heart of economic issues like inflation, microfinance, industrial output etc.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

(A) (i) only
(B) (ii) only
(C) Both (i) and (ii)
(D) None of the above

116. The Green Revolution in agriculture has made the Indian farmers dependent on

(A) Machines
(B) Fertilizers and Pesticides
(C) Indigenous
(D) Availability of Micro-nutrients

117. NABARD is associated with

(A) industrial development
(B) urban development
(C) rural development
(D) development of railways

118. Bank Rate is an instrument of

(A) credit control
(B) reducing fiscal deficit
(C) reducing deficit financing
(D) increasing tax revenue

119. In which year was the Reserve Bank of India established?

(A) 1935
(B) 1940
(C) 1947
(D) 1949

120. Which one of the following rates is not determined by the Reserve Bank of India?

(A) CRR
(B) SLR
(C) Repo Rate
(D) Prime Lending Rate

121. 'Planned Economy for India' — The book was written by

(A) Sir M. Visvesvarayya
(B) JL. Nehru
(C) SN Agarwal
(D) M.N. Roy

122. Planning Commission has been scrapped on

(A) January 1, 2015
(B) August 13, 2014
(C) January 22, 2015
(D) July 2, 2015

123. The now defunct Planning Commission was set up on

(A) March 15, 1950
(B) August 6, 1952
(C) September 1, 1951
(D) None of the above

124. The aim of the Third Five Year Plan (1961 - 66) was

(A) rapid industrialisation.
(B) growth with stability and progress towards self-reliance.
(C) self reliant and self-generating economy.
(D) removal of poverty and attainment of self-reliance.

125. It is an urban renewal and retrofitting program with a mission to develop 100 cities all over the country making them citizen friendly and sustainable.

What is it?

(A) Start up India
(B) Skill India
(C) Swachh Bharat Abhijan
(D) Smart City Mission

126. Aims to achieve an Open-Defecation Free (ODF) India by October 2, 2019. It is —

(A) Ujala Yojana
(B) P. M. Mudra Loan Bank Yojana
(C) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
(D) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana

127. GNP = GDP + X – M

where M means

(A) income earned and received by nationals within the boundaries of foreign countries.
(B) income received by foreign nationals from within the country.
(C) volume of commodities and services produced during the accounting year.
(D) indirect taxes and subsidies.

128. GDP(at market price) – NIT = ?

(A) NNP (at market price)
(B) GNP (at factor cost)
(C) NDP (at market price)
(D) NNP (at factor cost)

129. Who is the author of the book 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'?

(A) Dadabhai Naoroji
(B) Amartya Sen
(C) Pranab Mukherjee
(D) Amit Mitra

130. Area of Black Revolution:

(A) Oil seeds
(B) Fish
(C) Cotton
(D) Petroleum production

131. MSMEs Development Act, 2006 defines Medium Service Sector

(A) above Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 5 crore.
(B) above Rs. 5 crore to Rs. 10 crore.
(C) up to Rs. 25 lakh.
(D) above Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 2 crore.

132. Find the odd one in the list of Navaratnas (IT):

(A) Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)
(B) Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL)
(C) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)
(D) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)

133. Industrial sickness due to the managerial incompetence and wrong policies pursued deliberately for want of genuine stake is known as

(A) Genuine sickness
(B) Incipient sickness
(C) Induced sickness
(D) None of the above

134. 1st Governor of RBI is

(A) Osborne Smith
(B) CD Deshmukh
(C) Raghu Ram Rajan
(D) Urjit Patel

135. EXIM Bank was set up

(A) January 1, 1982
(B) April 15, 1980
(C) September, 1993
(D) October, 1975

136. Variation in margin requirements —

(A) Quantitative credit control
(B) Qualitative credit control
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

137. In case RBI wants to make it more expensive for the banks to borrow money it _____.

(A) increases the repo rate
(B) reduces the repo rate
(C) increases in the reverse repo rate
(D) decreases reverse repo rate

138. There are three main treasury bills in India —

(A) 91 day, 182 day and 364 day
(B) 92 day, 183 day and 365 day
(C) 93 day, 184 day and 366 day
(D) None of the above

139. An instant real-time inter-bank electronic funds transfer system, which offers an inter-bank electronic fund transfer service through mobile phones known as

(A) RTGS
(B) NEFT
(C) IMPS
(D) UPI

140. An investment plan in which the Company pays return to investors from the new capital coming in from new investors instead of the profits of the business known as

(A) Underwriting
(B) Ponzi scheme
(C) Mutual fund
(D) Para Banking

141. Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) code is a

(A) 7 digit code
(B) 8 digit code
(C) 9 digit code
(D) 10 digit code

142. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) was given statutory status and powers through an ordinance promulgated on

(A) January 30, 1992
(B) April 12, 1988
(C) April 10, 1992
(D) April 19, 2000

143. The illegal practice of trading on the stock exchange to one's own advantage through having access to confidential information is known as

(A) Bull market
(B) Bear market
(C) Insider trading
(D) Initial Public Offering (IPO)

144. Withdrawal of currency from circulation to ambush black market specially Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 banknotes were demonetized, although Rs. 500 note was remonetized on—

(A) January, 1946
(B) January, 1978
(C) November, 2016
(D) None of the above

145. A currency with a value that fluctuates as a result of the country's political or economic uncertainty is known as

(A) Hard Currency
(B) Soft Currency
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

146. A condition of slow economic growth and relatively high unemployment—economic stagnation—accompanied by rising prices is known as

(A) Stagflation
(B) Hyper-inflation
(C) Demand-pull inflation
(D) Cost push inflation

147. Since April 2014 the Reserve Bank of India has adopted the new measure of inflation which is known as

(A) Consumer Price Index
(B) New Consumer Price Index
(C) Wholesale Price Index
(D) None of the above

148. The Gold Monetization Scheme introduced by the Government of India in

(A) 2015
(B) 2016
(C) 2017
(D) 2018

149. Money policy increases the inflation rate is known as

(A) Cheap money policy
(B) Dear money policy
(C) Hot money
(D) Flat money

150. The instruments issued by registered FIIS to overseas investors, who wish to invest in Indian stock markets without registering themselves with SEBI - known as

(A) Certificates of Deposit (CDs)
(B) Participatory notes (P-notes)
(C) Currency Derivatives
(D) Foreign exchange reserves

151. Find the odd one out:
India's Top Imports include

(A) Gems
(B) Precious Metals
(C) Oil
(D) Diamond

152. Find the odd one out:
Direct-Taxes are

(A) Income Tax
(B) Capital gains Tax
(C) Securities Transaction Tax (STT)
(D) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

153. The scheme encourages parents to build a fund for the future education and marriage expenses for their female child, backed by Government of India. The scheme is

(A) Sukanya-Samriddhi Yojana
(B) Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao
(C) Atal Pension Yojana
(D) P.M. Jan Suraksha Yojana

154. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was launched in

(A) 2014
(B) 2015
(C) 2016
(D) 2017

155. The chief promoter of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) is

(A) NABARD
(B) NSCCL
(C) NSE
(D) BSE

156. The corpus of funds and its duration is fixed in case of _____ fund.

(A) Open ended
(B) Close ended
(C) Balanced
(D) Income

157. On which bank the RBI has slapped Rs. 1 crore penalty for not monitoring the end use of funds in respect of one of its borrowers?

(A) Bank of Baroda
(B) PNB
(C) SBI
(D) Allahabad Bank

158. The RBI has announced that it will transfer an interim surplus of INR _____ to the Central Government for the half year ended 31st December 2018.

(A) Rs. 28,000 crore
(B) Rs. 20,000 crore
(C) Rs. 30,000 crore
(D) Rs. 25,000 crore

159. The RBI raised the limit of collateral free agricultural loans to Rs. 1.6 lakh from the current _____ with a view to help small and marginal farmers.

(A) Rs. 50,000
(B) Rs. 1 lakh
(C) Rs. 1.5 lakh
(D) Rs. 80,000

160. Indian Banking Association has issued advisory requesting banks to waive off the processing, documentation, inspection and all other service charges for Kisan Credit Card and crop loans up to INR _____.

(A) Rs. 2 lakh
(B) Rs. 3 lakh
(C) Rs. 4 lakh
(D) Rs. 4.50 lakh

161. India's fiscal deficit has touched _____ of the FY 19 Budget target of Rs. 6.24 lakh crore during the period of 9 months from April to December 2018.

(A) 90%
(B) 100%
(C) 112%
(D) 115%

162. What is the name of the mega pension scheme announced in Interim Budget 2019 under which Rs. 3,000 per month pension for 10 crore unorganised sector workers has been proposed for contribution of Rs. 100/55 per month?

(A) Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan
(B) PM-Kisan Samman
(C) PM Jan Suraksha Bima Yojana
(D) Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana

163. Which State Govt. has announced interest free loans of up to three lakh rupees for women self-help group (WSHGs) in the state?

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

164. The public sector banks in India have the largest number of branches in which of the following countries?

(A) Singapore
(B) UAE
(C) UK
(D) Hong Kong

165. Rythu Bandhu Scheme is implemented in which State? The state govt. provides an income support of Rs. 4000 per acre per season to farmers under the scheme:

(A) Odisha
(B) Assam
(C) Telengana
(D) Kerala

166. Which State has announced new temporary cow shelters in the urban and rural areas and imposition of a cess on excise duty for the same?

(A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Haryana

167. Which State has emerged on top of Asia Competitiveness Institute (ACI), Singapore's 2018 Ease of Doing Business Index?

(A) Rajasthan
(B) Gujarat
(C) Delhi
(D) Andhra Pradesh

168. The RBI has said that PPI users will have no liability if they report fraud within three days. Hence the term PPI stands for

(A) Postpaid Payment Instruments
(B) Permitted Payment Instruments
(C) Primary Payment Instruments
(D) Prepaid Payment Instruments

169. The govt. collected what amount as GST in Dec 2018?

(A) Rs. 92,726 Cr.
(B) Rs. 94,726 Cr.
(C) Rs. 95,726 Cr.
(D) Rs. 96,726 Cr.

170. Which State Govt. recently announced two welfare initiatives for farmers as part of the 'Krishi Krishak Bondhu' Scheme?

(A) Odisha
(B) West Bengal
(C) UP
(D) Bihar

171. Who among the following was recently declared 'fugitive economic offender' by a Mumbai Court?

(A) Nirav Modi
(B) Lalit Modi
(C) Subrata Roy
(D) Vijay Mallya

172. Which country asked the RBI to declare Indian currency notes of denominations higher than Rs. 100 legal tender in that country?

(A) Maldives
(B) Nepal
(C) Bhutan
(D) Mayanmar

173. The RBI has allowed the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) to use an existing Rs. 1000 Cr. corpus for lending to

(A) Microfinance Institutions
(B) Students
(C) Payment Banks
(D) Farmers

174. The book 'Changing India' has been penned by who among the followings?

(A) Pranab Mukherjee
(B) Amit Shah
(C) Raghu Ram Rajan
(D) Manmohan Singh

175. The Indian origin (Mysore-born) economist has joined International Monetary Fund as its Chief Economist. Who is she/he?

(A) Gita Gopinath
(B) Amitabh Chaudhury
(C) Jaideep Govind
(D) Vishakha Mulye

176. The GST council took a slew of decission aimed at reducing the tax and compliance burden on small and medium enterprises. The limit for eligibility for the Composition Scheme would be raised to an annual turnover of _____ from April, 2019.

(A) Rs. 1 Cr.
(B) Rs. 1.5 Cr.
(C) Rs. 2 Cr.
(D) Rs. 2.5 Cr.

177. The Reserve Bank of India on January 1, 2019 allowed lenders to recast loans of stressed micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), provided the total fund and non-fund-based exposure to such a borrower does not exceed—

(A) Rs. 10 Cr.
(B) Rs. 15 Cr.
(C) Rs. 20 Cr.
(D) Rs. 25 Cr.

178. Find the odd one:
India's major import partners are

(A) China
(B) The US
(C) The UAE
(D) UK

179. Maharatna Oil PSU Indian Oil will invest over _____ in West Bengal in the next two years.

(A) Rs. 1300 crore
(B) Rs. 1200 crore
(C) Rs. 1100 crore
(D) Rs. 1000 crore

180. Dutch firms are ready to help in setting up port facilities (Logistic Hub) at _____ in West Bengal.

(A) Calcutta Port
(B) Haldia Port
(C) Tajpur and Kulpi
(D) All of the above

181. The Government of India is amending a clause of the 1991 Treaty of Trade and Transit to explore water routes. Name the other country.

(A) Bhutan
(B) Sri Lanka
(C) Maldives
(D) Nepal

182. At the NITI Aayog meeting of CMs on 15th June 2019 the P.M said that the goal of making India a _____ economy by 2024 was challenging but achievable.

(A) $ 3 trillion
(B) $ 4 trillion
(C) $ 5 trillion
(D) $ 6 trillion

183. State Bank of India has reported a net profit of _____ for the quarter ended March, 2019.

(A) Rs. 838 crore
(B) Rs. 738 crore
(C) Rs. 638 crore
(D) Rs. 538 crore

184. The man's unique feet: unveilling e-Choupal with an aim to change India's rural economy by empowering farmers. He died on May 11, 2019. Who is he?

(A) Yogesh Chander Deveshwar (YCD)
(B) Meera Sanyal
(C) Masazo Nonaka
(D) Atal Behari Vajpayee

185. The Govt. has exempted rupee payments made to the oil company NIOC towards the purchase of crude oil from payment of any tax. NIOC belongs to

(A) Saudi Arabia
(B) Venezuela
(C) Cambodia
(D) Iran

186. Which of the following private sector banks has announced a 'blended finance facility' to rescue salt farmers of Rann of Kutch (Gujarat)?

(A) HDFC Bank
(B) ICICI Bank
(C) YES Bank
(D) AXIS Bank

187. A loan offered by a group of lenders who work together to provide funds for a single borrower is called

(A) Bridge Loan
(B) Assignment
(C) Overdraft
(D) Syndicate Loan

188. Andhra Bank has announced to deploy over 1600 BCs to boost financial and non-financial transactions. Here the term BC stands for

(A) Branch Correspondents
(B) Bank Centres
(C) Business Correspondents
(D) Business Centres

189. The RBI has set up an expert committee to suggest long term solutions for the economic and financial sustainability of the MSME sector. The committee is headed by

(A) UK Sinha
(B) Chitra Ramkrishna
(C) DR Mehta
(D) Arundhati Bhattacharya

190. Financial Inclusion as per RBI means:

(A) Greater Consumer Protection for newly included customers.
(B) An easily accessed and speedy grievance redressal process.
(C) Expanded efforts on financial literacy.
(D) All of the above

191. Indian Foreign Exchange Reserves comprises of

(A) Gold & SDR
(B) Reserve Tranche Position(RTP) in the IMF
(C) Foreign Currency Asset (FCA)
(D) All of the above

192. RBI uses reverse repo to absorb liquidity. The statement is

(A) True
(B) False
(C) Partly True
(D) Does not apply

193. Which among the following will be a debit entry in India's balance of payments?

(A) Imports of goods by India
(B) Income of Indian investments abroad
(C) Receipts of transfer payments
(D) Exports of services by India

194. In the composition of National Income in India the contribution of the _____ is the highest.

(A) Primary Sector
(B) Secondary Sector
(C) Service Sector
(D) Social Sector

195. Devaluation of currency leads to:

(A) Fall in domestic price
(B) Increase in domestic price
(C) Can't be predicted
(D) None of the above

196. What is FEMA?

(A) First Exchange Management Act
(B) Foreign Exchange Management Act
(C) Foreign Exchequer Management Act
(D) Foreign Evaluation Management Act

197. Which one of the following was launched with the objective of helping the poor in rural areas to become self employed through training?

(A) DPAP
(B) IRDP
(C) TRYSEM
(D) DDP

198. At the presentation of the Annual Financial Statement before Parliament, a Finance Bill is also presented in fulfilment of the requirement of Article _____ of the Constitution, detailing the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of taxes proposed in the Budget.

(A) Article 110(1)(a)
(B) Article 111(1)(a)
(C) Article 112(1)(a)
(D) Article 113(1)(a)

199. It aims to fast track taxpayer's grievance redressal, ensuring early resolution by integrating all the online and physical grievances received by the department and keeping track of it until it reaches its logical conclusion. What is it?

(A) Aayakar Seva Kendra
(B) Aayakar Setu
(C) e-Nivaran
(D) TDS SMS alert scheme

200. 'Housing for All by 2022', what is that scheme?

(A) START UP INDIA
(B) AMRUT
(C) SKILL INDIA
(D) DIGITAL INDIA

Space for Rough Work

Space for Rough Work

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

2019

TEST BOOKLET

PAPER–VI

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer ***all*** the questions.

Questions are of equal value.

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

A

Serial No: 03377 .....

Roll No.

Signature of the Candidate:

INSTRUCTIONS

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

1. This booklet consists of 28 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. One and only one circle is to be fully blackened for answer. Any spot in any other circle (multiple circle) or in wrong circle will be considered as 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 ratio of bus and train fares from Burdwan to a certain place is 3 : 4. If the train fare increases by 20% and bus fare by 10% then what will be the new ratio of bus and train fares?

(A) 12 : 13
(B) 11 : 16
(C) 12 : 15
(D) 16 : 15

2. When the price of rice increases 12½%, a man can get 250 gm less rice for ₹ 18. Find the present cost of rice per kg.

(A) ₹ 8
(B) ₹ 7
(C) ₹ 9
(D) ₹ 7·50

3. Of four numbers, the second number is 20% more than the first, the third is 10% less than the second and the fourth number is 50% more than the third. If the fourth number is 405, find all the numbers.

(A) 300, 405, 250, 270
(B) 300, 270, 405, 250
(C) 275, 290, 310, 380
(D) 250, 300, 270, 405

4. The expenses for rice, fish and oil of a family are as 12 : 17 : 3. The prices of these articles are increased by 20%, 30% and 50% respectively. By what per cent the expenses for these articles of the family will be increased?

(A) $27\frac{1}{8}\%$
(B) $27\frac{1}{7}\%$
(C) $28\frac{1}{8}\%$
(D) $29\frac{1}{8}\%$

5. In a certain examination, a candidate answered 25 questions and two-fifth of the rest of the total number of questions and he found that thus he has answered only 60% of the total number of questions. How many questions did he answer?

(A) 45
(B) 40
(C) 55
(D) 65

6. A man saves 20% of his income. If his expenses be increased by 35%, by what per cent his income is to be raised so that he can save 10% of his income?

(A) 20%
(B) 30%
(C) 25%
(D) 22%

7. A mixture of milk and water contains 12½% of water. How much water should be added to 200 gallons of such mixture so that the new mixture may contain 37½% of water?

(A) 70 gallons
(B) 100 gallons
(C) 60 gallons
(D) 80 gallons

8. One litre of spirit which contains 10% of water is added to 3 litres of spirit containing 7% of water and to this mixture half a litre is added. Find the percentage of water in the final mixture.

(A) 15%
(B) 18%
(C) 20%
(D) 22%

9. A certain kind of brass is composed of copper, zinc, lead and tin; the ratio of copper to zinc is 1 : 2 of zinc to lead is 3 : 5 and of lead to tin is 7 : 8. Find the quantity of each metal in 213 gm brass.

(A) 21 gm, 42 gm, 70 gm, 80 gm
(B) 20 gm, 40 gm, 70 gm, 80 gm
(C) 20 gm, 40 gm, 70 gm, 90 gm
(D) 22 gm, 40 gm, 60 gm, 80 gm

10. If 25 men can weave 120 metres of cloth in a day, how many metres of cloth will be woven by 35 men in a day?

(A) 170 metres
(B) 168 metres
(C) 190 metres
(D) 180 metres

11. 12 men can do a piece of work in 30 days. How many extra men should be engaged to do the work in 20 days?

(A) 8 men
(B) 6 men
(C) 10 men
(D) 15 men

12. A man and a boy can do a piece of work in 36 days. If the man works alone for the last 10 days, it is completed in 40 days. How long would the boy take to do it alone?

(A) 85 days
(B) 100 days
(C) 80 days
(D) 90 days

13. *A* and *B* together can do a piece of work in 25 days. If *B* works alone for the last 10 days, it is completed in 30 days. In how many days *A* alone can do it?

(A) 50 days
(B) 60 days
(C) 40 days
(D) 55 days

14. 1200 boys and 600 girls are examined in a test. 42% of the boys and 30% of the girls passed. Find the percentage of those who failed.

(A) 62%
(B) 70%
(C) 53%
(D) 80%

15. If 50 men do a piece of work in 12 days working 8 hours a day. How many hours a day would 60 men have to work in order to do another piece of work twice as great in 16 days?

(A) 10 hours a day
(B) 12 hours a day
(C) 8 hours a day
(D) 6 hours a day

16. A contractor undertook to finish a road 12 km long in 350 days. But after employing 45 men for 200 days he found that only 4 km of the road had been built. How many additional men must be engaged to finish the work in the given time?

(A) 70 men
(B) 80 men
(C) 75 men
(D) 85 men

17. A laboratory has to pay ₹ 67·50 for 30 days as gas-bill if it uses 35 gas burners for 6 hours a day. Find the amount to be paid if it uses 30 gas burners for 18 days working 7 hours a day.

(A) ₹ 40·50
(B) ₹ 42·50
(C) ₹ 44·50
(D) ₹ 50·50

18. The cost of printing a magazine of 540 pages with 30 lines on each page and 15 words in each line is ₹ 7200. Find the cost of printing a magazine of 450 pages with 35 lines on each page and 18 words in each line.

(A) ₹ 9000
(B) ₹ 9400
(C) ₹ 8200
(D) ₹ 8400

19. If a, b, c and x be the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and the 4th proportions respectively, then the value of x will be one of the following:

(A) $\frac{ab}{c}$
(B) $\frac{ac}{b}$
(C) $\frac{bc}{a}$
(D) $\frac{a}{bc}$

20. The number $\sqrt{7}$

(A) lies between 1 and 2.
(B) lies between 2 and 3.
(C) lies between 3 and 4.
(D) lies between 6 and 7.

21. $\sqrt{300} - \sqrt{45} + \sqrt{125} - \sqrt{108} - \sqrt{20} - \sqrt{48} = ?$

(A) 5
(B) 0
(C) 7
(D) 3

22. If the ratio of cost price and selling price is 25 : 26, then what is the percentage of profit?

(A) 4%
(B) 6%
(C) 8%
(D) 5%

23. There is some loss if an article is sold at ₹ 120. There is same amount of profit if the article is sold of ₹ 140. What is the cost price of the article?

(A) ₹ 120
(B) ₹ 150
(C) ₹ 130
(D) ₹ 160

24. A man sold a stove for ₹ 423 and incurred a loss of 6%. At what price should it be sold so as to earn a profit of 8%?

(A) ₹ 480
(B) ₹ 490
(C) ₹ 460
(D) ₹ 486

25. A man sold an article at a gain of 5%. Had he sold it for ₹ 240 more, he would have gained 8%. Find the cost price of the article.

(A) ₹ 7000
(B) ₹ 9000
(C) ₹ 8000
(D) ₹ 10,000

26. The ratio of the manufacturing cost of two sharies is 2 : 5. If the first shari is sold at 15% profit and the second shari is sold at 18% profit then the manufacturer makes a total profit of ₹ 396. Find the cost of manufacture of each shari.

(A) ₹ 500
(B) ₹ 590
(C) ₹ 690
(D) ₹ 660

27. A book seller allowing 12% discount on the marked price of a book made a profit of 10%. What will be his percentage of profit if he sells the book at the marked price?

(A) 25%
(B) 30%
(C) 20%
(D) 22%

28. A trader sold a bicycle at a profit of 10%. Had he bought the bicycle at 10% less price and sold it at a price ₹ 12 more, he would have gained 25%. What is the cost price of the bicycle?

(A) ₹ 500
(B) ₹ 480
(C) ₹ 460
(D) ₹ 450

29. A businessman blends Assam tea costing ₹ 70 per kg with Darjeeling tea costing ₹ 110 per kg in the ratio 3 : 1. What should be the selling price per kg of the new mixture to have a profit of 12½% for him?

(A) ₹ 100 per kg
(B) ₹ 90 per kg
(C) ₹ 110 per kg
(D) ₹ 80 per kg

30. There is a loss of 11% if an article is sold at ₹ 178. At what price should it be sold to make a profit of 11%?

(A) ₹ 200
(B) ₹ 220
(C) ₹ 222
(D) ₹ 226

31. A retailer getting a discount of 20% on the marked price sells an article at the marked price. Percentage of profit of the retailer is

(A) 10
(B) 20
(C) 25
(D) 30

32. A fruit seller purchased banana at ₹ 30 per dozen and sold each pair at ₹ 7. What is the percentage profit or loss at this?

(A) 20% profit
(B) 20% loss
(C) 40% profit
(D) 40% loss

33. Selling a radio at ₹ 363·75 there was a loss of 3% of a radio seller. At what price should he sell the radio to make a profit of 10%?

(A) ₹ 400·50
(B) ₹ 410·50
(C) ₹ 412·50
(D) ₹ 420·50

34. A businessman purchased 35 kg of pulse at ₹ 525 and sold each kg at the rate ₹ 18. What is his per cent of profit or loss at this?

(A) 20% loss
(B) 20% profit
(C) 25% profit
(D) 25% loss

35. A hawker purchases some mangoes at the rate of 9 mangoes for ₹ 5 and sells them at ₹ 8 per dozen. What will be his profit or loss percentage?

(A) 20% loss
(B) 25% profit
(C) 25% loss
(D) 20% profit

36. A businessman sold an article at a loss of 15%. Had he sold the article at ₹ 100 more he would have gained 10%. At what price did he sell the article?

(A) ₹ 350
(B) ₹ 340
(C) ₹ 360
(D) ₹ 330

37. In what ratio should the Assam tea at ₹ 40 per kg and Darjeeling tea at ₹ 65 per kg be mixed and sold at ₹ 60 per kg to make an overall profit of 25%?

(A) 1 : 2
(B) 2 : 1
(C) 3 : 2
(D) 2 : 3

38. A milkman mixed water with 60 litres of pure milk and sold the mixture at the cost price thereby made a profit of 25%. Find the quantity of water in the mixture.

(A) 12 litres
(B) 15 litres
(C) 10 litres
(D) 14 litres

39. A shoemaker sold two pairs of shoes at the same price. In the first pair he makes a profit of 20% and in the other pair he makes a loss of 20%. What is his percentage of profit or loss in the whole business?

(A) 3% loss
(B) 8% profit
(C) 5% profit
(D) 4% loss

40. Paban incurred 10% loss by selling lemon at ₹ 18 per dozen. At what price should he sell each dozen of lemon to make a profit of 10%?

(A) ₹ 20
(B) ₹ 22
(C) ₹ 24
(D) ₹ 30

41. There is 25% profit if an article is sold at ₹ 150. At what per cent should the selling price be increased so that there will be 30% profit?

(A) 2·5
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 10

42. A sum of money double itself in 8 years at some rate of interest. In how many years would it treble itself?

(A) 16 years
(B) 12 years
(C) 15 years
(D) 14 years

43. A sum of amounts will be doubled in $7\frac{1}{2}$ years. What is the rate per cent?

(A) $15\frac{2}{3}$
(B) $16\frac{3}{2}$
(C) $16\frac{2}{3}$
(D) $15\frac{3}{2}$

44. A sum amounts to ₹ 1180 in 3 years and to ₹ 1300 in 5 years. Find the rate of interest.

(A) 5%
(B) 6%
(C) 4%
(D) 8%

45. A certain sum amounts to ₹ 17,200 at 12% simple interest per annum in a period in which ₹ 22,080 amounts to ₹ 37,536 at 14% simple interest per annum. Find the sum.

(A) ₹ 11,250
(B) ₹ 12,750
(C) ₹ 12,250
(D) ₹ 10,750

46. Ten copies of the book can be bought for a certain sum of money payable at the end of 2 years. 12 copies of the same book can be bought for the same sum in ready cash. What is the rate of interest per annum?

(A) 12%
(B) 15%
(C) 10%
(D) 8%

47. Sita deposited some money in a bank at the rate of simple interest of 5·25% per annum. After 2 years, she has got ₹ 840 as interest. Let us write by calculating, the money she has deposited into the bank.

(A) ₹ 8000
(B) ₹ 10,000
(C) ₹ 12,000
(D) ₹ 9000

48. Let us calculate the number of years for which the interest of ₹ 600 at the rate of simple interest of 8% per annum will be ₹ 168.

(A) $5\frac{1}{2}$
(B) $4\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $3\frac{1}{2}$
(D) $2\frac{1}{2}$

49. At the same rate of simple interest per annum, if a principal becomes the amount of ₹ 7100 in 7 years and of ₹ 6200 in 4 years, let us determine the principal amount.

(A) ₹ 4000
(B) ₹ 7000
(C) ₹ 6000
(D) ₹ 5000

50. A weaver cooperative society takes a loan of ₹ 15,000 for buying a power loom. After 5 years, the society has to repay ₹ 22,125 for recovering the loan. Find the rate of simple interest per annum.

(A) $9\frac{1}{2}$ % p.a.
(B) $8\frac{1}{2}$ % p.a.
(C) $5\frac{1}{3}$ % p.a.
(D) $6\frac{1}{2}$ % p.a.

51. If the total interest becomes ₹ x for a principal having the rate of simple interest of x % per annum for x years then, principal will be

(A) ₹ x
(B) ₹ $100x$
(C) ₹ $\frac{100}{x}$
(D) ₹ $\frac{100}{x^2}$

52. If a principal becomes twice of its amount in 10 years, the rate of simple interest per annum is

(A) 5%
(B) 10%
(C) 15%
(D) 20%

53. Calculate the principal whose monthly interest is ₹ 1 having the rate of simple interest of 5% per annum.

(A) ₹ 300
(B) ₹ 120
(C) ₹ 240
(D) ₹ 480

54. Write the number of years in which the amount becomes twice of the principal having the rate of simple interest $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ per annum.

(A) 15
(B) 12
(C) 18
(D) 16

55. The ratio of the principal and the amount (principal along with interest) in 1 year is 8 : 9, the rate of simple interest per annum is

(A) $11\frac{1}{2}\%$
(B) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
(C) $10\frac{1}{2}\%$
(D) $13\frac{1}{2}\%$

56. 10 men can do a piece of work in 18 days. In how many days 12 men can do it?

(A) 12 days
(B) 15 days
(C) 10 days
(D) 16 days

57. Present price of a machine is ₹ $2p$ and if price of the machine decreases by $2r\%$ in each year, the price of machine after $2n$ years will be

(A) $₹ p\left(1-\frac{r}{100}\right)^n$
(B) $₹ 2p\left(1-\frac{r}{50}\right)^n$
(C) $₹ p\left(1-\frac{r}{50}\right)^{2n}$
(D) $₹ 2p\left(1-\frac{r}{50}\right)^{2n}$

58. A person deposited ₹ 100 in a bank and got the amount ₹ 121 for two years, the rate of compound interest per annum is

(A) 10%
(B) 20%
(C) 5%
(D) $10\frac{1}{2}\%$

59. Find the rate of compound interest per annum, so that the amount on ₹ 400 for 2 years becomes ₹ 441.

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

60. If a sum of money doubles itself at the fixed rate of compound interest per annum in n years, find in how many years it will become four times.

(A) $3n$
(B) n^2
(C) $2n$
(D) $3n^2$

61. Determine the principal amount that at the rate of 5% compound interest per annum becomes ₹ 615 after two years.

(A) ₹ 6000
(B) ₹ 8000
(C) ₹ 5000
(D) ₹ 9000

62. If the rate of increase in population is $r\%$ per year, the population after n years is p; let us find the population that was n years before.

(A) $p\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{n}$
(B) $p\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{2n}$
(C) $p\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{-n}$
(D) $p\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{-2n}$

63. A invested ₹ 6000 for 5 months and B ₹ 5000 for x months in a business. If the profit of A and B be equal, find the value of x.

(A) 10 months
(B) 8 months
(C) 6 months
(D) 7 months

64. Two friends start a business with the capitals ₹ 16,000 and ₹ 24,000. They make a profit of ₹ 3375 in a year. How much each friend will get as a part of the profit?

(A) ₹ 1350, ₹ 2025
(B) ₹ 1525, ₹ 2225
(C) ₹ 1025, ₹ 1850
(D) ₹ 1250, ₹ 2225

65. Three friends P, Q and R started a business with the capitals ₹ 15,000, ₹ 10,000 and ₹ 25,000. But at the end of the year, they suffer a loss of ₹ 25,000. How much each will have to pay for the loss?

(A) ₹ 500, ₹ 750 and ₹ 1000
(B) ₹ 750, ₹ 500 and ₹ 1250
(C) ₹ 500, ₹ 750 and ₹ 1150
(D) ₹ 1000, ₹ 500 and ₹ 700

66. At the starting of the year X and Y jointly start a business with ₹ 24,000 and ₹ 30,000. After 5 months A invests ₹ 12,000 more in the business. At the end of the year if the profit in the business is ₹ 14,030, find the part of the profit of each of them.

(A) ₹ 8130, ₹ 5900
(B) ₹ 9130, ₹ 4900
(C) ₹ 7130, ₹ 6900
(D) ₹ 6130, ₹ 7900

67. X and Y jointly start a business with ₹ 1200 and ₹ 800. At the end of the year Y gets ₹ 120 as profit. As a part of profit X will get

(A) ₹ 200
(B) ₹ 180
(C) ₹ 175
(D) ₹ 150

68. X, Y and Z start a business with ₹ 7200. After 1 year X, Y and Z get ₹ 60, ₹ 90 and ₹ 120 as profit. Z invests an amount

(A) ₹ 1800
(B) ₹ 2400
(C) ₹ 2700
(D) ₹ 3200

69. Mr. X invests ₹ 600 for 5 months and Y invests ₹ 500 for 9 months in a business. The part of the profit will be distributed among them in the ratio

(A) 3 : 2
(B) 4 : 3
(C) 6 : 5
(D) 2 : 3

70. In a partnership business the total profit of A and B is ₹ 2000. If the capital of A is ₹ 6000 and profit is ₹ 1200, then the capital of B is

(A) ₹ 4000
(B) ₹ 5000
(C) ₹ 4500
(D) ₹ 3000

71. In a joint business X invests ₹ 6000 for 9 months and Y invests ₹ 8000 in some months. They get ₹ 1800 and ₹ 1600 as profit. In the business, the investment of Y was for

(A) 4 months
(B) 5 months
(C) 6 months
(D) 8 months

72. In a joint business the capitals of A and B are in the ratio 3 : 4 and the capitals of B and C are in the ratio 6 : 5. If A gets a profit of ₹ 450, find the profit of C.

(A) ₹ 400
(B) ₹ 500
(C) ₹ 600
(D) ₹ 450

73. In a joint business the capitals of P, Q and R are in the ratio $\frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{2}$. At the end of the year they make a profit of ₹ 3900. Find how much of the profit C will get.

(A) ₹ 2000
(B) ₹ 1500
(C) ₹ 1200
(D) ₹ 1800

74. M and N can finish a work in 15 and 20 days respectively. If they do the work together, find the ratio of their income.

(A) 3 : 4
(B) 2 : 3
(C) 4 : 3
(D) 3 : 2

75. If 36 bighas of land may be irrigated in 16 days by a well-pump working 15 hours a day. How many days will it take to irrigate 42 bighas of land by the pump working 10 hours a day?

(A) 30
(B) 28
(C) 25
(D) 32

76. In a business P invests ₹ 12,000. After some days Q joins the business and invests ₹ 16,000 in it. 9 months after Q joins, P and Q get same profit. Find for how many months P's money was invested in the business.

(A) 20 months
(B) 11 months
(C) 12 months
(D) 10 months

77. P starts a business with capital of ₹ 5000. After 3 months Q joins in the business with capital ₹ 6000 and after 5 months R invests ₹ 8000 in the business. At the end of the year of the profit is ₹ 3400, how much money each will get?

(A) ₹ 1200, ₹ 1080 and ₹ 1120
(B) ₹ 1200, ₹ 1100 and ₹ 1000
(C) ₹ 1200, ₹ 1000 and ₹ 800
(D) ₹ 1200, ₹ 900 and ₹ 1100

78. S and T start a business with ₹ 2400 and ₹ 1600. After one year if S suffers a loss of ₹ 45 in the business, then loss of T is

(A) ₹ 25
(B) ₹ 30
(C) ₹ 32
(D) ₹ 42

79. P and Q start a joint business. P invests ₹ 500 for 9 months and Q invests some money in the business for 6 months. The total profit in the business is ₹ 69 and Q gets a profit of ₹ 46. The capital of Q in the business is

(A) ₹ 1500
(B) ₹ 3000
(C) ₹ 4500
(D) ₹ 6000

80. In a joint business the ratio of the capitals of three partners is 5 : 7 : 9. If the profit in the business is ₹ 420, then the third partner will get

(A) ₹ 100
(B) ₹ 140
(C) ₹ 180
(D) ₹ 200

81. A and B are equal partners. They admit C and D as partners with $\frac{1}{5}$th and $\frac{1}{6}$th share respectively. What is the profit sharing ratio of all the partners?

(A) 19 : 19 : 12 : 10
(B) 21 : 19 : 13 : 9
(C) 19 : 17 : 13 : 10
(D) 19 : 17 : 15 : 11

82. A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 7 : 3. They admit C for $\frac{1}{5}$th share, which he acquires in equal proportions from both. Find the new profit sharing ratio.

(A) 2 : 1 : 1
(B) 3 : 2 : 1
(C) 4 : 3 : 1
(D) 3 : 1 : 1

83. A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 4. They admit C for $\frac{1}{9}$th share, which he acquires from A. Find out the new profit sharing ratio.

(A) 3 : 3 : 1
(B) 2 : 2 : 1
(C) 4 : 4 : 1
(D) 5 : 5 : 2

84. X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit R as a new partner from 1st April, 2019. X gives $\frac{1}{3}$rd of his share while Y gives $\frac{1}{10}$th from his share. Calculate the sacrificing ratio.

(A) 3 : 2
(B) 2 : 1
(C) 2 : 3
(D) 1 : 2

85. P and Q are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. P surrenders $\frac{1}{6}$ th of his share and Q surrenders $\frac{1}{4}$ th of his share in favour of R, a new partner. What is the sacrificing ratio?

(A) 3 : 2
(B) 2 : 3
(C) 1 : 1
(D) 3 : 1

86. S and T are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. W admitted as a partner. The new profit sharing ratio of S, T and W is 4 : 3 : 2. Find out the sacrificing ratio.

(A) 3 : 5
(B) 7 : 3
(C) 5 : 3
(D) 3 : 7

87. P and Q were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit R and S as new partners. P surrenders $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of his share in favour of R and Q surrenders $\frac{1}{4}$ th of his share in favour of S. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of P, Q, R and S.

(A) 4 : 3 : 2 : 1
(B) 5 : 4 : 3 : 2
(C) 4 : 4 : 3 : 2
(D) 4 : 4 : 3 : 1

88. A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 7 : 5. They agree to admit C, their manager into partnership, who is to get $\frac{1}{6}$ th share in profits. He acquires his share $\frac{1}{24}$ th from A and $\frac{1}{8}$ th from B. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio.

(A) 13 : 11 : 9
(B) 13 : 7 : 4
(C) 13 : 11 : 7
(D) 13 : 11 : 5

89. A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2. They admit D as a new partner. A, B and C each surrendered $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of their shares in favour of D. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of A, B, C and D.

(A) 8 : 6 : 4 : 9
(B) 8 : 6 : 5 : 4
(C) 8 : 7 : 6 : 9
(D) 8 : 6 : 7 : 9

90. A and B are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit C as a new partner. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio if C purchases $\frac{1}{10}$ th share from A.

(A) 5 : 4 : 3
(B) 4 : 3 : 2
(C) 3 : 2 : 1
(D) 5 : 4 : 1

91. A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. They admit C as a partner for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits of the firm. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of A, B and C if C acquires his share $\frac{1}{5}$ th from A and $\frac{1}{20}$ th from B.

(A) 17 : 15 : 13
(B) 17 : 13 : 10
(C) 17 : 13 : 11
(D) 17 : 15 : 10

92. $3\sqrt{3}-4\left(\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}\right)+\sqrt{112}+\sqrt{3}=?$

(A) 5
(B) 3
(C) 7
(D) 0

93. What least number must be added to 8275 to make the sum a perfect square?

(A) 4
(B) 8
(C) 5
(D) 6

94. What least number must substructed from 732 to make the remainder a perfect square?

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

95. By what number must 192 be multiplied so that the product may be a perfect square?

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

96. By what least number must 1260 be divided to make the quotient a perfect square?

(A) 35
(B) 30
(C) 40
(D) 45

97. The boys of a school can be arranged in 15, 18 or 24 equal rows and also into a solid square. Find the least number of boys in the school.

(A) 3800
(B) 4000
(C) 3600
(D) 3000

98. P's age is $\frac{3}{4}$ of Q's and R's age is $1\frac{1}{2}$ of Q's age. If the age of R is 30 years, find the age of P.

(A) 10 years
(B) 12 years
(C) 15 years
(D) 18 years

99. The ratio of two numbers is 3 : 4 and their L.C.M. is 180. Find the numbers.

(A) 45, 60
(B) 40, 25
(C) 50, 30
(D) 30, 60

100. The ratio of two numbers is 5 : 8 and their differences is 69. Find the numbers.

(A) 120, 131
(B) 150, 163
(C) 115, 184
(D) 118, 173

Find the missing term in each of the following series: (101 & 102)

101. 1, 6, 15, ?, 45, 66, 91

(A) 25

(B) 26

(C) 27

(D) 28

102. $11\frac{1}{9}, 12\frac{1}{2}, 14\frac{2}{7}, 16\frac{2}{3}, ?$

(A) $8\frac{1}{3}$

(B) $19\frac{1}{2}$

(C) 20

(D) $22\frac{1}{3}$

103. In the series 2, 6, 18, 54, ..., what will be the 8th term?

(A) 4370

(B) 4374

(C) 7443

(D) 7434

104. Find out wrong term.

380, 188, 92, 48, 20, 8, 2

(A) 8

(B) 20

(C) 48

(D) 188

105. Find the next term in the series: BMO, EOQ, HQS, ?

(A) KSU

(B) LMN

(C) SOV

(D) SOW

106. Vigilant : Alert : : Viable : ?

(A) Active

(B) Hopeless

(C) Feasible

(D) Useful

107. Fog : Visibility : : AIDS : ?

(A) Health

(B) Resistance

(C) Virus

(D) Death

108. Infrared is to Heat as Ultraviolet is to _____.

(A) Cancer

(B) Blisters

(C) Mutation

(D) Ozone

Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of the words. (109-115)

109. Sip : Gulp

(A) Touch : Push

(B) Cup : Class

(C) Tent : Hut

(D) Soup : Water

110. Deplete : Enervate

(A) Tighten : Loosen

(B) Exhaust : Enfeeble

(C) Invigorate : Tired

(D) Strengthen : Weak

111. Lugubrious : Sorrowful

(A) Lustrous : Luscious

(B) Frenzied : Excited

(C) Credible : Incredible

(D) Euphoric : Sad

112. Incandescent : Glowing

(A) Flash : Flame

(B) Tedious : Bore

(C) Boor : Oafish

(D) Indefatigable : Untiring

113. Annihilation : Fire : : Cataclysm : ?

(A) Emergency

(B) Tribulation

(C) Anxiety

(D) Flood

114. Paw : Cat : : Hoof : ?

(A) Horse

(B) Lion

(C) Lamb

(D) Elephant

115. MAN : PDQ : : WAN : ?

(A) NAW

(B) ZDQ

(C) YDQ

(D) YQD

116. Choose the word which is the least like the other words in the group.

(A) Copper

(B) Zinc

(C) Brass

(D) Aluminium

Choose out the odd one. (117 & 118)

117. (A) Phi

(B) Gamma

(C) Peso

(D) Beta

118. (A) Autocracy

(B) Bureaucracy

(C) Diplomacy

(D) Theocracy

119. Find the odd one.

(A) CALORIC

(B) DRUID

(C) ELOPE

(D) FRETFUL

120. Choose the word different from the rest.

(A) Tibia

(B) Cortex

(C) Cranium

(D) Cerebellum

121. If GOLD is coded as HOME, COME is coded as DONE, and CORD is coded as DOSE, how would you code SONS?

(A) TPOT
(B) TOOT
(C) TOOS
(D) TONT

122. If in a certain language, CHARCOAL is coded as 45164913 and MORALE is coded as 296137, how is the word ALLOCHRE coded in that language?

(A) 13396875
(B) 16693985
(C) 13394567
(D) 19943785

123. If 'air' is called 'green', 'green' is called 'blue', 'blue' is called 'sky', 'sky' is called 'yellow', 'yellow' is called 'water' and 'water' is called 'pink', then what is the colour of clear sky?

(A) Blue
(B) Sky
(C) Yellow
(D) Pink

124. In a certain code language, 'si po re' means 'book is thick', 'ti na re' means 'bag is heavy', 'ka si' means 'interesting book' and 'de ti' means 'that bag'. What should stand for 'that is interesting' in that code language?

(A) ka de re
(B) ti po ka
(C) ka re na
(D) de si re

125. (i) 'kemp lamp tems' means 'speak the truth';
(ii) 'bis tim nak' means 'always seek knowledge';
(iii) 'tim tems sik' means 'knowledge is truth';
(iv) 'lik bis zap' means 'never seek violence';

Which letter code stands for 'always'?

(A) nak
(B) tim
(C) bis
(D) zap

126. Introducing Reena, Monika said, "She is the only daughter of my father's only daughter". How is Monika related of Reena?

(A) Aunt
(B) Niece
(C) Cousin
(D) None of the above

127. Given that
(i) A is the mother of B
(ii) C is the son of A
(iii) D is the brother of E
(iv) E is the daughter of B

The grandmother of D is

(A) A
(B) B
(C) C
(D) E

128. A is the brother of B, B is the daughter of C and D is the father of A, then how is C related to D?

(A) Husband
(B) Wife
(C) Granddaughter
(D) Grandfather

129. Ravi and Kunal are good in Hockey and Volleyball. Sachin and Ravi are good in Hockey and Baseball. Gaurav and Kunal are good in Cricket and Volleyball.

Sachin, Gaurav and Michael are good in football and Baseball. Who is good in Hockey, Cricket and Volleyball?

(A) Sachin

(B) Kunal

(C) Ravi

(D) Gaurav

130. Six students A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in the field. A and B are from Delhi while the rest are from Bangalore. D and F are tall while others are short. A, C and D are girls while others are boys. Who is the tall girl from Bangalore?

(A) C

(B) D

(C) E

(D) F

131. A, P, R, X, S and Z are sitting in a row. S and Z are in the centre, and A and P are at the ends. R is sitting on the left of A. Then who is sitting on the right of P?

(A) A

(B) S

(C) X

(D) Z

132. Alka is older than Mala, Gopal is older than Mala but younger than Alka. Kapil is younger than Ram and Mala. Mala is older than Ram.

Whose age is between Gopal and Ram?

(A) Mala

(B) Kapil

(C) Alka

(D) None of the above

133. I am facing south. I turn right and walk 20 m. Then I turn right again and walk 10 m. Then I turn left and walk 10 m and then turning right walk 20 m. Then I turn right again and walk 60 m. In which direction am I from the starting point?

(A) North

(B) North-West

(C) East

(D) North-East

134. Kailash walks 3 km to East and turns South and walks 4 km. Again turns West and walks 6 km. How far is he from the starting point?

(A) 7 km

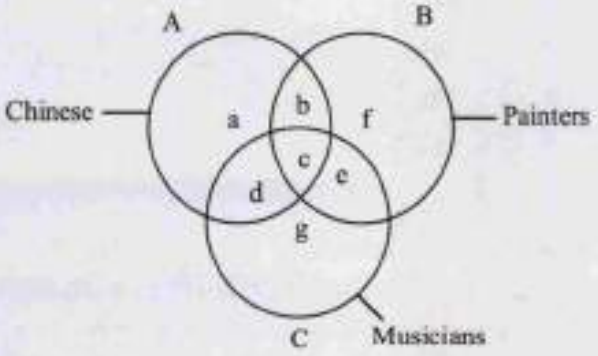
(B) 5 km

(C) 6 km

(D) 3 km

Directions (Question Nos. 135-138):

Choose the letter of the region which correctly represents the statement.



135. Chinese who are Painters but not Musicians—

(A) b

(B) c

(C) d

(D) g

136. Painters who are neither Chinese nor Musicians—

(A) b

(B) c

(C) f

(D) g

137. Chinese who are Musicians but not Painters—

(A) d

(B) c

(C) b

(D) a

138. Chinese who are Painters as well as Musicians—

(A) a

(B) b

(C) c

(D) d

139. Which of the following words will come second in the English dictionary?

(A) Magical

(B) Magnify

(C) Magnetic

(D) Maternal

In each of these questions, jumbled letters of a meaningful word are given. You are to rearrange these letters and select from the given alternatives the world which is almost opposite in meaning to the rearranged word **(Question Nos. 140-142):**

140. YPCUIAT

(A) Surplus

(B) Scarcity

(C) Presence

(D) Richness

141. SAYMTNE

(A) Hostility

(B) Acquittal

(C) Immunity

(D) Punishment

142. MRPBLOE

(A) Reply

(B) Solution

(C) Answer

(D) Resolution

143. Nitin ranks eighteenth in a class of 49 students. What is his rank from the last?

(A) 18

(B) 19

(C) 31

(D) 32

144. If P denotes +, Q denotes –, R denotes × and S denotes ÷, which of the following statements is correct?

(A) 36 R 4 S 8 Q 7 P 4 = 10

(B) 16 R 12 P 49 S 7 Q 9 = 200

(C) 32 S 8 R 9 = 160 Q 12 R 12

(D) 8 R 8 P 8 S 8 Q 8 = 57

145. Arrange the following in a logical order:

1. Shoulder 2. Wrist 3. Elbow 4. Plam 5. Finger

(A) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1

(B) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

(C) 3, 4, 5, 2, 1

(D) 5, 4, 2, 3, 1

146. A waiter's income consists of his salary and tips. During one week his tips were $\frac{5}{4}$ of his salary. What fraction of his income came from tips?

(A) $\frac{4}{9}$

(B) $\frac{5}{4}$

(C) $\frac{5}{8}$

(D) $\frac{5}{9}$

147.

		8				7				7		
2	(	36	)	6	2	(	46	)	5	4	(	?	)	6
		6					8					10		

(A) 42

(B) 46

(C) 48

(D) 50

148. If on a tough day you are the only person available to handle the customers, you should

(A) ask for additional help from the boss.

(B) take leave and go back home.

(C) just do your part of the work.

(D) try and work to the maximum of your ability to satisfy customers.

Give answers (Question Nos. 149-150):

(A) Only conclusion I follows

(B) Only conclusion I and II follows

(C) Either conclusion I or II follows

(D) Both conclusions I and II follows

149. Statements : All men are married. Some men are educated.

Conclusions: I Some married are educated.

II Some educated are married.

150. Statements : Some papers are pens. Angle is a paper.

Conclusion : I Angle is not a pen.

II Angle is a pen.

Which is Implicit (Question Nos. 151-152):

151. Statement : 'Smoking is injurious to health.' — A warning printed on the cigarette packets.

Assumptions: (I) People read printed matter on a cigarette packet.

(II) People take careful note of a warning.

(III) Non-Smoking promotes health.

(IV) None of the above

(A) None is Implicit.

(B) Only I and II are Implicit.

(C) All are Implicit.

(D) Only II and III are Implicit.

152. Statement : The Reserve Bank of India has directed the banks to refuse fresh loans to major defaulters.

Assumptions: (I) The banks may still give loans to the defaulters.

(II) The defaulters may repay the earlier loans to get fresh loans.

(III) The banks may recover the bad loans through such harsh measures.

(A) None is Implicit.

(B) Only I and II are Implicit.

(C) All are Implicit.

(D) Only II and III are Implicit.

153. Count the number of triangles:



(A) 16

(B) 12

(C) 8

(D) 4

154. Which of the following collections of letters will look the same in the mirror?

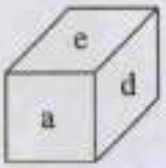
(A) OSMIHOM

(B) VHRTRVH

(C) HIMOSTA

(D) AOVIVOA

155. In a dice a, b, c and d are written on the adjacent faces, in a clockwise order and e and f at the top and bottom. When c is at the top, what will be at the bottom?



(A) a

(B) b

(C) c

(D) Data insufficient

Direction (Question Nos. 156-157): Study the following information and answer the question:

There are five trees A, B, C, D and E. E is to the north-east of B, A is 15 m to the east of B, which is 40 m to the west of D. C is to the north-west of A and on the line of BE. A is 30 m to the south of E.

156. What is the distance between tree A and tree D?

(A) 16 m

(B) 25 m

(C) 35 m

(D) 30 m

157. In which direction is E with respect to D?

(A) North

(B) East

(C) North-West

(D) South-West

158. The area of a triangle is equal to the area of a square whose side measures 75 meters. Find the side of the triangle whose corresponding altitude is 125 meters.

(A) 70 m

(B) 75 m

(C) 90 m

(D) 65 m

159. In a certain code 'BASKET' is written as '5 $ 3 % # 1' and 'TRIED' is written as '14 * # 2'. How is 'SKIRT' written in that code?

(A) 3 % * 41

(B) 3 * % 41

(C) 3 % # 41

(D) 3 # 4 % 1

160. The position of the first and the fifth digits of the number 81943275 are interchanged. Similarly the position of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on till the forth and the eight digits. Which of the following will be the third digit from the right end after the rearrangement?

(A) 1
(B) 9
(C) 2
(D) 4

161. $\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{4}{9} = ?$

(A) $2\frac{13}{27}$
(B) $1\frac{11}{27}$
(C) $2\frac{23}{32}$
(D) $3\frac{21}{32}$

162. $3\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2} = ?$

(A) $8\frac{11}{12}$
(B) $10\frac{12}{13}$
(C) $7\frac{11}{12}$
(D) $9\frac{11}{13}$

163. 4, 10, ?, 82, 244, 730

(A) 26
(B) 28
(C) 40
(D) 48

164. Amongst the following words, which will appear third in the dictionary?

(A) Immutable
(B) Immigrate
(C) Imperative
(D) Impassioned

Direction (Question Nos. 165-169): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

There are seven friends T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z who work in seven different shops — Oswal, Max, Vmart, Reliance Fresh, Walmart, Easyday and Big Bazar, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them likes a different colour — Black, Blue, Red, White, Orange, Green and Yellow — but not necessarily in the same order.

- V works in Oswal and he likes neither Red not Organge.
- X does not work in Vmart.
- Z works in Big Bazar and likes Green colour.
- W likes White and works in Max.
- The one who works in Easyday likes Blue colour.
- X and Y do not work in Reliance Fresh and neither of them likes Orange colours.
- U works in Walmart and likes Yellow colour.

165. X works in which of the following shops?

(A) Easyday
(B) Vmart
(C) Max
(D) Big Bazar

166. V likes which of the following colours?

(A) Black
(B) Red
(C) Blue
(D) Can't be determined

167. Which of the following combinations is true?

(A) Z-Big Bazar-Green

(B) V-Oswal-Black

(C) Y-Vmart-Red

(D) All are true

168. Who among the following likes Orange colour?

(A) Y

(B) X

(C) V

(D) T

169. Which of the following statements is true?

(A) T works in Reliance Fresh and likes Orange colour.

(B) X works in Vmart and likes Blue colour.

(C) V likes White colour & works in Oswal.

(D) None is true.

170. A bag contains 4 White shirts, 4 Black shirts and 6 Pink shirts. Two shirts are drawn randomly. What is the probability that at most one shirt is white?

(A) $\frac{72}{91}$

(B) $\frac{85}{91}$

(C) $\frac{62}{91}$

(D) $\frac{31}{91}$

171. Which of the following will not be number of the series?

1, 8, 27, 64, 125, ...

(A) 256

(B) 512

(C) 729

(D) 1000

172. Pulp : Paper :: Hemp : ?

(A) Basket

(B) Yarn

(C) Rope

(D) Cotton

173. Tectoniss : Building :: Taxidermy : ?

(A) Classification

(B) Conserving

(C) Stuffing

(D) Collecting

174. Ecology is related to Environment in the same way as Histology is related to _____.

(A) Fossils

(B) History

(C) Tissues

(D) Hormones

175. Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words.

Intelligentsia : Elitist

(A) Commonality : Common class

(B) Gentry : Public

(C) Rabble : Plebeian

(D) Outer Shell : Sea Shell

176. Choose out the odd one.

(A) Pupil

(B) Iris

(C) Cornea

(D) Medulla

177. In a certain code, BREAKTHROUGH is written as EAOUHRBRGHKT. How is DISTRIBUTION written in that code?

(A) TISTBUONDIRI

(B) STTIBUONRIDI

(C) STTIBUDIONRI

(D) RISTTIBUDION

178. If 'ski rps tri' stands for 'nice Sunday morning', 'tel sti rps' stands for 'every Tuesday morning' and 'ski ptr qlm' stands for 'nice market place'; which word stands for 'Sunday'?

(A) ski

(B) rps

(C) tri

(D) qlm

179. A woman going with a boy is asked by another woman about the relationship between them. The woman replied, "My maternal uncle and the uncle of his maternal uncle is the same." How is the lady related with that boy?

(A) Grandmother and Grandson

(B) Mother and Son

(C) Aunt and Nephew

(D) None of the above

Direction (Question Nos. 180-184): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

There are five men A, B, C, D and E and six women P, Q, R, S, T and U. A, B and R are advocates; C, D, P, Q and S are doctors and the rest are teachers. Some teams are to be selected from amongst these eleven persons subject to the following conditions:

A, P and U have to be together.

B can not go with D or R.

E and Q have to be together.

C and T have to be together.

D and P can not go together.

C can not go with Q.

180. If the team is to consist of two male advocates, two lady doctors and one teacher, the members of the team are

(A) A, B, P, Q, U

(B) A, B, P, U, S

(C) A, P, R, S, U

(D) B, E, Q, R, S

181. If the team is to consist of one advocate, two doctors, three teachers and C may not go with T, the members of the team are

(A) A, E, P, Q, S, U

(B) A, E, P, Q, T, U

(C) B, E, Q, S, T, U

(D) E, Q, R, S, T, U

182. If the team is to consist of one male advocate, one male doctor, one lady doctor and two teachers, the members of the team are

(A) A, C, P, T, U

(B) A, D, E, P, T

(C) A, D, E, P, U

(D) B, C, E, Q, U

183. If the team is to consist of one advocate, three doctors and one male teacher, the members of the team are:

(A) A, D, P, S, U

(B) C, D, R, S, T

(C) D, E, Q, R, S

(D) D, E, Q, R, T

184. If the team is to consist of two advocates, two doctors, two teachers and not more than three ladies, the members of the team are

(A) A, B, C, P, T, U

(B) A, C, P, R, T, U

(C) A, E, P, Q, R, T

(D) B, C, E, Q, R, T

185. Choose group of letters different from others.

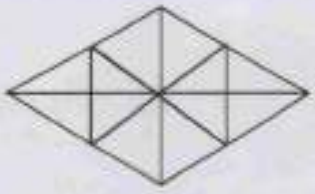
(A) DXCLQZ

(B) PFZUBM

(C) XGKNTY

(D) GJMQVX

186. Find the number of triangles



(A) 16

(B) 22

(C) 28

(D) 32

187. $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{9}{20}, ?, \frac{39}{86}$

(A) $\frac{17}{40}$

(B) $\frac{19}{42}$

(C) $\frac{20}{45}$

(D) $\frac{29}{53}$

188. Find the term which does not fit into the series given below:

G4T, J10R, M20P, P43N, S90L

(A) G4T

(B) J10R

(C) M20P

(D) P43N

189. Botany : Plants :: Entomology : ?

(A) Snakes

(B) Insects

(C) Birds

(D) Germs

190. Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words:

Ogle : Observe

(A) Flaunt : Display

(B) Discern : Perceive

(C) Clamour : Despite

(D) Haggle : Outbid

191. Choose out the odd one.

(A) Radium

(B) Thorium

(C) Sodium

(D) Polonium

192. In a certain language, MIRACLE is coded as NKUEHRL, then how is GAMBLE coded in that language?

(A) JDOCMF

(B) CLEMNK

(C) HCPFQK

(D) AELGMN

193. In a certain code language, STRING is written as % = * – $ + and PRAISE as ? * @ – % ×. How will the word GRAPES be written in that code language?

(A) + * @ × ? %

(B) + @ * ? × %

(C) + * @ ? × %

(D) None of the above

194. Pointing out to a Lady, Rajan said, "She is the daughter of the woman who is the mother of the husband of my mother." Who is the lady to Rajan?

(A) Aunt

(B) Granddaughter

(C) Daughter

(D) Sister-in-law

Read the information to answer the questions **(Question Nos. 195-196):**

Nine cricket fans are watching a match in a stadium. Seated in one row, they are J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R. L is at the right of M and at third place at the right of N. K is at one end of the row. Q is seated adjacent to both O and P, O is at the third place at the left of K. J is right next to left of O.

195. Who is sitting at the centre of the row?

(A) L

(B) J

(C) O

(D) Q

196. Who is at the other end of the row?

(A) J

(B) N

(C) P

(D) R

197. A rat runs 20′ towards East and turns to right, runs 10′ and turns to right, runs 9′ and again turns to left, runs 5′ and then turns to left, runs 12′ and finally turns to left and runs 6′. Now which direction is the rat facing?

(A) East

(B) West

(C) North

(D) South

198. If + means ×, × means –, ÷ means + and – means ÷, then which of the following gives the result of

175 – 25 ÷ 5 + 20 × 3 + 10 ?

(A) 77

(B) 160

(C) 240

(D) 2370

199. In a group of cows and hens, the number of legs are 14 more than twice the number of heads. The number of cows is

(A) 5

(B) 7

(C) 10

(D) 12

200. 

(A) 12

(B) 21

(C) 24

(D) 35

Space for Rough Work

Space for Rough Work