ESIC UDC PA Previous Year Paper 1

Question Booklet Series :-

Question Booklet No. :-

प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या :-

प्रश्न पुस्तिका श्रृंखला :-

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO इस पुस्तिका को आदेश मिलने पर ही खोलें

Time Allowed: 2 Hours PA PAPER-I Total No. of Questions: 200 SESSION-I प्रश्नों की कुल संख्या : 200 : 2 घंटे अनुमत समय Time: 10:00 AM - TO - 12:00 Noon **OMR Answer Sheet No.** Roll No. : अनुक्रमांक : ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर पत्रिका संख्या : Name of the Candidate (in capital letters): अभ्यर्थी का नाम : Candidate's Signature Invigilator's Signature अभ्यर्थी के हस्ताक्षर कक्ष निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर : ..

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE WRITING ANYTHING ON THIS BOOKLET

- Before commencing to answer, check that the Question Booklet has all the above mentioned number of 1. questions and there is no misprinting, overprinting and/or any other shortcoming in it. If there is any shortcoming, intimate the same to your room invigilator and have it changed. Before answering you must ensure that you have got correct post code/discipline booklet. No complaint in this regard shall be entertained at a later stage.
- 2. Write with Ball Point Pen Your Name, Roll No. on this page (above); and use Ball Point Pen for filling boxes of the Answer Sheet in the space provided and sign on the OMR Answer Sheet by Ball Point Pen and use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen to darken the ovals.
- This is an objective type test in which each objective question is followed by four responses serialled (A) to 3. (D). Your task is to choose the correct/best response and mark your response in the OMR Answer Sheet and NOT in the Question Booklet.
- 4. All questions are compulsory.
- 5. DO NOT scribble or do rough work or make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. DO NOT wrinkle or fold or staple it.
- Answer sheet will be processed by Electronic means. Hence, invalidation of answer sheet resulting due to 6. folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to the answer sheet as well as incomplete/incorrect filling of the answer sheet will be the sole responsibility of the candidate.
- 7. Rough Work is to be done in any blank space in the booklet. No other paper will be allowed/provided.
- Take care that you mark only one answer for each question. If more than one answer is given by you for 8. any question, the same will not be evaluated. Cutting/overwriting the answers are not allowed. Further question paper is bilingual (Hindi/English). In case of any variation in Hindi version, English version will be taken as final for evaluation purposes.
- 9. Use of Calculators, Slide rules, Mobiles, calculator watches or any such devices and any other study/reference material is NOT allowed inside the examination hall.
- Return OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator on completion of the test. Do not take OMR Answer Sheet 10. outside the examination room. Doing so is a punishable offence.

हिन्दी में अनुदेश अन्तिम पृष्ठ (Back cover) पर दिया गया है।

| 1. | The saffron colour in our national flag signifies: | | 1. | राष्ट्रीय ध्वज का केसरिया रंग क | या दर्शाता हैः |
|-----|--|--|-----|--|--|
| | (A) Faith and Chivalary(C) Courage and sacrifice | (B) Truth and Peace(D) All of these | | (A) विश्वास एवं शौर्य (C) साहस एवं बलिदान | (B) सत्य एवं शान्ति (D) उपर्युक्त सभी |
| 2. | Who was the first vice pre | esident of India: | 2. | भारत का प्रथम उपराष्ट्रपति कौन | थाः |
| | (A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad(C) V.V Giri | (B) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan(D) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy | | (A) डॉ. राजेन्द्र प्रसाद (C) वी. वी. गिरी | (B) डॉ. एस. राधाकृष्णन (D) नीलम संजीव रेड्डी |
| 3. | Name of the playground f | or the sport of baseball: | 3. | बेसबॉल खेल के मैदान का नाम | क्या होता है: |
| | (A) Court (C) Rink | (B) Diamond (D) Ring | | (A) कोर्ट (C) रिंक | (B) डायमंड (D) रिंग |
| 4. | How many days does m revolution round the Sun | ercury take to complete one | 4. | सूर्य के चारों ओर चक्कर पूरा क | रने में बुध को कितने दिन लगते हैं: (B) 88 दिन |
| | (A) 100 days (C) 365 days | (B) 88 days (D) 58.65 days | | (C) 365 दिन | (D) 58.65 दिन |
| 5. | If one kilometer is equal hectometer is equal to : | al to 10 hectometer, then 1 | 5. | यदि 1 किलोमीटर 10 हेक्टोमी किसके बराबर होगाः | टर के बराबर है, तो 1 हेक्टोमीटर |
| | (A) 10 decameters(C) 100 decameters | (B) 1 decameter (D) 10 decimeters | | (A) 10 डेकामीटर (C) 100 डेकामीटर | (B) 1 डेकामीटर (D) 10 डेसीमीटर |
| 6. | VAT with reference to tax | ation stands for: | 6. | कर के संदर्भ में वैट (VAT) का | तात्पर्य हैः |
| | (A) Volume additional Tax(B) Value Added Tax(C) Valuable Additional Tax(D) Value Alternative Tax | | | (A) वॉल्यूम ऐडिशनल टैक्स(B) वैल्यू ऐडेड टैक्स(C) वैल्यूएबल एडिशनल टैक्स(D) वैल्यू ऑल्टरनेटिव टैक्स | |
| 7. | The instrument used as a | lie detector: | 7. | झूठ पकड़ने के लिए कौन-सा यं | त्र प्रयुक्त होता हैः |
| | (A) Polygraph(C) Lactometer | (B) Pyknometer (D) Coronograph | | (A) पोलीग्राफ (C) लैक्टोमीटर | (B) पिकनोमीटर (D) कोरोनोग्राफ |
| 8. | Cricket player and the care paired. Identify the wr | ountry to which they belong ong pair: | 8. | क्रिकेट खिलाड़ी एवं देश जिससे व है। गलत जोड़े को पहचानेंः | वह सम्बन्धित हैं, उनका युग्म दिया गया |
| | (A) Steve Waugh- Australia(B) Clive Lloyd- West Indie(C) Allen Border- South Af(D) Kapil Dev- India | es | | (A) स्टीव वॉग - आस्ट्रेलिया(B) क्लाईव लॉयड - वेस्टइन्डिज(C) एलन बॉर्डर - दक्षिण अफ्रीव(D) कपिलदेव - भारत | |
| 9. | Which of the following is | not in the public sector: | 9. | निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक | सार्वजनिक उपक्रम नहीं हैः |
| | (1) Indian Oil Corporation Limited (2) Gas authority of India Limited (C) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (D) Indian Petrochemicals Company Limited | | | (A) इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन ि (B) गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया (C) ऑयल एन्ड नेचुरल गैस कॉ (D) इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल कम्पनी | लिमिटेड पॅरिशन लिमिटेड |
| 10. | Odissi is a dance form of | the state of: | 10. | ओडिसी नृत्य शैली किस राज्य व | ते है: |
| | (A) Bihar (C) Jharkhand | (B) Orrisa (D) West Bengal | | (A) बिहार (C) झारखण्ड | (B) उड़ीसा (D) पश्चिम-बंगाल |
| 11. | The place where Lord Ma attained Nirvana: | ahavira breathed his last and | 11. | वह स्थान जहाँ भगवान महावीर प्राप्त कियाः | र ने अन्तिम श्वाँस लिया एवं निर्वाण |
| | (A) Sasaram(C) Patna | (B) Pawapuri(D) Madhubani | | (A) सासाराम(C) पटना | (B) पावपुरी (D) मधुबनी |

| 12. | Duleep trophy is associate | ed with which sports: | 12. | दलीप ट्रॉफी किस खेल से सम्बन्धि | ात है: |
|-----|--|--|-----|---|--|
| | (A) Cricket(C) Football | (B) Hockey (D) Tennis | | (A) क्रिकेट (C) फुटबॉल | (B) हॉकी (D) टेनिस |
| 13. | If 10 millimeters is equal to | al to 1 centimeter, then 10 | 13. | यदि 10 मिलीमीटर 1 सेन्टीमीट किसके बराबर होगाः | र के बराबर है, तो 10 सेन्टीमीटर |
| | (A) 1 meter(C) 1 Decameter | (B) 1 Decimeter(D) 1 Hectometer | | (A) 1 मीटर (C) 1 डेकामीटर | (B) 1 डेसीमीटर (D) 1 हेक्टोमीटर |
| 14. | Which one of the following | g is not written by Kalidas: | 14. | निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक व | कालीदास द्वारा रचित नहीं है ः |
| | (A) Raghuvansa(C) Vinay Patrika | (B) Shakuntla(D) Ritu Samhara | | (A) रघुवंश (C) विनय-पत्रिका | (B) शकुन्तला (D) ऋतुभंरा |
| 15. | Atomic power is obtained | from: | 15. | अणु शक्ति कहाँ से प्राप्त होती है: | |
| | (A) Iron (C) Silver | (B) Uranium (D) Platinum | | (A) लौह (C) सिल्वर | (B) यूरेनियम (D) प्लेटिनम |
| 16. | Which of the following sa | ka month has 31 days: | 16. | निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शक् | माह 31 दिन का है: |
| | (A) Phalguna(C) Magha | (B) Pausa (D) Bhadra | | (A) फाल्गुन (C) माघ | (B) पौष (D) भाद्र |
| 17. | When the earth comes be this is called: | tween the moon and the sun, | 17. | जब पृथ्वी चाँद एवं सूर्य के मध्य (A) चन्द्र ग्रहण | में आती है, तो इसे क्या कहते हैं: (B) सूर्य ग्रहण |
| | (A) Lunar eclipse(C) Either (A) or (B) | (B) Solar eclipse (D) Both (A) and (B) | | (C) या तो (A) या (B) | (D) (A) एवं (B) दोनों |
| 18. | The planet nearest to the | earth is: | 18. | पृथ्वी के सर्वाधिक समीप कौन-सा | ग्रह है: |
| | (A) Mercury (C) Venus | (B) Jupiter (D) Pluto | | (A) बुध (C) शुक्र | (B) बृहस्पति (D) प्लूटो |
| 19. | Which of the following is no | ot a United Nations agency: | 19. | निम्नलिखित में कौन-सी संयुक्त र | ष्ट्र की एजेन्सी नहीं है: |
| | (A) WHO (C) FAO | (B) ILO (D) SAARC | | (A) WHO (C) FAO | (B) ILO (D) SAARC |
| 20. | Which one of the follow Prem Chand: | ing is not written by Munshi | 20. | निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा मुंशी (A) गबन | प्रेमचन्द द्वारा लिखित नहीं हैः (B) गोदान |
| | (A) Gaban (C) Idgah | (B) Godan (D) Ratnavali | | (C) ईदगाह | (D) रत्नावली |
| 21. | Dribble is a term used in: | | 21. | पद ड्रीबल का प्रयोग किसमें होता | है: |
| | (A) Hockey (C) Basketball | (B) Football (D) All of these | | (A) हॉकी (C) बास्केटबॉल | (B) फुटबॉल (D) उपर्युक्त सभी |
| 22. | Vasco-da-gama was a: | | 22. | वास्को-डी-गामा थाः | |
| | (A) Portuguese sailor(C) British sailor | (B) Chinese sailor(D) American sailor | | (A) एक पुर्तगाली नाविक(C) एक ब्रिटिश नाविक | (B) एक चीनी नाविक (D) एक अमेरिकन नाविक |
| 23. | _ | ous Independence incident of story. The place is located | 23. | | काकोरी कांड एक प्रसिद्ध स्वतंत्रता है। यह स्थान किसके सर्वाधिक निकट |
| | (A) Deoria (C) Delhi | (B) Lucknow (D) Patna | | (A) देवरिया (C) दिल्ली | (B) লম্বনক (D) पटना |

| 24. | Which of these comprise | of blood: | 24. | निम्नलिखित में से कौन रक्त में श | गामिल होता है: |
|-----|--|---|-----|---|--|
| | (A) Red Blood Cell(C) Platelets and Plasma | (B) White Blood Cell(D) All of these | | (A) लाल रक्त कणिकाएं (C) प्लेटलेट्स एवं प्लाज्मा | (B) श्वेत रक्त कणिकाएं (D) उपर्युक्त सभी |
| 25. | You will find the Paradee | o Port in the state of: | 25. | पाराद्वीप बन्दरगाह किस राज्य में | स्थित है: |
| | (A) Orissa(C) Gujarat | (B) West Bengal(D) Maharastra | | (A) उड़ीसा (C) गुजरात | (B) पश्चिम-बंगाल (D) महाराष्ट्र |
| 26. | Who was the President of I | ndia before A.P.J. Abdul Kalam: | 26. | ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम से पूर्व भ | गारत के राष्ट्रपति कौन थेः |
| | (A) Krishna Kant(C) Dr. Shankar Dayal Sha | (B) K.R. Narayanan Irma (D) R. Venkatraman | | (A) कृष्ण कान्त (C) डॉ. शंकर दयाल शर्मा | (B) के. आर. नरायणन (D) आर. वेंकटरमन |
| 27. | The day on which the sur | n is at the tropic of capricorn cone experiences winter: | 27. | वह दिन जिस पर सूर्य मकर ने कटिबन्थ में सर्दी होती हैः | रेखा पर होता है एवं उत्तरी शीतोष्ण |
| | (A) 21st June(C) 21st December | (B) 23rd September(D) None of these | | (A) 21 जून (C) 21 दिसम्बर | (B) 23 सितम्बर (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं |
| 28. | One meter is equal to how | v many yards: | 28. | एक मीटर में कितने गज होते हैं: | |
| | (A) 1.09 yards (C) 1.16 yards | (B) 1.19 Yards (D) None of these | | (A) 1.09 गज (C) 1.16 गज | (B) 1.19 गज (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं |
| 29. | Amartya Sen who was awa | rded Nobel prize in the field of: | 29. | अमर्त्य सेन किस क्षेत्र में नोबेल ए | पुरस्कार से पुरस्कृत हुएः |
| | (A) Physics(C) Peace | (B) Chemistry(D) Economics | | (A) भौतिकी (C) शान्ति | (B) रसायन (D) अर्थशास्त्र |
| 30. | Centigrade and fahrenheit | scales give same reading at: | 30. | सेन्टीग्रेड एवं फॉरेनहाईट किस स्वे | ोल पर समान पठन देते हैं : |
| | (A) -40° (C) -273° | (B) -32° (D) 100° | | (A) -40° (C) -273° | (B) -32° (D) 100° |
| 31. | Which of the following is | not a fundamental right: | 31. | निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक | मौलिक अधिकार नहीं है: |
| | (A) Right to Freedom of Religion(B) Right to Information Act(C) Right to freedom of speech and expression(D) All the above are fundamental rights | | | (A) धार्मिक स्वतंत्रता का अधिका (B) सूचना अधिकार अधिनियम (C) बोलने और प्रदर्शन करने की (D) उपर्युक्त सभी मौलिक अधिका | ो स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार |
| 32. | First prime minister of I after vote of no confidence | ndia who had to step down se motion: | 32. | भारत का प्रथम प्रधानमंत्री जिसे प पद त्यागना पड़ाः | अविश्वास प्रस्ताव मत मिलने के कारण |
| | (A) Charan singh(C) H.D.Deve Gowda | (B) Vishwa Nath Pratap singh (D) I.K.Gujral | | (A) चरण सिंह (C) एच. डी. देवे गौडा | (B) विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह (D) आई. के. गुजराल |
| 33. | Number of sides in the he | eptagon: | 33. | हेप्टागन में भुजाओं की संख्या कि | तनी होती है: |
| | (A) 7 (C) 8 | (B) 6 (D) 12 | | (A) 7 (C) 8 | (B) 6 (D) 12 |
| 34. | In Greenwich Mean Time | (GMT), Greenwich refers: | 34. | ग्रीनवीच मीन टाइम में, ग्रीनवीच | क्या संदर्भित करता हैः |
| | (A) The village near Londo(B) The Green beach of ar(C) The Green valley in Uk(D) The Greenwich state or | n ocean K | | (A) लंदन के निकट एक गाँव (B) समुद्र का हरा तट (C) यू. के. में हरी घाटी (D) यू. के. का ग्रीनविच राज्य | |
| 35. | Loktak lake is located in: | | 35. | लोकतक झील स्थित है: | |
| | (A) Meghalaya(C) Manipur | (B) Nagaland(D) Tripura | | (A) मेघालय (C) मणीपुर | (B) नागालैण्ड (D) त्रिपुरा |

| 36. | 6. Consider the following statements: | | 36. | निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें: | | |
|-----|--|--|-----|--|--|--|
| | Islam) is located in Ass C. Bihu the chief festival of D. Assam has bicameral Which one of the above is | of Buddhism, Hinduism and sam of Assam legislature wrong. | | A. असम में सुआलकुची सिल्क B. हाजो (बुद्ध धर्म, हिन्दु धर्म स्थित है C. बीहू असम का मुख्य उत्सव D. असम में द्विसदनीय विधान उपर्युक्त में कौन-सा एक गलत है | एवँ इस्लाम का मिलन बिन्दु) असम में है सभा है | |
| | (A) A (C) C | (B) B (D) D | | (A) A (C) C | (B) B (D) D | |
| 37. | Which of the following s 28 th State of the union of | state came into being as the India: | 37. | भारतीय संघ के 28वें राज्य वे आयाः | bे रूप में कौन–सा राज्य अस्तित्व में | |
| | (A) Uttaranchal(C) Chattishgarh | (B) Jharkhand (D) Orrisa | | (A) उत्तरांचल (C) छत्तीसगढ़ | (B) झारखण्ड (D) उड़ीसा | |
| 38. | Find the odd one out: | | 38. | विषम को चुनें: | | |
| | (A) Humayun's Tomb(C) Qutub Minar | (B) Akshardham Temple(D) Rock Garden | | (A) हुमायूँ का मकबरा (C) कुतुबमीनार | (B) अक्षरधाम मंदिर (D) रॉक गार्डेन | |
| 39. | The architecture and to Chandigarh was created | own planning of the city of by Le Corbusier , a | 39. | चंडीगढ़ शहर की वास्तुकला एवँ किया गया जो एकः | ँ शहरी नियोजन ली कार्बोजियर द्वारा | |
| | (A) German National(C) American National | (B) French National (D) Russian National | | (A) जर्मन नागरिक थे(C) अमेरिकी नागरिक थे | (B) फ्रेंच नागरिक थे (D) रूस के नागरिक थे | |
| 40. | Earthworm excretes: | | 40. | केचुआ उत्सर्जित करता है: | | |
| | (A) Urea (C) Ammonia | (B) Amino acid (D) Uric acid | | (A) यूरिआ (C) अमोनिया | (B) अमीनो अम्ल (D) यूरिक अम्ल | |
| 41. | Which of the following sh | ould not be allowed to Marry: | 41. | निम्नलिखित में से किनको विवाह | की आज्ञा नहीं दी जानी चाहिए: | |
| | (A) RH ⁺ boy, RH ⁻ Girl (C) RH ⁻ boy, RH ⁺ Girl | (B) RH ⁺ boy, RH ⁺ Girl (D) RH ⁻ boy, RH ⁻ Girl | | (A) RH⁺ लड़का, RH⁻ लड़की (C) RH⁻ लड़का, RH⁺ लड़की | | |
| 42. | Which of the following colours in a soap bubble | g phenomena produces the : | 42. | निम्न से कौन-सी घटना के कार है: | ण साबुन का बुलबुला रंगीन प्रतीत होता | |
| | (A) Interference(C) Polarisation | (B) Diffraction(D) All of the above | | (A) व्यतिकरण (C) ध्रुवण | (B) विवर्तन (D) उपर्युक्त सभी | |
| 43. | Who discovered Neutron | : | 43. | न्यूट्रान की खोज किसने कीः | | |
| | (A) Chadwick (C) Bohr | (B) Rutherford(D) Newton | | (A) चैडविक (C) बोहर | (B) रदर फोर्ड (D) न्यूटन | |
| 44. | Hydrogen was discovere | d by: | 44. | हाईड्रोजन की खोज किसने कीः | | |
| | (A) Priestley(C) Charles | (B) Boyle (D) Cavendish | | (A) प्रीस्टले (C) चार्ल्स | (B) ब्वायले (D) कैवेन्डिश | |
| 45. | The Hill Station " Kalimp | ong" is in the State of: | 45. | पहाड़ी स्थल 'कलिमपोंग' किस र | ाज्य में स्थित है: | |
| | (A) Meghalaya(C) Tamilnadu | (B) West Bengal (D) Rajasthan | | (A) मेघालय (C) तमिलनाडू | (B) पश्चिम-बंगाल (D) राजस्थान | |
| 46. | Who propounded "Vishis | stadvaita: | 46. | किसने विशिष्टद्वैत प्रस्तुत कियाः | | |
| | (A) Chaitanya(C) Shankaracharya | (B) Namdev(D) None of these | | (A) चैतन्य (C) शंकराचार्य | (B) नामदेव (D) इनमें से से कोई नहीं | |

| 47. | 7. In which of the following places will you find French colonial history, French culture and heritage in India: | | 47. | भारत में निम्नलिखित में से किस इतिहास संस्कृति एवं परम्परा पायें | |
|-----|---|--|-----|--|--|
| | (A) Daman & Diu(B) Lakshadweep(C) Andaman & Nicobar Isl(D) Pondicherry | lands | | (A) दमन एवं द्वीयू(B) लक्षद्वीप(C) अन्डमान एवं निकोबार(D) पांडिचेरी | |
| 48. | How many years is Saka | era behind Christian era: | 48. | शक सम्वत् ईसाई सम्वत् से कितं | ने वर्षो पीछे हैः |
| | (A) 78 (C) 65 | (B) 100 (D) None of these | | (A) 78 (C) 65 | (B) 100 (D) इनमें से से कोई नहीं |
| 49. | Who is the found | ler of Banaras Hindu | 49. | बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के संव | स्थापक कौन हैं: |
| | Vishwavidyalaya: (A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (B) Sarojini Naidu (C) Madan Mohan Malviya (D) Sucheta Kriplani | | | (A) बालगंगाधर तिलक(B) सरोजिनी नायडू(C) मदन मोहन मालवीय(D) सुचेता कृपलानी | |
| 50. | Cauveri water dispute is k | petween which states: | 50. | कावेरी जल विवाद किन राज्यों के | मध्य है: |
| | (A) AndhraPradesh & Karnataka(B) Karnataka & Tamilnadu(C) Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh(D) Andhra Pradesh & Tamilnadu | | | (A) आन्ध्र-प्रदेश एवं कर्नाटक (B) कर्नाटक एवं तमिलनाडू (C) कर्नाटक एवं आन्ध्र-प्रदेश (D) आन्ध्र-प्रदेश एवं तमिलनाडू | |
| 51. | Uncle and nephew who were awarded Noble prize for physics and studied in the same college hail from which country: | | 51. | | ालेज के विद्यार्थी थे, और जन्हें भिन्न ल पुरस्कार प्राप्त हुआ, किस देश से |
| | (A) India(C) Philippines | (B) USA (D) Germany | | (A) भारत (C) फिलीपिन्स | (B) स.रा. अमेरिका (D) जर्मनी |
| 52. | Buddhism has been divid | ed into how many sects: | 52. | बौद्ध धर्म कितने सम्प्रदाय में बंटा | हुआ है: |
| | (A) Four (C) Nine | (B) Two (D) Three | | (A) चार (C) नौ | (B) दो (D) तीन |
| 53. | Who is India's first woma | n foreign secretary: | 53. | भारत की सर्वप्रथम महिला विदेश | सचिव हैः |
| | (A) Fatima Biwi(B) Anna George Malhotra(C) Chokila lyer(D) Mrs Anna Chandy | | | (A) फातिमा बीवी(B) अन्ना जॉर्ज मल्होत्रा(C) चोकिला अय्यर(D) श्रीमती अन्ना चैण्डी | |
| 54. | Who among the following | is not painter: | 54. | निम्न में से कौन एक चित्रकार न | हीं है: |
| | (A) Jaimini Roy(C) M. F. Hussain | (B) Tyeb Mehta (D) L. K. Pandit | | (A) जामिनि राय (C) एम.एफ. हुसैन | (B) तय्यब मेहता (D) एल.के. पंडित |
| 55. | AK-47 stands for: | | 55. | ए. के47 का वृहद रूप हैः | |
| | (A) Automatic Killer-47(B) Asian Khrushchev -47(C) Automat Kalashnikov-4(D) Automat Kazakhistan-4 | | | (A) ऑटोमेटिक किलर-47(B) एशियन क्रूसकेव-47(C) आटोमेट कलासनिकाव-47(D) आटोमेट कज़ाखिस्तान-47 | |
| 56. | Kaveri Thakur is best kno | wn in the field of: | 56. | कावेरी ठाकुर का नाम किस क्षेत्र | में सर्वाधिक प्रसिद्ध हैः |
| | (A) Swimming(C) Singing | (B) Dancing(D) Weight lifting | | (A) तैराकी(C) गायन | (B) नृत्य (D) भारोत्तोलन |

| 57. | 57. The Supreme Court of India functioned from which place until 1958 when it moved to its present building on Tilak Marg: | | 57. | कहाँ से कार्य कर रहा थाः | ` |
|-----|--|---|-----|--|--|
| | (A) Hyderabad House (C) Baroda House | (B) The Parliament House (D) The President House | | (A) हैदराबाद हाउस (C) बड़ौदा हाउस | (B) संसद भवन (D) राष्ट्रपति भवन |
| 58. | Which religion's God symbolised by fire: | is Ahura Mazda who is | 58. | किस धर्म के भगवान अहूरा म जाता है: | ाजदा है जिन्हें अग्नि का प्रतीक माना |
| | (A) Jews (C) Parsis | (B) Christian (D) All of these | | (A) यहूदी (C) पारसी | (B) इसाई (D) उपर्युक्त सभी |
| 59. | _ | Ratna was discontinued and in the past were forbidden to | 59. | | न पुरस्कार पर रोक लगा दी गयी थी र प्राप्त हो चुका था उन्हें इस उपाधि के हर दिया गयाः |
| | (A) Morarji Desai(B) Chowdhary Charan sin(C) Vishwanath Pratap sin(D) Indira Gandhi | • | | (A) मोरारजी देसाई (B) चौधरी चरण सिंह (C) विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह (D) इन्दिरा गाँधी | |
| 60. | Capital of Sierra Leonne i | s: | 60. | सियरालियोन की राजधानी का न | ाम क्या है: |
| | (A) Bridgetown(C) Freetown | (B) Georgetown (D) Hanoi | | (A) ब्रिज टाउन (C) फ्री टाउन | (B) जार्ज टाउन (D) हनोई |
| 61. | The temples of Halebid ar | nd Belur were built by: | 61. | हेलेबिड और बेलूर के मन्दिरों व | ज निर्माण किसके द्वारा किया गया है: |
| | (A) Cholas(C) Rashtrakutas | (B) Hoysalas (D) Pallavas | | (A) चोल (C) राष्ट्रकूट | (B) होयसाल (D) पल्लव |
| 62. | With which historical pe | rsonality is the Raigarh fort | 62. | | |
| | (A) Rana Pratap (C) Akbar | (B) Shivaji (D) Muhammad Tughlaq | | (A) राणाप्रताप (C) अकबर | (B) शिवाजी (D) मोहम्मद तुगलक |
| 63. | The Kailash temple at Ello | ora is a specimen of: | 63. | एलोरा का कैलाश मन्दिर किसका | ा नमूना हैः |
| | (A) Gupta Architecture(C) Chalukya Architecture | (B) Rashtrakuta Architecture(D) Chola Architecture | | (A) गुप्त कलाकृति(C) चालुक्य कलाकृति | (B) राष्ट्रकूट कलाकृति (D) चोल कलाकृति |
| 64. | The erstwhile capital of V | ijaynagar kingdom was: | 64. | विजयनगर साम्राज्य की राजधानी | क्या थीः |
| | (A) Bellary (C) Hampi | (B) Gadag (D) Bijapur | | (A) बेलारी(C) हाम्पी | (B) गडग (D) बीजापुर |
| 65. | Who discovered electrons | s: | 65. | इलैक्ट्रान की खोज किसने कीः | |
| | (A) Rutherford(C) J.J.Thompson | (B) Niel Bohr(D) None Of These | | (A) रदरफोर्ड (C) जे.जे. थामसन | (B) नील बदर (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं |
| 66. | How many Shastras (Da Mythology: | arshans) are there in Hindu | 66. | हिन्दू पुराण के अनुसार शास्त्रों (| (दर्शनों) की संख्या हैः (B) 8 |
| | (A) 6 (C) 12 | (B) 8 (D) 4 | | (C) 12 | (D) 4 |
| 67. | Which war led to 'Tashke | nt Declaration': | 67. | ताशकन्द घोषणा किस युद्ध के प | श्चात् हुआः |
| | (A) Indo China War(B) Indo Pak War of 1965(C) Indo Pak War of 1971(D) None of these | | | (A) भारत चीन युद्ध (B) भारत पाक युद्ध –1965 (C) भारत पाक युद्ध –1971 (D) इनमें से से कोई नहीं | |

| 68. | 3. Which among the following is not situated in Delhi: | | 68. | निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा | दिल्ली में स्थित नहीं है: |
|-----|---|--|-----|--|--|
| | (A) National Physical Lal(B) Central Road Resea(C) National Botanical G(D) National Institute of G | rch Institute arden | | (A) राष्ट्रीय भौतिक प्रयोगशा(B) केन्द्रीय सड़क अनुसंधा(C) राष्ट्रीय पौध उद्यान(D) राष्ट्रीय संक्रामक रोग स् | न संस्थान |
| 69. | Punter is a term associa | ated with: | 69. | 'पन्टर' पद किससे सम्बन्धित | ा है : |
| | (A) Cricket(C) Horse Racing | (B) Tennis (D) Wrestling | | (A) क्रिकेट (C) घुड़दौड़ | (B) टेनिस (D) कुश्ती |
| 70. | Which country is the lar | gest producer of rubber: | 70. | रबर का सर्वाधिक उत्पादन व | करने वाला देश कौन-सा हैः |
| | (A) India (C) Brazil | (B) Indonesia (D) Malaysia | | (A) भारत(C) ब्राजील | (B) इण्डोनेशिया (D) मलेशिया |
| 71. | The acid present in lem | ons and oranges is: | 71. | नींबू और संतरे में कौन-सा | अम्ल होता हैः |
| | (A) Acetic acid(C) Citric Acid | (B) Nitric Acid(D) None of these | | (A) एसीटिक एसिड (C) साइट्रिक एसिड | (B) नाइट्रिक एसिड (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं |
| 72. | Who founded the state | of Mewar: | 72. | किसने मेवाड़ राज्य की स्थाप | रना कीः |
| | (A) Rawal (C) Hamir | (B) Rana Kumbha(D) None of these | | (A) रावल (C) हमीर | (B) राणाकुम्भा (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं |
| 73. | | nuclear mishap happened in lated in which of the following | 73. | निम्नलिखित में से किस देश | |
| | (A) China (C) Japan | (B) Korea (D) Taiwan | | (A) चीन (C) जापान | (B) कोरिया (D) ताइवान |
| 74. | Lalbagh garden built by | Hyder Ali is situated in: | 74. | लालबाग उद्यान, जिसे हैदरङ | ाली ने बनवाया, कहाँ स्थित है ः |
| | (A) Bangalore(C) Mangalore | (B) Mysore (D) Lucknow | | (A) बंगलौर (C) मंगलौर | (B) मैसूर (D) लखनऊ |
| 75. | Meenakshi Sundareshw | ara temple is situated in: | 75. | मीनाक्षी सुन्दरेश्वरा मन्दिर क | व्हाँ स्थित है: |
| | (A) Madurai(C) Rameshwaram | (B) Tiruchirapalli(D) None of these | | (A) मदुरै (C) रामेश्वरम | (B) त्रिचुरापल्ली (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं |
| 76. | Who among the follow after sepoy mutiny: | ing was captured and hanged | 76. | सिपाही विद्रोह के पश्चात् नि में उसे फांसी दे दी गईः | म्निलिखित में से किसे पकड़ा गया और बाद |
| | (A) Lakshmi bai (C) Tipu Sultan | (B) Tantia Tope (D) Nana Saheb | | (A) लक्ष्मीबाई (C) टीपू सुल्तान | (B) तांत्या टोपे (D) नाना साहब |
| 77. | The unit of measuremen | nt of current is: | 77. | विद्युत प्रवाह के मापन की ई | काई क्या है: |
| | (A) A Volt (C) An Ohm | (B) An Ampere (D) A Degree | | (A) वोल्ट (C) ओह्म | (B) एम्पियर (D) डिग्री |
| 78. | Sanskrit Granth 'Hitope | desh' was written by: | 78. | संस्कृत ग्रन्थ हितोपदेश के ले | खिक का नाम है: |
| | (A) Chaitanya(C) Kalidas | (B) Narayan Pandit(D) None of these | | (A) चैतन्य (C) कालीदास | (B) नारायण पंडित (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं |
| 79. | The tobacco contains: | | 79. | तम्बाकू में निहीत है: | |
| | (A) Caffeine(C) Nicotine | (B) Codeine (D) Morphine | | (A) कैफीन (C) निकोटीन | (B) कोडीन (D) मार्फीन |

| 80. | Which one of the follow | ing is not a derived quantity: | 80. | निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा | एक व्युत्पन्न परिमाण नहीं हैः |
|-----|--|---|-----|---|--|
| | (A) Density (C) Volume | (B) Mass (D) Speed | | (A) घनत्व (C) आयतन | (B) द्रव्यमान (D) चाल |
| 81. | _ | water kept in an Earthen pot because of phenomenon of: | 81. | गर्मी के दिनों के दौरान, मिः है निम्नलिखित संवृति के का | ट्टी के बर्तन में रक्खा पानी ठण्डा हो जाता रणः |
| | (A) Diffusion(C) Osmosis | (B) Transpiration(D) Evaporation | | (A) विसरण (C) ऑस्मोसिस | (B) वाष्पोत्सर्जन (D) वाष्पीकरण |
| 82. | Marmagao port occupi total traffic handled. Wh | | 82. | मरमगाँव पोर्ट कुल यातायात यह कहाँ पर हैः | को संभालने में पाँचवे स्थान पर आता है, |
| | (A) Tamilnadu(C) Goa | (B) West Bengal (D) Odisha | | (A) तमिलनाडु (C) गोवा | (B) पश्चिम बंगाल (D) उड़ीसा |
| 83. | Identify the incorrect ma | | 83. | थल सेना एवं जल सेना के को पहचानेंः | क्रमशः समकक्ष पदों के गैर सुमेलित जोड़े |
| | (A) Brigadier : Commodore(C) Major : Commander | (B) Captain: Lieutenant(D) Major General: Rear admiral | | (A) बिग्रेडियर : कोमोडोर (C) मेजर : कमान्डर | (B) कैप्टेन : लेफ्टिनेंट(D) मेजर जनरल : रियर एडिमरल |
| 84. | It is a standard way of s computers: | ending computer files to other | 84. | यह एक कम्प्यूटर से दूसरे तरीका हैः | कम्प्यूटर पर फाईलों को भेजने का मानक |
| | (A) FTP (C) URL | (B) TCP (D) Hyperlink | | (A) FTP (C) URL | (B) TCP (D) Hyperlink |
| 85. | Prem Pachisi was writte | n by: | 85. | प्रेम पचीसी के रचियता कौन | है: |
| | (A) Maithli Sharan Gupta(B) Munshi Premchand(C) Mahavir Prasad Dwiv(D) Jai Shankar Prasad | | | (A) मैथलीशरण गुप्त(B) मुंशी प्रेमचन्द(C) महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी(D) जयशंकर प्रसाद | |
| 86. | | ing is the headquarter of | 86. | लक्षद्वीप, द्वीप समूह का मुख्य | गालय कहाँ हैः |
| | Lakshadweep Islands: (A) Kavaratti (C) Andrott | (B) Agatti (D) Kalpeni | | (A) कवारत्ती (C) अन्ड्रोट | (B) अगात्ती (D) काल्पेनी |
| 87. | UNICEF has its headqua | arter in: | 87. | यूनीसेफ का मुख्यालय कहाँ प | पर स्थित हैः |
| | (A) Washington (C) Geneva | (B) San Francisco (D) New York | | (A) वाशिंगटन (C) जेनेवा | (B) सैनफ्रांसिस्को (D) न्यूयार्क |
| 88. | Sitara Devi is associated | with which form of dance: | 88. | सितारा देवी नृत्य के किस स | वरूप से सम्बन्धित हैः |
| | (A) Kuchipudi(C) Bharatnatyam | (B) Kathak (D) Kathakali | | (A) कुचीपुडी (C) भारत नाट्यम | (B) कत्थक (D) कथकली |
| 89. | Kolar, Hutti and Ramgiri | is the: | 89. | कोलर, हट्टी और रामगिरी | है: |
| | (A) Gold fields(B) Place where magnes(C) Place where chromite(D) Place where Lime store | e deposits are located | | (A) सोने की खदान (B) वह स्थान जहाँ मैग्नेसाइ (C) वह स्थान जहाँ क्रोमाइट (D) वह स्थान जहाँ चूना, प | : के भण्डार स्थित है |
| 90. | National Highway no. 8 | connects: | 90. | राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या-8 जे | ोड़ता है ः |
| | (A) Delhi to Kolkata (C) Delhi to Lucknow | (B) Delhi to Mumbai (D) Delhi to Pakistan Border | | (A) दिल्ली से कोलकाता | (B) दिल्ली से मुम्बई |

| 91. | Which part of body is affe | ected in typhoid: | 91. | मियादी ज्वर में शरीर का कौन-स | ा हिस्सा प्रभावित होता हैः |
|------|--|--|------|--|--|
| | (A) Lungs (C) Liver | (B) Intestines (D) Pancreas | | (A) फेफड़ा (C) यकृत | (B) ऑत (D) पक्वाशय |
| 92. | The disease rickets is cau | used by the deficiency of: | 92. | किस कमी के कारण सूखा रोग ह | ोता है: |
| | (A) Vitamin –D(C) Vitamin –A | (B) Vitamin –C (D) All of these | | (A) विटामिन -डी (C) विटामिन -ए | (B) विटामिन -सी (D) उपर्युक्त सभी |
| 93. | Tembhli became the first village is located in the st | AADHAR village in India. The ate of: | 93. | टेम्भली भारत का पहला आधार स्थित है: | गाँव बना। यह गाँव किस राज्य में |
| | (A) Karnataka(C) Maharastra | (B) Madhya Pradesh(D) Uttar Pradesh | | (A) कर्नाटक (C) महाराष्ट्र | (B) मध्य-प्रदेश (D) उत्तर-प्रदेश |
| 94. | The composition of 'white | e vitriol'? | 94. | सफेद विट्रीआल का यौगिक हैः | |
| | (A) Iron, sulphur and oxyge(B) Zinc, sulphur and oxyge(C) Copper, sulphur and ox(D) Sulphur and oxygen | en | | (A) लौह, सल्फर एवं ऑक्सीजन(B) जिंक, सल्फर एवं ऑक्सीजन(C) कापर, सल्फर एवं ऑक्सीजन(D) सल्फर एवं ऑक्सीजन | |
| 95. | | company which was in news d, had been taken over by | 95. | में थी, को किस औद्योगिक ग्रुप ने | अधिग्रहण किया है: |
| | (A) Sahara (C) Reliance | (B) Mahindra (D) Wipro | | (A) सहारा (C) रिलायन्स | (B) महिन्द्रा (D) विप्रो |
| 96. | 96. She started her career as an IFS officer and was unanimously elected the 15 th Lok Sabha speaker. She was elected to Lok Sabha and representing a constituency in the state of: | | 96. | लोक-सभा की सभापति सर्वसम्मति | ारी के स्त्रै में प्रारम्भ किया एवं 15वीं । से चुनी गई। यह लोक सभा के लिए । क्षेत्र का प्रतिनिधित्व कर रहीं हैं जो |
| | (A) Madhya Pradesh(C) Bihar | (B) Jharkhand (D) West Bengal | | (A) मध्य-प्रदेश (C) बिहार | (B) झारखण्ड (D) पश्चिम बंगाल |
| 97. | First Indian woman who r | eached Antarctica: | 97. | पहली भारतीय महिला जो अन्टार्टि | का पर पहुँचीः |
| | (A) Ujjawala Patil(C) Mahel Musa | (B) Pritisu Gupta (D) Geeta Ghosh | | (A) उज्जवल पाटिल (C) महेल मुसा | (B) प्रित्तिसु गुप्ता (D) गीता घोष |
| 98. | | eavy Water Reactors (PHWR) e state where this is located: | 98. | चौथा प्रेसराईज्ड हैवी वाटर रिऐक राज्य जहाँ यह स्थित हैः | टर (PHWR) अब कैगा में तैयार है। |
| | (A) Tamilnadu (C) Hyderabad | (B) Kerala (D) Karnataka | | (A) तमिलनाडू (C) हैदराबाद | (B) केरल (D) कर्नाटक |
| 99. | An aqueous solution of nature because the salt u | copper sulphate is acidic in ndergoes: | 99. | कॉपर सल्फेट का एक जलीय घो क्योंकि नमक कराता है: | ल प्राकृतिक रूप से अम्लीय होता है |
| | (A) Dialysis(B) Electrolysis(C) Hydrolysis(D) Photolysis | | | (A) डायलिसस(B) इलेक्ट्रोलिसस(C) हाइड्रोलिसस(D) फोटोलिसस | |
| 100. | When water is heated from (A) First increases and the (B) Increases (C) Decreases (D) Does not change | m 0°C to 10°C, its volume: n decreases | 100. | जब पानी को 0°C से 10°C तव (A) पहले बढ़ता है फिर घटता है (B) बढ़ता है (C) घटता है (D) कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होता | ह गर्म करते हैं तो इसका आयतनः |

INSTRUCTIONS: (Question No. 101 to 105) In each of the following questions a word in CAPITALS is followed by four choices. Select the choice word whose meaning is the similar to the word in capitals.

101. GENESIS:

- (A) Finale
- (B) Origin
- (C) Succession
- (D) Intelligence

102. CONCEDE:

- (A) Admit
- (B) Challenge
- (C) Postpone
- (D) Discount

103. ANCILLARY:

- (A) Analogical
- (B) Subordinate
- (C) Bold
- (D) Conventional

104. ANIMADVERT:

- (A) Needy
- (B) Hospitable
- (C) Make remarks
- (D) Notation

105. APLOMB:

- (A) Long-ordent
- (B) Self-confidence
- (C) Selfish
- (D) Entrant

INSTRUCTIONS: (Question No. 106 & 107) In each of the following questions, a word in CAPITALS is followed by four choices. Select from the choices that word whose meaning is opposite to the meaning of the word in capital.

106. ASKEW:

- (A) Curious
- (B) Acceptable
- (C) Silent
- (D) Straight

107. ESCHEW:

- (A) Borrow
- (B) Welcome
- (C) Reset
- (D) Swallow whole

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 108 to 111) In this Section each item consists of a word or a phrase which is underlined in the sentence given. It is followed by four words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word or phrase.

108. The professor had to share a hotel room with a garrulous tax collector.

- (A) Dumb
- (B) Speechless
- (C) Tongue-tied
- (D) Silent

109. It was fortuitous that I met her in that party:

- (A) Unlucky
- (B) Bad
- (C) Distressing
- (D) Abominable

110. He is zealous only in the initial stages of a project:

- (A) Absent-minded
- (B) distraught
- (C) Inattentive
- (D) Indifferent

111. He glanced through the letter perfunctorily:

- (A) Nicely
- (B) Ceremoniously
- (C) Carefully
- (D) Particularly

INSTRUCTIONS: (Question No. 112 to 115) In the following questions, select the appropriate word which best represents the given set of words.

112. A government run by officials:

- (A) Bureaucracy
- (B) Democracy
- (C) Theocracy
- (D) Autocracy

113. A King/Queen renouncing the crown in favour of some one else:

- (A) Abjure
- (B) Abdicate
- (C) Surrogate
- (D) Decoronate

114. To turn friends into enemies:

- (A) Usurp
- (B) Alienate
- (C) Aggravate
- (D) Divide

115. A person reserved in his speech:

- (A) Retarded
- (B) Reticent
- (C) Redundant
- (D) Cautions

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 116 & 120) In the following questions, each sentence has four words underlined. One underlined word/phrase is incorrect in the light of rules of standard written English and grammar. Choose the letter of the underlined word which is wrong (A or B or C or D).

116. Kumar and $\frac{\text{him}}{A}$, after $\frac{\text{spending}}{B}$ several hours in $\frac{\text{search}}{C}$ of the children, $\frac{\text{finally}}{D}$ found them at their friend's house:

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

117. $\frac{After}{A}$ reading the two books, the student $\frac{will}{B}$ be able

to judge which is $\frac{most}{C}$ $\frac{effective}{D}$ and moving:

(A) A

(B) E

(C) C

(D) D

118. Each of the $\frac{\text{hotel's}}{A}$ 200 rooms $\frac{\text{were}}{B}$ equipped $\frac{\text{with}}{C}$ high quality $\frac{\text{air conditioning}}{D}$ and television:

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

119. The $\frac{\text{weekly}}{A}$ magazine "Saptah" $\frac{\text{usually always}}{B}$ $\frac{\text{contains}}{C}$ articles $\frac{\text{on}}{D}$ cricket, tennis, and car racing:

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

120. $\frac{An}{A}$ experienced manager $\frac{will \ assign}{B}$ a task to $\frac{whomever}{C}$ is $\frac{best \ qualified}{D}$:

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

PASSAGE

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 121 to 125) The first and decisive step in the expansion of Europe overseas was the conquest of the Atlantic Ocean. That the nation to achieve this should be Portugal was the logical outcome of her geographical position and her history. Placed on the extreme margin of the old classical Mediterranean world and facing the untraversed ocean, Portugal could adapt and develop the knowledge and experience of the past to meet the challenge of the unknown. From the seamen of Genoa and Venice, they had learned the organisation and conduct of a mercantile marine and from Jewish astronomers and mapmakers the rudiments of navigation. Largely excluded from the share in Mediterranean commerce, at a time when her population was making heavy demands on her resources, Portugal turned southwards and westwards for opportunities of trade and commerce. But ocean navigation was not the same as navigating the land-locked Mediterranean. The earliest of the band had neither the benefit of sailing directions nor traditional lore. Even the familiar heavenly constellations had been left behind. The challenge was formidable.

- 121. According to the passage, the most important step in the expansion of European power was:
 - (A) The emergence of Portugal as a power
 - (B) The growth of Mediterranean commerce
 - (C) The contact of Europeans with Jewish astronomers
 - (D) The conquest of the Atlantic Ocean
- 122. The most important advantage that Portugal had, was its:
 - (A) Geographical location
 - (B) Contact with the Arabs
 - (C) Contact with Genoa and Venice
 - (D) Cultural history
- 123. The Portuguese sailors were ready to explore the world by sea because they:
 - (A) Knew about many countries
 - (B) Had rich patrons to finance them
 - (C) Were prepared for the hazards of sea voyage
 - (D) Were in touch with seamen from Genoa and Venice
- 124. Portugal was motivated to pioneer ocean navigation because:
 - (A) It was encouraged by other European powers
 - (B) It faced strong rivals in land-base trade
 - (C) It collaborated with Venetian merchants
 - (D) Its limited resources could not support its growing population
- 125. The earliest group of Portuguese navigators going across the Atlantic did not find the venture:
 - (A) Different from land-locked navigation
 - (B) More difficult than coastal navigation
 - (C) Easy and comfortable
 - (D) Challenging and demanding

DIRECTIONS: (Question 126 to 135) Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

- 126. Bread and milk my favourite food:
 - (A) Has
- (B) Were

(C) Is

- (D) Are
- 127. The collector as well as his staff present at the minister's conference:
 - (A) Are

- (B) Have
- (C) Were
- (D) Was
- 128. Honest men speak:
 - (A) Truth
- (B) The truth
- (C) A truth
- (D) Some truth
- 129. My brother is N.C.C. Officer:
 - (A) Some
- (B) An
- (C) The
- (D) A
- 130. He comes to school daily 07:00 a.m.
 - (A) At

(B) Upon

(C) On

- (D) In
- 131. I bought this book ten rupees:
 - (A) In

- (B) At
- (C) For
- (D) By
- 132. He is very ashamed what he said:
 - (A) For

(B) Bv

(C) At

- (D) Of
- 133. Don't look me like that!
 - (A) To

- (B) At
- (C) For
- (D) Upon
- 134. He put his brown suit for the party:
 - qU (A)

(B) Upon

(C) On

- (D) About
- 135. I usually up at 5 O'clock in the morning:
 - (A) Get
- (B) Got
- (C) Gets
- (D) Have got

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 136 & 137) In the following sentences one or two words are missing. From the four choices select the choice that fits in best with the rest of the sentence.

- 136. Ram was appointed by the company as a manager although some senior officials of the company had about his capability:
 - (A) Praise
- (B) Judgement
- (C) Opinions
- (D) Reservations
- 137. Decisions taken after a systematic analysis of problems are likely to prone more:
 - (A) Wisdom
- (B) Excitable
- (C) Speedy
- (D) Implementable

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 138 to 145) In this section, you have two short passages. After each passage you will find questions based on that passage. First, read Passage—I to answer the questions based on it and then go on to the other passages.

PASSAGE-I

And then Gandhi came. He was like a powerful current of fresh air that made us stretch ourselves and take deep breaths, like a beam of light that pierced the darkness and removed the scales from our eyes, like a whirlwind that upset many things but most of all the working of people's minds. He did not descend from the top; he seemed to emerge from the millions of India, speaking their language and incessantly drawing attention to them and their appalling condition. Get off the backs of these peasants and workers, he told us, all you who live by their exploitation; get rid of the system that produces this poverty and misery.

138. Gandhi came like a powerful current of fresh air and:

- (A) Awakened us to the plight of the masses in the grip of the oppressors
- (B) Made us patriotic
- (C) Emboldened us to attack and destroy the oppressors
- (D) Praised our culture

139. The rise of Gandhi:

- (A) Shocked people
- (B) Made India powerful
- (C) Made the condemnation of the exploiter final
- (D) Made women feel secure

140. Gandhi fought the:

- (A) Rich
- (B) Oppressor
- (C) Apathetic masses
- (D) Unjust system

141. The conspicuous role of Gandhi is that of a:

- (A) Father
- (B) Reformer
- (C) Teacher
- (D) Liberator

PASSAGE-II

A great deal of the world's work is neither producing material things nor altering the things that nature produces, but doing services of one sort or another.

Thoughtless people are apt to think a brickmaker more of a producer than a clergyman. When a village carpenter makes a gate to keep cattle out of a field of wheat, he has something solid in his hand which he can claim for his own until the farmer pays him for it. But when a village boy makes a noise to keep the birds off he has nothing to show, though the noise is just as necessary as the gate. The postman does not make anything The policeman does not make anything The doctor makes pills sometimes; but that is not his real business, which is to tell you when you ought to take pills, and what pills to take, unless indeed he has the good sense to tell you not to take them at all, and you have the good sense to believe him when he is giving you good advice instead of bad. The lawyer does not make anything substantial They are all in service.

142. Thoughtless people think a brickmaker more of a producer than a clergyman because:

- (A) A clergyman is an idler
- (B) A brickmaker produces something solid which he can keep with him till he gets its price
- (C) A brickmaker, being physically stronger than a clergyman, can naturally produce more
- (D) He cannot understand the philosophical lectures of the clergyman

143. According to the author of the passage, a large number of persons:

- (A) Are producing material things
- (B) Are altering the things that Nature produces
- (C) Are doing nothing in particular
- (D) Offer services

144. The writer thinks that:

- (A) Both the doctor and the patient are sensible when one makes pills and the other buys them
- (B) The doctor is sensible and the patient is insensible
- (C) The doctor is insensible and the patient is sensible
- (D) Both the doctor and the patient make sense when one offers and the other receives a service

145. The writer's description of the doctor's 'business':

- (A) Strengthens the main argument of the passage because the doctor's business is to make pills
- (B) Is irrelevant to the main argument of the passage
- (C) Weakens the main argument of the passage
- (D) Illustrates the difference between producing something and offering a service

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 146 to 149) In this section, you will find a number of sentences, parts of which are underlined. You may also find only a group of words which is underlined. For each underlined part, four words/phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given below. Choose that word/phrase which is nearest in meaning to the underlined part.

146. It was an astute move to sell the property at that stage:

- (A) Shrewd
- (B) Unwise
- (C) Dishonest
- (D) Inexplicable

147. The young girl appeared <u>self-possessed</u> in front of TV cameras:

- (A) Shy
- (B) Confident
- (C) Introvert
- (D) Extrovert

148. The officer gave a <u>lucid</u> explanation of the company's course of action:

- (A) Vague
- (B) Unconvincing
- (C) Long
- (D) Clear

149. We will carry out the enquiry as <u>expeditiously</u> as possible:

- (A) Fairly
- (B) Speedily
- (C) Timely
- (D) Justifiably

| each of the sentences has a given after the sentence. Choo | 150 to 157) In these questions, blank space and four words are use the word from the alternatives consider most appropriate for the | DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 160 to 162) In these questions, some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labelled as P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sentence from the given alternatives (A), (B), (C) and (D). |
|--|---|---|
| 150. They had turnedrepairing a burst pipe. (A) Out | the water while they were (B) Off | 160. In fact how banks (P)/ market their services (Q)/ high number of bank accounts per person (R)/ has more to do with. (S) |
| (C) Down | (D) Back | The proper sequence should be: |
| 151. On the Friday woke up as usual at 3:3 | v, January 30, 1948, Gandhiji 0 A.M. : | (A) R P S Q (B) Q S P R (C) R S P Q (D) Q P S R |
| (A) Fateful | (B) Historical | 161. There have been and on coastal areas (P)/ several |
| (C) Tragic | (D) Sad | studies of the impact (Q)/ especially on food production (R)/ of global warming on India. (S) |
| | f in the mirror because of the | The proper sequence should be: |
| rising from the | hot bath: | (A) QRSP |
| (A) Fog | (B) Mist | (B) PSRQ |
| (C) Smoke | (D) Steam | (C) QSRP (D) PRSQ |
| 153. The television station phone calls after the an | was with letters and nouncement: | 162. Such they plan to analyse (P)/ of the subjects that (Q)/ |
| (A) Drowned | (B) Stormed | new in terms of (R)/ questions are not. (S) |
| (C) Deluged | (D) Absorbed | The proper sequence should be: |
| (O) Delaged | (D) Absorbed | (A) SPQR |
| 154. He was so in t | he music that he did not hear | (B) QRSP (C) SRQP |
| the door open: | | (D) QPSR |
| (A) Embroiled | (B) Engrossed | |
| (C) Engaged | (D) Amused | DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 163 to 165) In these questions, |
| 155 When small minds c | lash, confrontation becomes | look at the underlined part of each sentence. Below the sentence, three possible substitutions (A), (B) and (C) for that |
| : | iasii, comonation becomes | part are given. If any one of the substitutions is better than the |
| (A) Imminent | (P) Eypostod | underlined part, choose that substitution as your response. If |
| (C) Essential | (B) Expected (D) Inevitable | none of the substitutions improves the sentence, then choose (D) as your response. Thus a 'No improvement' response will be |
| (O) Looelillai | (D) Mevitable | signified by the response (D). |
| | ; he has been collecting | |
| stamps for the last two | decades: | 163. I have to cut down my expenses due to my falling |
| (A) Philologist | (B) Philistine | income. |
| (C) Philatelist | (D) Philanderer | (A) I have to cut off |
| 157 India and Pakistan | are geographically | (B) I have to cut out (C) I have to cut of |
| countries: | are geographically | (D) No improvement |
| (A) Contagious(C) Continuous | (B) Contiguous(D) Contentious | 164. Of the two candidates, I think he is the best suited. |
| DIDECTIONS: (Organian No. | 150 8 150) In the following | (A) He is suited best |
| · | . 158 & 159) In the following by selecting a choice which is in | (B) He is the better suited |
| keeping with good English usa | | (C) He is best suited (D) No improvement |
| | | |

159. So fast he reached in time: (A) Did the boy run that

(B) The boy ran that

(B) By my watch

(D) From my watch

(C) The boy ran as

158. It is nine forty five:

(A) On my watch

(C) In my watch

(D) Would the boy run

(D) No improvement

(A) Had remembered (B) Were remembering

(C) Remembered

(D) No improvement

would not have lost our way.

165. If you would have remembered to bring the map, we

| | ECTIONS:- (Question 166 native to complete the sente | to 175) Choose the correct nce. | DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 178 to 181) In this section, each item consists of a word or a phrase which is underlined in the sentence given. It is followed by four alternative words of the section of the |
|--------|---|--|--|
| 166. | Did no one him: | | phrases as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Select the word or phras |
| | (A) Had help (C) Have help | (B) Helped (D) Help | which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined. |
| 167 | | . , . | 178. Throughout the evening, Rahul looked very doleful. |
| 107. | When I met him, he | _ | (A) Aggressive (B) Cheerful |
| | (A) Is (C) Was | (B) Has been (D) Had been | (C) Tired (D) Involved |
| 168. | Teacher: Have you done y | our home-work? | 179. He gave the reply written in a terse style. |
| | Student: Yes, Sir. I: | | (A) Pleasant (B) Verbose (C) Rude (D) Concise |
| | (A) Have done it | (B) Did it | 400. Oha was a superference before the wasfamassa. |
| | (C) Had done it | (D) Did not do it | 180. She was <u>overstrung</u> before the performance. |
| 169. | The boys are perspiring hours: | . They tennis for two | (A) Excited (B) Calm (C) Enthusiastic (D) Cheerful |
| | | (D) Have been also in a | 181. The speaker had a superficial knowledge of th |
| | (A) Were playing | (B) Have been playing | subject. |
| | (C) Had been playing | (D) Are playing | (A) Artificial (B) Deep |
| 170. | They went home after the | y their home work: | (C) Fictitious (D) Overt |
| | (A) Have finished | (B) Did finish | (b) Tionhous (b) Gven |
| | (C) Had finished | (D) Finish | DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 182 & 183) From among th |
| | | | given four words, select the one which can appropriately fill i |
| 171. | I be fifty next birth d | ay: | the blanks in the following sentences. |
| | (A) Would | (B) Will | |
| | (C) Should | (D) Shall | 182. A fierce looking dog came out of the gate and cam us: |
| 172. | By the end of this year I | have read six plays of | (A) At (B) To |
| | Shakespeare: | | (C) For (D) on |
| | (A) Shall | (B) Should | <u> </u> |
| | (C) Will | (D) Would | 183. My friend does not have an office, most of his work i carried from his office: |
| 173. | This child if the train | had not stopped quickly: | (A) Out (B) On |
| | (A) Will have been killed | | (C) Off (D) Over |
| | (B) Would have been killed | | DIDECTIONS (O. C. N. 404 (400) D. L. (d. |
| | (C) Had been killed | | DIRECTIONS: (Question Nos. 184 to 186) Pick out the mos |
| | (D) Had had been killed | | effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to mak the sentence meaningfully complete. |
| 174 | It is high time you a | hair cutl | the sentence meaningfully complete. |
| 174. | | | 184. He is an of high character. He is honest an |
| | (A) Had | (B) Will have | truthful: |
| | (C) Have | (D) Would have | (A) Enlargement (B) Efficiency |
| 175. | I that you have boug | ht some new books: | (C) Embodiment (D) Evocation |
| | (A) Am seen(C) Have seen | (B) Am seeing(D) See | 185 shortcomings of other should be forgive and forgotten: |
| | | | |
| | ECTIONS: (Question No. 17 spellings of the same word. (| 6 & 177) Given below are the Choose the correct one. | (A) Constant (B) Petty (C) Profound (D) Durable |
| 176. | | | 186. I am over with joy and excitement while writing |
| . , 0. | (A) Acoustics | (B) Accoustics | this letter to you: |
| | (C) Acoustics | (D) Acoustics | |
| | (-, | (, | (A) Brimming |
| 177. | | | (B) Focus |
| | (A) Anoynymous | (B) Anonemous | (C) Narrating |
| | (C) Anonymous | (D) Annonymous | (D) Pleased |
| | | | |

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 187 to 191) Read the following passages carefully. Listed below are four options beneath each question. Tick at the option you find to be in accordance with the content of the passages.

Vibrio parahaemolyticus is a bacterial organism that has been isolated from sea water, shellfish, finfish, plankton, and salt springs. It has been a major cause of food poisoning in Japan, compelling the Japanese to do several studies on it. They have confirmed the presence of Vibrio parahaemolyticus in the North and Central Pacific, with the highest abundance in <u>inshore</u> waters, particularly in or near large harbors.

A man named Nishio studied the relationship between the chloride content of sea water and the seasonal distribution of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* and concluded that while the isolation of the organism was independent of the sodium]

chloride content, the distribution of the bacteria in sea water was dependent on the water temperature. In fact, <u>it</u> has been isolated in high frequencies during summer, from June to September, but was not isolated with the same frequency in winter.

Within four or five days after eating contaminated foods, a person will begin to experience diarrhea, the most common symptom; this will very often be accompanied by stomach cramps, nausea, and vomiting. Headache and fever, with or without chills, may also be experienced.

187. Which of the following locations would be most likely to have a high concentration of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*:

- (A) A bay
- (B) A sea
- (C) In the middle of the ocean
- (D) Sediment

188. The word inshore is closest in meaning to:

- (A) Near the coast
- (B) Deep
- (C) Cold
- (D) Shallow waters

189. The word it refers to:

- (A) Sea water
- (B) Sodium chloride content
- (C) Water temperature
- (D) Vibrio parahaemolyticus

190. The safest time for eating sea food in the North Pacific is probably:

- (A) August
- (B) July
- (C) November
- (D) September

191. The incubation period for Vibrio parahaemolyticus is:

- (A) 2 to 3 days
- (B) 3 to 4 hours
- (C) 4 to 5 days
- (D) Several months

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 192 & 193) Each of the questions below consists of two capitalized words which have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four numbered pairs of words. Choose the numbered pair, the words of which are NOT related to each other in the way the words of the capitalized pair are related.

192. Rule: Country

(A) Deal : cards (B) Govern : province (C) Land : army (D) Manage : factory

193. Goat: Kid

(A) Lion: cub(B) Dog: pup(C) Hen: egg(D) King: prince

DIRECTIONS: (Question Nos. 194 to 196) Against each key word are given four suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is opposite in meaning to the key word.

194. Insolent

(A) Magnificent (B) Innocent (C) Rude (D) Courteous

195. Jittery

(A) Bold (B) Shaky (C) Profuse (D) Tense

196. Judicious

(A) Ambitious (B) Confident (C) Sober (D) Imprudent

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 197 & 198) In the following questions pick the correct spelt word.

197.

(A) Typhoid(B) Typhyiod(C) Typhyiod(D) Typhiod

198.

- (A) Stretchar
- (B) Stretcher
- (C) Stratcher
- (D) Strecher

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 199 & 200) In the following questions choose the meaning that best suits the given word.

199. Fiscal:

- (A) Concerning Hospitality Services
- (B) Concerning Physics
- (C) Concerning human body
- (D) Concerning Government tax revenue

200. Jeopardy:

(A) Danger(B) Gamble(C) Risk(D) Challenge

| | इस पुस्तिका पर कुछ भी लिखने से पहले निम्नलिखित निर्देश ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें |
|-----|--|
| 1. | अपना उत्तर लिखना प्रारम्भ करने से पहले अपनी प्रश्न पुस्तिका की भली-भाँति जाँच कर लें, देख लें कि इसमें उपरोक्त प्रश्नों की संख्या इंगित हैं और इसमें प्रिंटिंग संबंधी अथवा अन्य किस्म की कोई कमी नहीं है। यदि किसी प्रकार की कोई कमी हो तो पर्यवेक्षक को सूचित करें तथा पुस्तिका बदल लें। उत्तर देने से पूर्व आप यह अवश्य सुनिश्चित करें कि आपको सही विद्याशाखा पुस्तिका मिली है। |
| 2. | अपना नाम, अनुक्रमांक संख्या और ओ.एम.आर. (OMR) संख्या आमुख पृष्ठ पर लिखें। उत्तर पत्र पर नीले/काले बॉल प्वाईंट पेन से भरें। उत्तर पत्रिका पर अपना नाम लिखिए तथा हस्ताक्षर कीजिए। |
| 3. | यह एक वस्तुपरक किस्म की परीक्षा है जिसमें प्रत्येक प्रश्न के नीचे क्रमांक (A) से (D) तक चार प्रस्तावित उत्तर दिये हैं। आपके विचार में जो भी उत्तर सही है उसको ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर पत्र में चिन्हित कीजिए। अपने उत्तर प्रश्न पुस्तिका में न लगाए। |
| 4. | सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। |
| 5. | उत्तर-पत्र पर न तो रफ़ कार्य करें न ही और किसी प्रकार का निशान आदि लगाएं या इसे मोंड़े। |
| 6. | उत्तर पत्रिका इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यम से संसाधित की जायेगी। अतः इसे मोड़ने या यत्र-तत्र चिन्ह लगाने अथवा उत्तर पत्रिका को खराब करने एवं अपूर्ण/असत्य भरने पर उत्तर पत्रिका को निरस्त किया जा सकता है एवं इसकी पूरी जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी पर होगी। |
| 7. | रफ़ कार्य पुस्तिका में किसी भी खाली स्थान में किया जाना चाहिए। किसी अन्य काग़ज पर इसे करने की अनुमित नहीं है। |
| 8. | हर एक प्रश्न के लिए केवल एक ही उत्तर इंगित करें। एक से अधिक उत्तर देने पर प्रश्न का कोई अंक नहीं दिया जाएगा। उत्तर में कोई भी कटिंग या ओवरराईटिंग मान्य नहीं होगी। पुनः प्रश्न पत्र द्विभाषीय (हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी) में है। हिन्दी संस्करण में किसी भी भिन्नता होने पर मूल्यांकन के लिए अंग्रेजी संस्करण को अन्तिम माना जायेगा। |
| 9. | केल्कुलेटर, स्लाइडरूल, मोबाईल, केल्कुलेटर घड़ियाँ या इस प्रकार की कोई भी युक्ति एवं किसी भी अध्ययन⁄संदर्भ सामग्री आदि का प्रयोग परीक्षा कक्ष में वर्जित है। |
| 10. | परीक्षा की समाप्ति के पश्चात् अपनी उत्तर-पत्रिका पर्यवेक्षक को वापस कर दें। ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर पत्रिका को परीक्षा कक्ष से बाहर ले जाना वर्जित है ऐसा करना दण्डणीय अपराध है। |