

S.C. R.A - 2009

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

T.B.C. : Q-TDS-J-HB

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

112513



**TEST BOOKLET**  
**GENERAL ABILITY TEST**  
**Paper—I**

**Time Allowed : Two Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 200**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your **Roll Number** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the 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 with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **ONLY** the *Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers :**  
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
  - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third (0.33)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
  - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
  - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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## COMPREHENSION

**Directions (For the 15 items which follow) :**

In this Section you have *five* short passages. After each passage, you will find several questions based on the passage. First, read a Passage, and then answer the questions based on it. You are required to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

**Examples 'I' and 'J' are solved for you.**

### PASSAGE (Example)

In our approach to life, be it pragmatic or otherwise, a basic fact that confronts us squarely and unmistakably is the desire for peace, security and happiness. Different forms of life at different levels of existence make up the teeming denizens of this earth of ours. And, no matter whether they belong to the higher groups such as human beings or to the lower groups such as animals, all beings primarily seek peace, comfort and security. Life is as dear to a mute creature as it is to a man. Even the lowliest insect strives for protection against dangers that threaten its life. Just as each one of us wants to live and not to die, so do all other creatures.

- I. The author's main point is that
- (a) different forms of life are found on earth
  - (b) different levels of existence are possible in nature
  - (c) peace and security are the chief goals of all living beings
  - (d) even the weakest creature struggles to preserve its life
- J. Which one of the following assumptions or steps is essential in developing the author's position ?
- (a) All forms of life have a single overriding goal
  - (b) The will to survive of a creature is identified with a desire for peace
  - (c) All beings are divided into higher and lower groups
  - (d) A parallel is drawn between happiness and life and pain and death

**Explanation :**

- I. The idea which represents the author's main point is 'peace and security are the chief goals of all living beings', which is response (c). So (c) is the correct answer.
- J. The best assumption underlying the passage is 'The will to survive of a creature is identified with a desire for peace', which is response (b). So (b) is the correct answer.

### PASSAGE—I

People start smoking for various reasons. Sometimes they get into this habit because they feel it makes them look sophisticated. People may get hooked to this habit. Then smoking becomes a part of their lifestyle. They become addicted to the nicotine in the cigarettes. However, there is a definite link between smoking and lung cancer, heart disease and chronic bronchitis. Besides heavy smokers wrinkle faster. Passive smoking is equally harmful. Non-smokers are cautioned not to stay around smokers. The inhalation of smoke by non-smokers is dangerous. Wives of smokers are more at risk of lung cancer than the wives of non-smokers.

1. In this passage, the expression “get hooked to” means to become
  - (a) dull-witted
  - (b) habituated and addicted
  - (c) emotionally unpleasant
  - (d) completely committed
2. Smoking primarily causes
  - (a) lung cancer
  - (b) infectious diseases
  - (c) ageing
  - (d) nicotine addiction
3. “Passive smoking” refers to
  - (a) people who smoke occasionally
  - (b) wives of smokers who inhale smoke
  - (c) non-smokers who inhale smoke
  - (d) people who like to inhale smoke

### PASSAGE—II

My father wished me to become a carpenter like himself. For five generations we have carried on the same trade, from father to son. Perhaps that is the wisdom of life, to tread your father’s steps, and look neither to the right nor to the left. When I was a little boy I said I would marry the daughter of the harness-maker who lived next door. She was a little girl with blue eyes and a flaxen pigtail. She would have kept my house like a new pin, and I should have had a son to carry on the business after me.

4. The author’s father wished the author to become a carpenter because
  - (a) he himself was a carpenter
  - (b) he had great love for handicrafts
  - (c) the author was unfit for any other thing
  - (d) carpentry was their hereditary occupation
5. The phrase “the wisdom of life” in the passage means
  - (a) the right way of leading one’s life
  - (b) following the traditional way of life faithfully
  - (c) not looking either to the right or to the left
  - (d) leading one’s life in an independent manner
6. From the passage, we can say that the author
  - (a) followed his father’s occupation
  - (b) did not follow the occupation of his family
  - (c) did not do anything
  - (d) became a harness-maker

### PASSAGE—III

Men and women should be treated primarily as people, and not primarily as members of opposite sexes. Their shared humanity and common attributes should be stressed not their gender difference. Neither sex should be stereotyped or arbitrarily assigned to a leading or secondary role. Women and men should be treated with the same respect, dignity and seriousness. Women should not be described by physical attributes when men are being described by mental attributes or professional position. Instead, both sexes should be dealt with in the same terms. References to a man's or woman's appearance, charm or intuition should be avoided when irrelevant.

7. Men and women should be treated first
- (a) as human beings
  - (b) as belonging to opposite sexes
  - (c) in terms of their physical attributes
  - (d) as stereotypes
8. Dealing with both sexes "in the same terms" means
- (a) stereotyping both men and women
  - (b) describing them by physical attributes
  - (c) treating them equally
  - (d) describing women by mental attributes
9. All the suggestions in the passage are meant
- (a) to make women more powerful
  - (b) to reduce the power of men
  - (c) to minimise the possibility of conflict between men and women
  - (d) to remove gender discrimination

### PASSAGE—IV

Socrates used to move about the roads or stand in the market place all day long. He talked to anyone who cared to greet him. He argued and asked many questions. Sometimes he left his listeners in a very confused state of mind because he seemed to be questioning, doubting or trying to change things about which people had never really thought, but had taken for granted. Socrates believed that everyone should learn to think for himself. He believed that every one should have the power to see what was right, just, true and beautiful. He wanted Athens to be a perfect state and he believed that this could only happen if every citizen educated his own mind to see what was right and noble.

10. People were confused by Socrates' questions because
- (a) he asked them in the market place
  - (b) the questions were addressed to anyone and everyone
  - (c) he was argumentative and asked too many questions
  - (d) the questions were on topics that people had never really thought about
11. Socrates believed that everyone should learn
- (a) to read and write
  - (b) to be wise
  - (c) to think for himself
  - (d) whatever was good and noble
12. Socrates thought that Athens would become a perfect state if
- (a) its people attained perfection
  - (b) everyone became educated in the arts
  - (c) its people did great things
  - (d) its people developed a sense of right and just

### PASSAGE—V

The difficulty of keeping the glasses clean is one of the minor discomforts of glasses, but it is nevertheless a most annoying one. On damp and rainy days, the atmosphere clouds them. On hot days the perspiration from the body may have a similar effect. On cold days, they are often clouded by the moisture of the breath. Every day they are so subject to contamination by dust and moisture, the touch of the fingers and to unavoidable handling, that they seldom afford an absolutely unobstructed view of the objects regarded.

13. The reason why glasses seldom afford an absolutely clear view of objects is that
- (a) Glasses are always contaminated by the atmosphere
  - (b) People use them carelessly
  - (c) It is very difficult to keep them absolutely clear
  - (d) Of handling by dirty fingers
14. What is the major cause of poor view afforded by glasses on a hot day ?
- (a) Moisture in the atmosphere
  - (b) Dampness of the weather
  - (c) Perspiration from the body
  - (d) Contamination by the touch of fingers
15. What is the general effect produced on the reader on reading the passage above ?
- (a) He knows more about weather
  - (b) He knows more about glasses
  - (c) He is warned against handling glasses carelessly
  - (d) He is persuaded not to use glasses, if avoidable

### REARRANGING SENTENCES INTO A PARAGRAPH

**Directions (For the 12 items which follow) :**

In the following items, each passage consists of six sentences. The *first* sentence ( $S_1$ ) and the *final* sentence ( $S_6$ ) are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

**Example 'X' has been solved for you.**

- X.  $S_1$  : There was a boy named Jack.  
 $S_6$  : At last she turned him out of the house.  
P : So the mother asked him to find work.  
Q : They were very poor.  
R : He lived with his mother.  
S : But Jack refused to work.

*Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?*

- (a) R - Q - P - S
- (b) P - Q - R - S
- (c) Q - P - R - S
- (d) R - P - S - Q

**Explanation :**

The correct sequence in this example is R - Q - P - S which is marked by (a). Therefore, (a) is the correct answer.

16.  $S_1$  : All men have some degree of physical courage.  
 $S_6$  : We can use it up.  
P : Courage, you know, is like having money in the bank.  
Q : It is surprising how much courage we have.  
R : But don't forget, courage is an expendable quality.  
S : We start with a certain capital of courage, some large, some small, and we proceed to draw on our balance.

*The proper sequence should be*

- (a) P - Q - S - R
- (b) Q - P - S - R
- (c) P - S - Q - R
- (d) S - Q - R - P

17.  $S_1$  : The distance between theatre and reality has stretched so far that when we come across a truly contemporary play, it is a cause for rejoicing.  
 $S_6$  : But the question is, have we forgotten his legacy in modern India.  
 P : It searches our collective psyche like an unrelenting laser beam.  
 Q : Most importantly, the play questions whether religion and politics can fuse together in modern India.  
 R : Gandhiji had both the spiritual and political dimensions that we so lack today.  
 S : Prasanna's 'Gandhi' staged recently by the National School of Drama is one such play.

*The proper sequence should be*

- (a) R - Q - P - S  
 (b) S - R - P - Q  
 (c) P - R - S - Q  
 (d) S - P - Q - R

18.  $S_1$  : Professional education is to be distinguished from other forms of education.  
 $S_6$  : But it is not all that dissimilar either.  
 P : Students accepted the fee-increase readily because they knew that as soon as they graduated, they would start recovering the amount.  
 Q : Here, the pay off is more or less immediate.  
 R : The situation may not be as favourable in every branch of professional education.  
 S : When, for instance, the Institutes of Management raised their fee from Rs. 600 per year to Rs. 6,000 there was no resistance.

*The proper sequence should be*

- (a) Q - S - P - R  
 (b) P - S - R - Q  
 (c) R - S - Q - P  
 (d) Q - R - P - S

19.  $S_1$  : The history of life on earth has been a history of interaction between living things and their surroundings.

$S_6$  : The most alarming of all man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth and water with dangerous and even lethal material.

P : Only within the moment of time represented by the twentieth century has one species—man-acquired significant power to alter the nature of his world.

Q : Considering the whole span of earthly time, the opposite effect, in which life actually modifies its surroundings, has been relatively slight.

R : To a large extent, the physical form and the habits of the earth's vegetation and its animal life have been moulded by the environment.

S : During the past few decades this power has not only increased to one of disturbing magnitude but it has changed in character.

*The proper sequence should be*

- (a) R - Q - P - S  
 (b) Q - P - R - S  
 (c) P - R - Q - S  
 (d) Q - R - P - S

20.  $S_1$  : AIDS is the most dreaded disease of modern times, as it results in the slow and painful death of its victim.

$S_6$  : As it is difficult to detect it early, the best method is to go in for a special AIDS test.

P : Of course, it is possible that a person with one or two or any of these symptoms may not have AIDS at all.

Q : The affected person seems to have nothing wrong with his body at the initial stages.

R : But as the disease takes root, he begins to suffer general weakness, loss of weight, a mild unidentified fever and night sweat.

S : It is difficult to detect the symptoms of AIDS at the outset.

*The proper sequence should be*

(a) S - Q - P - R

(b) R - P - S - Q

(c) S - Q - R - P

(d) P - Q - R - S

21.  $S_1$  : An old fable tells of a blind man who felt an elephant's tail and concluded the animal was made of rope, while another grabbed its trunk and described it as a snake and another felt a leg and decided it was like a tree.

$S_6$  : Until recently little else was known.

P : The presence of an atmosphere was deduced in 1761.

Q : Astronomers have had the same trouble with Venus.

R : No one has ever seen its clouded-shrouded surface, and for centuries there were not enough facts to draw a picture from.

S : Galileo discovered the planet's phases in 1610, but that gave no hint about its physical appearance.

*The proper sequence should be*

(a) S - P - R - Q

(b) Q - R - S - P

(c) S - P - Q - R

(d) P - Q - R - S

22.  $S_1$  : The bus stopped.

$S_6$  : Then his eyes rested with cold malice on the dog.

P : The conductor came in and took the fares.

Q : A woman and a man got in together.

R : The young woman was carrying a pet dog.

S : They took their seats.

*The proper sequence should be*

(a) P - Q - R - S

(b) Q - S - R - P

(c) Q - P - S - R

(d) Q - S - P - R

23.  $S_1$  : Out of every hundred Indians, eighty live in villages.

$S_6$  : In India, however, agriculture has been the main occupation for thousands of years.

P : This is not true of all countries.

Q : Of these, as many as sixty make a living from the land.

R : In Britain, for instance, only nine out of a hundred people depend on farming.

S : Only twenty do other kinds of jobs.

*The proper sequence should be*

(a) R - Q - S - P

(b) Q - S - P - R

(c) S - R - P - Q

(d) R - P - S - Q

24.  $S_1$  : A dagona tree has many uses.  
 $S_6$  : And the spiky branches can be hollowed out and used as musical pipes.  
 P : Or else the flesh of the fruit can be dried and made into flour.  
 Q : Similarly, the bark of the tree, made up of fibres of great strength, is used to make ropes.  
 R : In October it produces a large round fruit with yellow flesh which can be eaten raw or made into a refreshing drink.  
 S : The outer skin of the fruit can be used for making glue; first it is dried, then the skin is pounded and mixed with water to make the glue.

*The proper sequence should be*

- (a) R - S - P - Q  
 (b) Q - R - S - P  
 (c) R - P - S - Q  
 (d) R - S - Q - P
25.  $S_1$  : Vertebrates are animals which have a skeleton in their bodies.  
 $S_6$  : Animals which do not have an internal skeleton are known as "invertebrates".  
 P : Fish, frogs, salamanders, crocodiles, turtles, lizards, snakes, birds and mammals are all vertebrates.  
 Q : This skeleton is made up of many bones, including the bones of the skull, or head, and the arms and legs.  
 R : These small spinal bones are known as "vertebrae" : the word "vertebrate" comes from this.  
 S : There are many small bones which make up the spine or backbone.

*The proper sequence should be*

- (a) S - R - P - Q  
 (b) S - P - R - Q  
 (c) Q - S - R - P  
 (d) R - S - Q - P

26.  $S_1$  : George worked for British Railways.  
 $S_6$  : He spent his evenings playing tunes that ranged from hymns to jazz pieces.  
 P : He was a ticket collector at one of the underground stations.  
 Q : Among other accomplishments he could play the piano.  
 R : He liked his work and received about ten pounds a week for collecting tickets.  
 S : A large, stout man, he always had a gentle, kindly expression on his mobile face.

*The proper sequence should be*

- (a) P - R - S - Q  
 (b) R - S - P - Q  
 (c) Q - P - S - R  
 (d) S - Q - P - R
27.  $S_1$  : Tornados can be devastating.  
 $S_6$  : Even though not all tornados cause such massive devastation, if they touch down in populated areas, you can expect considerable damage.  
 P : This tornado destroyed an entire block of homes and damaged many other houses and places of business.  
 Q : More recently, a series of tornadoes hit the Midwest and levelled blocks of houses and businesses, as well as caused the death of several people.  
 R : Take for example, the tornado which hit Wichita Falls, Texas, in 1979.  
 S : In addition, the tornado caused the death of several people.

*The proper sequence should be*

- (a) P - S - Q - R  
 (b) S - Q - P - R  
 (c) R - P - S - Q  
 (d) Q - P - S - R





31. She says (a) that she is living in the flat for ten years (b) and does not want to leave. (c)  
No error (d)
32. I'm having a motor cycle (a) these days (b) to go to work. (c) No error (d)
33. Whenever you are not sure (a) about the meaning of a word (b) refer the dictionary. (c)  
No error (d)
34. Now a days (a) five rupees is (b) a very small amount. (c) No error (d)
35. This variety of cloth is (a) superior than any other (b) in the shop. (c) No error (d)
36. He wears (a) only clothes (b) made of cotton. (c) No error (d)

### REARRANGING PARTS OF A SENTENCE

**Directions (For the 9 items which follow) :**

In the following items, some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence and mark in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

**Example 'Z' has been solved for you.**

- Z. It is well-known that the effect (P) is very bad (Q) on children (R) of cinema (S)

*Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?*

- (a) P - S - R - Q  
 (b) S - P - Q - R  
 (c) S - R - P - Q  
 (d) Q - S - R - P

**Explanation :**

The proper way of writing the sentence is "It is well-known that the effect of cinema on children is very bad". This is indicated by the sequence P - S - R - Q and so (a) is the correct answer.

37. National integration cannot be achieved (P) without harnessing (Q) in the country (R)  
the communal forces (S)

The correct sequence should be

- (a) R - S - P - Q
- (b) Q - P - R - S
- (c) P - Q - R - S
- (d) P - Q - S - R

38. He promised in the office (P) for a suitable post (Q) to consider me (R)  
when a vacancy arose (S)

The correct sequence should be

- (a) S - R - Q - P
- (b) R - Q - P - S
- (c) Q - R - P - S
- (d) Q - R - S - P

39. lived in the Lake District (P) which lies (Q) in the North of England (R)  
Wordsworth the great nature poet (S)

The correct sequence should be

- (a) P - Q - R - S
- (b) P - S - Q - R
- (c) S - P - Q - R
- (d) Q - R - P - S

40. The poems and stories have been taken (P) for this book (Q) from a variety of sources (R)  
that have been selected (S)

The correct sequence should be

- (a) S - Q - P - R
- (b) Q - P - S - R
- (c) R - P - Q - S
- (d) P - Q - R - S

in India (P)      of all the magazines (Q)      widely read (R)      Readers Digest is the most (S)

The correct sequence should be

- (a) Q - S - R - P
- (b) P - S - Q - R
- (c) S - P - Q - R
- (d) S - R - Q - P

was arrested (P)      he (Q)      for stealing (R)      by the police. (S)

The correct sequence should be

- (a) Q - P - S - R
- (b) Q - P - R - S
- (c) S - P - Q - R
- (d) R - P - Q - S

at a remarkably early age (P)      aggressive behaviour (Q)      children (R)      can show (S)

The correct sequence should be

- (a) P - Q - R - S
- (b) P - S - Q - R
- (c) R - S - Q - P
- (d) R - P - S - Q

44. in the richness and variety (P)      in the world (Q)      of its wild life (R)      India is unique (S)

The correct sequence should be

- (a) P - Q - R - S
- (b) Q - S - P - R
- (c) Q - R - P - S
- (d) S - Q - P - R

45. neither (P)      he was (Q)      intelligent (R)      nor hardworking. (S)

The correct sequence should be

- (a) P - Q - R - S
- (b) Q - S - P - R
- (c) Q - P - R - S
- (d) R - S - P - Q

## ANTONYMS

*Directions (For the 10 items which follow) :*

Each of the following *10* items consists of a word in capital letters, followed by four words or groups of words. Select the word or group of words that is *furthest* in meaning to the word in capital letters.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 46. OMINOUS      | 51. SCORNED     |
| (a) Powerful     | (a) Welcomed    |
| (b) Depressing   | (b) Questioned  |
| (c) Encouraging  | (c) Suspected   |
| (d) Hopeless     | (d) Hated       |
| 47. FICTITIOUS   | 52. HECTIC      |
| (a) Detailed     | (a) Steady      |
| (b) Short        | (b) Leisurely   |
| (c) Factual      | (c) Smooth      |
| (d) Dull         | (d) Boring      |
| 48. PRIMITIVE    | 53. ARROGANT    |
| (a) Forward      | (a) Humble      |
| (b) Modern       | (b) Timid       |
| (c) Advanced     | (c) Humorous    |
| (d) Progressive  | (d) Amicable    |
| 49. ADVERSITY    | 54. REPUGNANT   |
| (a) Indigence    | (a) Agreeable   |
| (b) Poverty      | (b) Sensible    |
| (c) Prosperity   | (c) Favourable  |
| (d) Perspicacity | (d) Unpleasant  |
| 50. OCCIDENTAL   | 55. RUDIMENTARY |
| (a) Ancient      | (a) Basic       |
| (b) Modern       | (b) Advanced    |
| (c) Oriental     | (c) Simple      |
| (d) Medieval     | (d) Clear       |

## SYNONYMS

**Directions (For the 5 items which follow) :**

Each of the following 5 items consists of a word in capital letters, followed by four words or groups of words. Select the word or group of words that is most *similar* in meaning to the word in capital letters.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>56. RECOMPENSE</p> <p>(a) Damages<br/>(b) Praise<br/>(c) Compensation<br/>(d) Apology</p> <p>57. FRAGILE</p> <p>(a) Fragmented<br/>(b) Weak<br/>(c) Breakable<br/>(d) Soft</p> <p>58. CIRCUMSPECT</p> <p>(a) Restrained<br/>(b) Confident<br/>(c) Cautious<br/>(d) Honest</p> | <p>59. HARDLY</p> <p>(a) Visibly<br/>(b) Merely<br/>(c) Barely<br/>(d) Plainly</p> <p>60. TIER</p> <p>(a) Level<br/>(b) Step<br/>(c) Site<br/>(d) Berth</p> |
|--|---|
61. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below :
- |                               |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>List I</i>                 | <i>List II</i>            |
| <i>(Brand Slogan)</i>         | <i>(Corporate Entity)</i> |
| A. Making tomorrow brighter   | 1. UTI bank               |
| B. Energising lives           | 2. Larsen & Toubro        |
| C. Its all about imagineering | 3. Bharat Petroleum       |
| D. Solutions for a lifetime   | 4. ONGC                   |
- Code :**
- |       |   |   |   |
|-------|---|---|---|
| A     | B | C | D |
| (a) 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (c) 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (d) 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
62. Who among the following is a member of both Investment Commission of India as well as National Knowledge Commission ?
- (a) Shri Ratan Tata  
(b) Dr. Ashok Ganguly  
(c) Shri Deepak Parekh  
(d) Dr. Deepak Nayyar
63. Headquarters of which one of the following zones of Indian Railways is located at the eastern most part of India ?
- (a) Eastern Railway  
(b) North Eastern Railway  
(c) East Central Railway  
(d) East Coast Railway

64. The first railway in the Indian sub-continent ran over a stretch of 21 miles from Bombay to Thane in the year 1853. Which of the following statements with respect to railway line in India is/are correct ?

1. In Eastern India, the first Rail line was opened to the public in 1884 between Dibrugarh and Sadiya to facilitate tea industry.
2. In Southern India, the first line was opened to the public in 1856 by Madras Railway Company between Veyasarpany and Walajah Road (Arcot).
3. In the Northern India the first section of the railway line from Hathras Road to Mathura Cantonment was opened to the public in 1875.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

65. Consider the following statements :

1. Agartala is only the second state capital of the north eastern region of India to have rail connectivity.
2. The first rail services in the Kashmir Valley was started between Anantnag and Rajwansher.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

66. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below :

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
<i>(Prominent Indian personality)</i>	<i>(Associated with)</i>

- |                  |                                  |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Tessy Thomas  | 1. Hindustan Unilever            |
| B. Kiran Datar   | 2. Bharat Hotels                 |
| C. Jyotsana Suri | 3. National Knowledge Commission |
| D. Leena Nair    | 4. DRDO                          |

**Code :**

- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (b) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| (d) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

67. Which one of the following became the first legal services authority of the country to ensure "access to justice" to the poor and the needy by organizing a workshop-cum-lok adalat on NREGA (National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) successfully in February, 2009 ?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh State Legal Services Authority
- (b) Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority
- (c) Bihar State Legal Services Authority
- (d) Madhya Pradesh State Legal Services Authority

68. To set up *Sharia* Courts, in which among the following countries was the *Nizam-e—Adl Regulation* (NAR), 2009 was signed between the militants and the government in February 2009 ?
- Bangladesh
  - Saudi Arabia
  - Pakistan
  - Afghanistan

69. Consider the following statements and using the code given below identify the district with which these statements are associated :

- It is the first District Administration in North East India to receive ISO 9001 : 2000 certificate from *Det Norske Veritas*, the Netherlands for the quality management system for handling public grievances, establishment management and public facilitation services.
- The district enjoys autonomy under the provision of Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
- The district is known for world's finest organic ginger produced by the genuine small and marginal farmers.

Code :

- North Cachar Hills
  - Karbi Anglong
  - Ri Bhoi
  - Ukhrul
70. Which one of the following pairs with regard to the award winning film *Slumdog Millionaire* is *not* correct ?
- Resul Pookutty : Sound mixing
  - Loveleen Tandan : Co-director
  - Simon Beaufoy : Author of the novel based on which the film is made
  - Dev Patel : Actor

71. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below :

<i>List I</i> (Prominent Indian Sports Personality)	<i>List II</i> (Sports)
---	----------------------------

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| A. Limba Ram        | 1. Boxing    |
| B. T.C. Yohannan    | 2. Archery   |
| C. Michael Ferreira | 3. Billiards |
| D. Dingko Singh     | 4. Athletics |

Code :

- |     | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (b) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (c) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

72. During the Eleventh Five Year Plan, which one of the following sectors has been assigned the highest percentage of allocation of resources ?

- Rural development, land resources and panchayati raj
- Education
- Agriculture and irrigation
- Energy

73. In which of the following conditions the *Miniratna* industries are granted enhanced financial, managerial and operational autonomy ?

- Earned profits continuously for the previous three years.
- Have positive net worth.
- Do not seek budgetary support.
- Have not defaulted in the payment of loans/interests.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 1, 2 and 4 only
- 2, 3 and 4 only
- 1 and 3 only



74. In India which of the following taxes are levied by the Union Government and *not* shared between the Union and the State Governments ?

1. Income tax
2. Union excise duties
3. Custom duties
4. Corporation tax

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1 and 2 only

75. India is said to be in the Second stage of the demographic transition because :

- (a) both birth and death rates are high
- (b) both birth and death rates are declining sharply
- (c) birth rate is high but death rate is declining
- (d) death rate is high but birth rate is declining

76. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below :

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
<i>(Cricket Stadium)</i>	<i>(Country)</i>
A. Riverside Ground	1. South Africa
B. Bellerive Oval	2. New Zealand
C. Basin Reserve	3. Australia
D. The Wanderers	4. England

**Code :**

- |     | <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        |
| (b) | 4        | 2        | 3        | 1        |
| (c) | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        |
| (d) | 1        | 3        | 2        | 4        |

77. Which one of the following diseases is transmitted by a vector ?

- (a) Japanese Encephalitis
- (b) Influenza
- (c) Tuberculosis
- (d) Syphilis

78. Which one of the following is *not* a social insect ?

- (a) Termite
- (b) Ant
- (c) Butterfly
- (d) Bee

79. If we consume only meat, egg and bread, we will develop

- (a) Marasmus
- (b) Kwashiorkor
- (c) Scurvy
- (d) Rickets

80. Which of the following animals has the power of regeneration ?

- (a) Frog
- (b) Lizard
- (c) Tortoise
- (d) Turtle

81. Hydrophobia or fear of water may affect a person having

- (a) Diphtheria
- (b) Pneumonia
- (c) Tetanus
- (d) Rabies

82. Which one of the following is an occupational disease ?

- (a) Silicosis
- (b) Sickle cell anemia
- (c) Osteoporosis
- (d) Goitre

83. Minamata disease, first identified in fish in Japan, is caused due to the poisoning effect of which one of the following heavy metals ?

- (a) Chromium
- (b) Arsenic
- (c) Lead
- (d) Mercury

84. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below :

<i>List I</i> (National Park/ Sanctuary)	<i>List II</i> (Important Pro- tected Species)
A. Kaziranga National Park	1. Tiger
B. Dachigam Wild Life Sanctuary	2. One horned rhinoceros
C. Jim Corbett National Park	3. Hangul
D. Mudumalai Wild Life Sanctuary	4. Elephant

**Code :**

- |     | <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) | 2        | 3        | 1        | 4        |
| (b) | 4        | 1        | 3        | 2        |
| (c) | 4        | 3        | 1        | 2        |
| (d) | 2        | 1        | 3        | 4        |

85. Which part of the olive plant contains edible oil ?

- (a) Fruit
- (b) Leaves
- (c) Stem
- (d) Roots

86. Identify the correct chronological sequence of the following with the help of the code given below :

1. Green revolution
2. Blue revolution
3. White revolution

**Code :**

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

87. In which one of the following planets of the solar system, the Sun rises in the west ?

- (a) Uranus
- (b) Mars
- (c) Venus
- (d) Jupiter

88. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct ?

- (a) The deep black soils of the Telangana region are alluvial soils
- (b) Lateritic soils are predominantly found in Konkan region
- (c) Calcareous soils are found in North East Uttar Pradesh and North West Bihar
- (d) Bhangar soils are found in Terai region

89. Which city celebrates Christmas day during summer ?

- (a) Montevideo
- (b) Madrid
- (c) Montreal
- (d) Mumbai

90. Given below are the four Indian cities known for steel industry. Which one is different from the rest ?

- (a) Rourkela
- (b) Bokaro
- (c) Bhilai
- (d) Jamshedpur

91. Arrange the following principal gases of the atmosphere in descending order of their volumetric proportions :

- 1. Argon
- 2. Carbon-dioxide
- 3. Nitrogen
- 4. Oxygen

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

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

92. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below :

<i>List I</i> (Tropical Cyclone)	<i>List II</i> (Region)
A. Hurricane	1. East coast of Asia
B. Willy-Willy	2. North-Western coast of Australia
C. Typhoon	3. West Indies islands

**Code :**

- |     | A | B | C |
|-----|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (c) | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (d) | 1 | 3 | 2 |

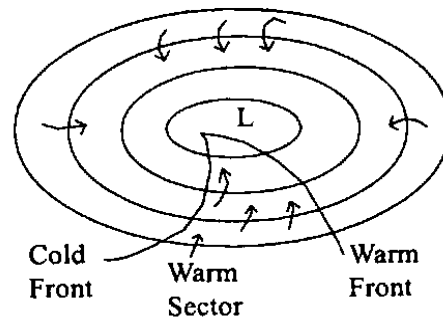
93. Which of the following are the main characteristics of temperate cyclones ?

- 1. 30° N to 30° S latitude
- 2. High air pressure in the centre
- 3. Low air pressure in the centre

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 3 only

94.



The diagram given above presents which one of the following types of atmospheric disturbance ?

- (a) Anticyclone
- (b) Hurricane
- (c) Tropical Cyclone
- (d) Temperate Cyclone

95. Consider the following :

Under the Mughals, the use of hundi was a system which

- 1. facilitated the movement of goods.
- 2. permitted easy transaction of money from one part of the country to another.
- 3. included insurance which was charged at different rates on the basis of the value of the goods, destination, means of transport etc.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

96. Consider the following statements :

Tipu Sultan of Mysore

1. was interested in state power and its commercial capacity.
2. regarded Islam as a great ideological prop for his power.
3. took recourse to Brahman prayers in times of danger.
4. made several endowments to Hindus and Hindu institutions.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

97. Consider the following statements :

Pushyamitra Sunga, a general of Brihadratha, the last Mauryan king, seized power in Magadha in about 185 B.C. He is known to have

1. been a staunch follower of Buddhism as is evident from the flourishing state of the religion from the remains at Bharhut of this period.
2. been a supporter of the orthodox Brahmanical faith.
3. revived the Vedic sacrifices, including the horse-sacrifice.
4. started a process of decentralization of authority.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 4 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

98. The phrase "*yogaksema vahamyaham*" adopted by the Life Insurance Corporation of India in its logo (emblem) is an extract from

- (a) Rig Veda
- (b) Manu Smriti
- (c) Arthasastra
- (d) Srimad Bhagavadgita

99. Consider the following statements :

Jainism was associated with the spread of urban culture in the Sixth Century because

1. Jainism was atheistic in nature, the existence of God being considered as irrelevant to its doctrine.
2. The emphasis on non-violence (ahimsa) prevented agriculturists from accepting Jainism, since cultivation involved killing of insects.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

100. The brick temple at Bhitargaon near Kanpur is noted for its technique and architectural beauty. To which period does it belong ?

- (a) Kushan period
- (b) Mauryan period
- (c) Gupta period
- (d) Harshavardhan's period

101. The term used to describe the process by which an outsider, immigrant or subordinate group becomes indistinguishably integrated into the dominant host society is called :

- (a) Assimilation
- (b) Cooperation
- (c) Accommodation
- (d) Integration

102. Consider the following :
- “People living near a sea coast can engage in fishing and ocean trade, whereas people living inland must find other pursuits.”
- To which one among the following does the above situation relate ?
- Adaptation
  - Goal attainment
  - Integration
  - Pattern maintenance
103. With regard to which one of the following exogamic rules of Hindu marriage a man shall not marry a woman who belongs up to the Sixth degree in ascending or descending lineage with reference to the maternal side ?
- Gotra*
  - Pravara*
  - Sapinda*
  - Lineage
104. Which one of the following is *not* a tribal uprising ?
- Moplah Rebellion of 1851
  - Santhal Rebellion of 1855
  - Phulaguri Uprising of 1861
  - Kol Uprising of 1831
105. Which of the following has been losing its relevance under the present market driven economy in India ?
- Foot-loose labour
  - Social reproduction of labour
  - Feminisation of labour
  - Informalisation of labour market
106. Which one of the following is the ‘invisible hand’ in Adam Smith’s doctrine of economic development ?
- Market
  - Labour
  - Technology
  - Capital
107. The expression “we, the people” appearing in the preamble to the Constitution of India, has been borrowed from the constitutional experience of
- United Kingdom
  - Australia
  - United States of America
  - Canada
108. Which among the following is *not* a feature of the Indian Constitution ?
- Republican form of Government
  - Existence of a Preamble
  - Promotion of International Peace
  - Direct Democracy
109. The Latin word ‘*Mandamus*’ which is issued as a writ by the court for protection of Fundamental Rights in India means :
- you may have the body
  - we order
  - prevention
  - injunction
110. Which of the following fundamental rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the very soul of the Constitution and the very heart of it ?
- Right to Equality
  - Right to Freedom of Religion
  - Right to Constitutional Remedies
  - Right to Freedom of Occupation

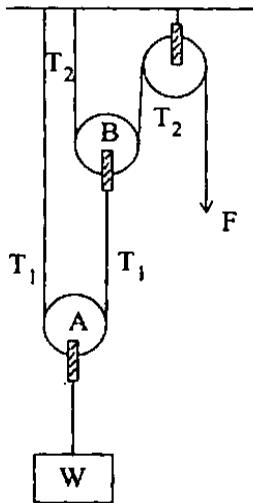
111. A bus traveling at a speed of 40 km per hour reaches its destination in 8 minutes and 15 seconds. How far is the destination ?

- (a) 5.43 km
- (b) 5.44 km
- (c) 5.50 km
- (d) 9.06 km

112. If the third day of a month is Monday, which of the following will be the fifth day from 21<sup>st</sup> of the month ?

- (a) Monday
- (b) Tuesday
- (c) Wednesday
- (d) Friday

113.



Neglecting the friction and weights of the pulley, which one of the following is the force 'F' required to lift a 100 N load in the system of pulleys as shown in the above figure ?

- (a) 20 N
- (b) 25 N
- (c) 30 N
- (d) 35 N

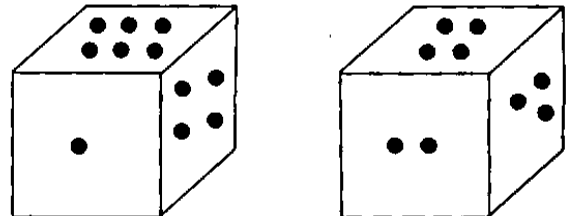
114. A sample of cement is acceptable if the cement conforms to the following requirements :

- (i) Initial Setting Time  $\leq$  30 minutes
- (ii) Final Setting Time  $\geq$  10 hours
- (iii) Compressive Strength  $\leq$  225 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

The results of testing of 4 samples of cement are given below. Which one of the following samples of cement is acceptable if the cement should conform to the above requirements ?

	Initial Setting Time (Minutes)	Final Setting Time (Hours)	Compressive Strength (n/cm <sup>2</sup> )
(a) Sample 1	35	12	225
(b) Sample 2	25	11	230
(c) Sample 3	40	8	240
(d) Sample 4	38	9	200

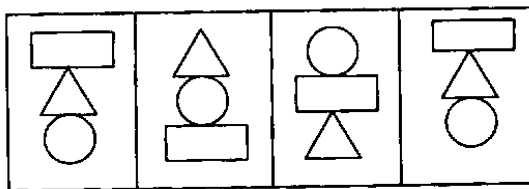
115.



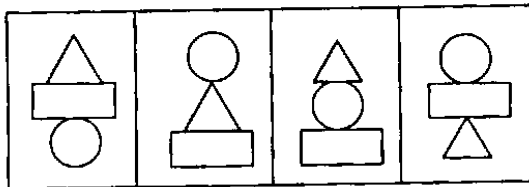
A cube, as shown above, has dots pointed on each of its faces starting with one dot to six dots on each of its faces. When six dots are on the top of the cube, how many dots will there be at the bottom ?

- (a) 3
- (b) 2
- (c) 1
- (d) Incomplete data

116.

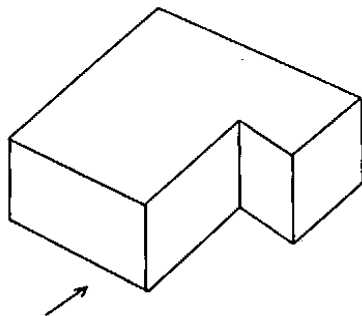


Consider the figures given above and identify which one of the following figures will come next in the series.

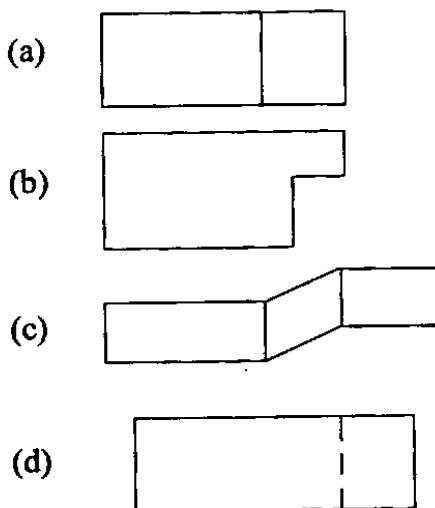


(a) (b) (c) (d)

117.



Looking in the direction of the arrow identify which one of the following figures correctly represents the front view (in the direction of the arrow) of the object shown above ?



118. Examine the following random sets of words :

1. Think, Act, Plan
2. Listen, Believe, Confirm
3. Chew, Cook, Digest
4. Strategy, Problem, Solution

Which of the above two sets can be combined together ?

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

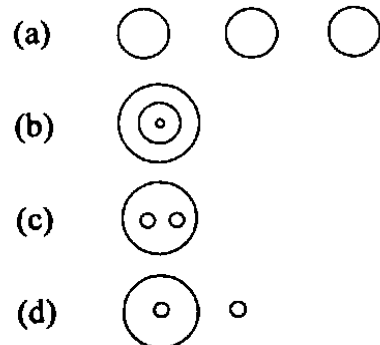
119. Consider the following statements :

Students who study throughout the year may succeed. Miss X is studying hard right from the beginning of the year. Therefore, she must succeed.

On the basis of the above identify which one of the following is correct.

- (a) Conclusion necessarily follows from the statements
- (b) Conclusion is only a long-drawn one
- (c) Conclusion definitely does not follow from the statements
- (d) Conclusion drawn is doubtful

120. Which one of the four diagrams given below illustrates relationships among the three classes : fluid, liquid, gas ?



**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**