

Staff Selection Commission

Cabinet Secretariat Exam - 2013

Held on 16-06-2013

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

PAPER-I

Maximum Marks : 200

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.
This Booklet contains questions in English.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This Booklet contains **200** questions in all comprising the following two parts :
Part-A : General English (100 Questions)
Part-B : General Knowledge (100 Questions)
2. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
3. **Before you start to answer the questions you must check up this Booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages (1-24) and see that no page is missing or repeated. If you find any defect in this Booklet, you must get it replaced immediately.**
4. You will be supplied the Answer-Sheet separately by the Invigilator. You must complete and code the details of *Name, Roll Number, Ticket Number and Test Form Number* on Side-I of the Answer-Sheet carefully. You must also put your signature and Left-Hand thumb impression on the Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place before you actually start answering the questions. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which, your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.
5. Answers must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding ovals on Side-II of the Answer-Sheet against the relevant question number by **Black/Blue Ball Point Pen** only. Answers which are not shown by Black/Blue Ball-point Pen will not be awarded any mark.
6. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incomplete or different from the information given in the application form, such candidate will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.
7. The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination-Hall.
8. **Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render a candidate liable to such action / penalty as may be deemed fit.**
9. The manner in which the different questions are to be answered has been explained at the back of this Booklet (Page No. 24), which you should read carefully before actually answering the questions.
10. Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any question.
11. **No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.**
12. **"Mobile phones and wireless communication devices are completely banned in the examination halls/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even switching it off, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature."**

PART - A
GENERAL ENGLISH

Directions : In Questions No. 1 to 20, in the following passages some of the words have been left out. Read the passages carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

Passage - I (Q. No. 1-10)

One day, while a poor farmer named Fleming was ploughing his field to earn his 1, he 2 a cry for help coming from a nearby pond. He ran to the pond where he saw a terrified boy 3 to free himself. The farmer saved the boy. The next day, a fancy carriage 4 up to the farmer's house. An 5 dressed nobleman stepped out and introduced himself as the father of the boy the farmer had saved. He offered the farmer a 6 for saving his son's life. The farmer refused to 7 any payment. At that moment the farmer's son returned home. Seeing him the nobleman said, "I'll make you a deal. Let me provide him with that 8 of education my son would enjoy". The farmer's son 9 the best schools and graduated from St. Mary's Hospital Medical School in London. He went on to become known 10 the world as Sir Alexander Fleming, the discoverer of penicillin.

1. (A) career (B) labour
(C) livelihood (D) profession
2. (A) listened (B) heard
(C) uttered (D) discovered

3. (A) struggling (B) rushing
(C) tried (D) attempted
4. (A) entered (B) arrived
(C) approached (D) pulled
5. (A) elegantly (B) impressive
(C) well (D) splendour
6. (A) price (B) reward
(C) thanks (D) trophy
7. (A) decline (B) give
(C) accept (D) bestow
8. (A) sorts (B) merit
(C) process (D) kind
9. (A) attended (B) went
(C) applied (D) eligible
10. (A) throughout (B) in
(C) to (D) whole

Passage - II (Q. No. 11-20)

Speech is one of the most important 11 of communicating. It consists of far more than just making noise. To talk and also to 12 by other people, we have to speak a language, that is, we have to use combinations of 13 that everyone agrees to stand for a particular object or idea. Communication would be

impossible if everyone made up their own language. Learning a language properly is very 14. The basic 15 of English is not very large, and only about 2000 words are needed to speak it quite 16. But the more words you know, the more idea you can 17 and the more precise you can be about their exact meaning. Words are the 18 thing we use in communicating what we want to say. The way we 19 the words is also very important. Our tone of voice can express many emotions that 20 whether we are pleased or angry, for instance.

11. (A) rules (B) tests
(C) ways (D) reason
12. (A) be talked
(B) be spoken
(C) be examined
(D) be understood
13. (A) talks (B) sounds
(C) languages (D) systems
14. (A) important (B) expensive
(C) easy (D) simple
15. (A) vocabulary (B) structure
(C) word (D) grammar
16. (A) perfect (B) good
(C) fluent (D) well
17. (A) express (B) pass
(C) grow (D) need

18. (A) certain (B) full
(C) most (D) main
19. (A) talk (B) send
(C) pass (D) say
20. (A) understand (B) know
(C) show (D) ask

Directions : In Questions No. 21 to 35, you have brief passages with questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate oval [●] in the Answer Sheet.

Passage – I (Q. No. 21-30)

Noted Indian-American journalist and author Fareed Zakaria has been suspended by CNN and Time Magazine after he admitted to having plagiarized from The New Yorker portions of an article he wrote on gun control for the August 20 issue of Time.

Mr. Zakaria issued an apology, saying he had made a "terrible mistake" and was lifting a Paragraph from the article of Harvard University professor of American History Jill Lepore was an "ethical lapse". Time said it was suspending Mr. Zakaria's column for a month, pending review. "Time accepts Fareed's apology, but what he did violates our own standards for our columnists, their work must not only be factual but original; their views must not only be their own but their words as well", said Ali Zelenko, a spokeswoman for the magazine.

Mr. Zakaria's case of plagiarism comes less than two weeks after prominent science writer at The New Yorker Jonah Lehrer admitted that he had fabricated quotes from Bob Dylan for his best-selling book 'Imagine : How Creativity Works'.

21. Mr. Zakaria issued an apology saying he made a

- (A) grave error
- (B) horrible blemish
- (C) serious flaw
- (D) terrible mistake

22. The word 'noted' means

- (A) written down
- (B) well known
- (C) considered
- (D) dated

23. Fareed Zakaria has been suspended by

- (A) BBC and New York Times
- (B) Nature and National Geographic
- (C) CNN and Time
- (D) NDTV and India Today

24. The noun form of 'to plagiarize' is

- (A) Plagiaration
- (B) Plagiarism
- (C) Plagiarating
- (D) Plagarization

25. The antonym of 'Prominent' is

- (A) Insufficient
- (B) Inglorious
- (C) Insignificant
- (D) Injurious

26. Jill Lepore is

- (A) a Harvard University professor of American History.
- (B) a Salamanca University professor of Spanish.
- (C) a JNU professor of Economics.
- (D) a Dhaka University professor of Islamic History.

27. A Columnist's work

- (A) must be evocative and topical.
- (B) must be factual and original.
- (C) must be imitative and repetitive.
- (D) must be exciting and erotic.

28. Ali Zelenko's designation is that of

- (A) A Spokes person
- (B) A Leader
- (C) A Priestess
- (D) A Candidate

29. The name of the book by Jonah Lehrer is
- (A) "Arrogance : Zeitgeist of the Youth"
 - (B) "Success : See the difference"
 - (C) "Imagine : How Creativity Works"
 - (D) "Time : Tide and Tricks"
30. The person who fabricated quotes from Bob Dylan is
- (A) Fareed Zakaria
 - (B) Jill Lepore
 - (C) Jonah Lehrer
 - (D) Ali Zelenko

Passage – II (Q. No. 31-35)

At this stage of civilization, when many nations are brought into close and vital contact for good and evil, it is essential, as never before, that their gross ignorance of one another should be diminished, that they should begin to understand a little of one another's historical experience and resulting mentality. It is the fault of the English to expect the people of other countries to react as they do to political and international situations. Our genuine goodwill and good intentions are often brought to nothing, because we expect other people to be like us. This would be corrected if we knew the history, not necessarily in detail but in broad outlines, of the social and political conditions which have given to each nation its present character.

31. According to the author his countrymen should
- (A) read the story of other nations.
 - (B) have a better understanding of other nations.
 - (C) not react to other nations.
 - (D) have vital contacts with other nations.
32. Englishmen want others to react to political situation like
- (A) us
 - (B) themselves
 - (C) others
 - (D) each other
33. According to the author 'Mentality' of a nation is mainly a product of its
- (A) History
 - (B) International position
 - (C) Politics
 - (D) Present character
34. The need for a greater understanding between nations
- (A) can be ignored.
 - (B) is no longer there.
 - (C) is more today than ever before.
 - (D) will always be not needed.
35. The character of a nation is the result of its
- (A) Mentality
 - (B) Cultural Heritage
 - (C) Gross ignorance
 - (D) Socio-political conditions

Directions : In Questions No. 36 to 45, some part of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the oval [●] corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If a sentence is free from errors, blacken the oval corresponding to (D) in the Answer Sheet.

36. She is one of those people /
(A)
who never listens /
(B)
to the advice given by elders. /
(C)
No error
(D)
37. I was so angry / that I took the watch
(A) B
broken to the jewellers /
to get my money back. / No error
(C) (D)
38. I found the conversation most interesting /
(A)
and was glad / to practise my English. /
(B) (C)
No error
(D)
39. Ram and Raju are /
(A)
twins brothers but they /
(B)
do not look alike. / No error
(C) (D)

40. He graduated in languages in June /
(A)
and is now thinking /
(B)
of do a second degree in psychology.
(C)
No error
(D)
41. The deputy manager works /
(A)
on behalf at his chief. / No error
(B) (C) (D)
42. The reviewers found / many faults at /
(A) (B)
the eminent author's new book. /
(C)
No error
(D)
43. Every student / was selected for /
(A) (B)
their placement training in the college. /
(C)
No error
(D)
44. When I / first got the camera /
(A) (B)
it worked well. / No error
(C) (D)
45. Jack and Jill were angry /
(A)
with one another. /
(B)
but last night they finally made up. /
(C)
No error
(D)

Directions : In Questions No. 46 to 50, sentences given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval [●] in the Answer Sheet.

46. Jack and his mother were happy, _____ they were very poor.

- (A) because (B) but
(C) as (D) and

47. Raju went _____ a long process of trial and error and achieved great success.

- (A) about
(B) before
(C) through
(D) over

48. My principal congratulated me _____ my winning the first prize in the Intercollegiate Elocution competition.

- (A) for (B) over
(C) at (D) on

49. This document _____ you to take legal action on my behalf.

- (A) will penalise
(B) will authorise
(C) will benefit
(D) will deny

50. The riots in the southern districts of Tamil Nadu are _____.

- (A) condemnable
(B) commendable
(C) collaborating
(D) considerable

Directions : In Questions No. 51 to 55 out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

51. Proliferation

- (A) Growth
(B) Proletarianness
(C) Abasement
(D) Failure

52. Courteous

- (A) Gauche (B) Rude
(C) Polite (D) Bold

53. Succinct

- (A) Concise (B) Precious
(C) Impervious (D) Bitter

54. Complicity

- (A) Complex (B) Complete
(C) Compete (D) Collusion

55. Implicit

- (A) Ambiguous (B) Insipid
(C) Suggestive (D) Obvious

Directions : In Questions No. 56 to 60, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

56. Audacity
(A) Cowardice
(B) Modesty
(C) Mockery
(D) Moderate

57. Boisterous
(A) Enlarge
(B) Healthy
(C) Lavish
(D) Calm

58. Displease
(A) Unwillingness
(B) Pleasure
(C) Placate
(D) Disport

59. Mundane
(A) Terrestrial
(B) Muddy
(C) Spiritual
(D) Earthly

60. Wither
(A) Weaken
(B) Blossom
(C) Abstain
(D) Fulfil

Directions : In Questions No. 61 to 65, four alternatives are given for the Idiom / Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom / Phrase and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

61. A man of letters
(A) an adventurous person
(B) an easy-go-lucky individual
(C) a learned man
(D) a stubborn man

62. A bed of roses
(A) in a feeble state
(B) the largest part
(C) a difficult problem
(D) all fun and frolic

63. On the eve of
(A) soon after
(B) long time back
(C) within a fixed limit of time
(D) just before

64. At loggerheads
(A) to suffer in silence
(B) to speak the truth
(C) to be on bad terms
(D) to believe completely

65. To read between the lines
- (A) to read slowly
 - (B) to read carefully
 - (C) to read fast
 - (D) to find a hidden meaning

Directions : In Questions No. 66 to 70, the 1st and the last sentences of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval [●] in the Answer Sheet.

66. 1. Let us mourn the death of the LP record.
- P. Nobody can even pin point the precise date of its passing.
- Q. It slipped away into quiet oblivion in the 1990s.
- R. Compared to the pristine sound of CDs, LPs sound primitive.
- S. It was diagnosed as suffering from terminal sickness in 1987.
6. But there are many people who still prefer the sound of LPs.
- (A) PQRS (B) SQRP
(C) SQPR (D) PRSQ

67. 1. It was a sunny afternoon.
- P. I felt hot.
- Q. I called my friend to join me.
- R. We both sped towards the swimming pool.
- S. I thought of having a dip in the swimming pool near my house.
6. There were large number of boys swimming in the tank and enjoying its cool water.
- (A) QPSR
(B) PSQR
(C) SQRP
(D) RQPS

68. 1. I had visited my friend, Sherlock Holmes, on the second day after Christmas.
- P. A lens and forceps lay upon the chair.
- Q. He was sitting upon the sofa in a purple dressing-gown.
- R. A pipe-rack was within his reach upon the right.
- S. I wanted to wish him 'Happy Christmas'.
6. They suggested that he was examining something.
- (A) PSQR
(B) QSPR
(C) RPSQ
(D) SQRP

69. 1. Speech is a great blessing but it can also be a great curse.
- P. A slip of tongue may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend.
- Q. It helps us to make our intention and desires known to our fellows.
- R. If it is used carelessly, it can make our attitude completely misunderstood.
- S. Unwittingly we may use a word which bears a different meaning for our listener from what it originally means.
6. Speech requires careful handling.
- (A) QRSP (B) PQSR
(C) SRQP (D) PQRS

70. 1. This earth, the only beautiful planet inhabited by people, is now in danger.
- P. Chemical waste of industries is polluting streams and rivers.
- Q. Our ignorance and greed have upset the balance of nature.
- R. Water pollution is occurring for various reasons.
- S. Many aquatic plants and animals are becoming extinct.
6. Law to control water pollution should be enforced.
- (A) QSPR (B) SQPR
(C) QRPS (D) SPRQ

Directions : In Questions No. 71 to 80, a sentence has been given in Active / Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive / Active Voice and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

71. Who taught you this language ?
- (A) You were taught this language by who ?
- (B) By whom was this language taught to you ?
- (C) By whose language you were taught ?
- (D) You taught this language by whom ?

72. We were paid a visit by Mr. Banerjee.
- (A) Mr. Banerjee had visited us.
- (B) Mr. Banerjee visited us.
- (C) Mr. Banerjee had paid us a visit.
- (D) Mr. Banerjee paid us a visit.

73. Why didn't you bring the matter to my notice ?
- (A) Why not brought the matter to my notice by you ?
- (B) Why wasn't the matter brought to my notice by you ?
- (C) Why did the matter not brought to my notice by you ?
- (D) Why was the matter done and brought to my notice by you ?

74. You are requested to join the culinary club.

- (A) You should join the culinary club.
- (B) Please join the culinary club.
- (C) You must join the culinary club.
- (D) Join the culinary club.

75. We shall pardon her.

- (A) Pardon her we shall.
- (B) She deserves to be pardoned by us.
- (C) She will be pardoned by us.
- (D) She must be pardoned by us.

76. The particular Amendment Bill will be vehemently opposed by various NGOs.

- (A) Various NGOs will vehemently oppose the particular Amendment Bill.
- (B) Various NGOs will be vehemently opposing the particular Amendment Bill.
- (C) Various NGOs have vehemently opposed the particular Amendment Bill.
- (D) Various NGOs vehemently oppose the particular Amendment Bill.

77. You should take care when working with electrical equipments.

- (A) Care shall be taken when working with electrical equipments.
- (B) Care should have been taken when working with electrical equipments.
- (C) Care should be taken when working with electrical equipments.
- (D) Care is to be taken when working with electrical equipments.

78. Only the BBC is broadcasting the extraordinary news.

- (A) The extraordinary news are being broadcast only by the BBC.
- (B) The extraordinary news is being broadcast by the BBC only.
- (C) The extraordinary news is being broadcast only by the BBC.
- (D) The extraordinary news have been broadcast only by the BBC.

79. Can our souls be vanquished by pain ?

- (A) Can pain be vanquish our souls ?
- (B) Can pain vanquish our souls ?
- (C) Do our souls vanquish pain ?
- (D) Are our souls vanquished by pain ?

80. Preparations were made for the event.
- (A) They were making preparations for the event.
 - (B) They made preparations for the event.
 - (C) The event was prepared by them.
 - (D) They were preparing for the event.

Directions : In Questions No. 81 to 90, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at (A), (B), (C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (D). Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

81. He is not suitable for this purpose.
- (A) capable
 - (B) correct
 - (C) confident
 - (D) no improvement
82. The stain on his shirt was hardly noticeable.
- (A) not vivid
 - (B) not seen clearly
 - (C) not unapparent
 - (D) no improvement
83. Which place in India is called the home of snow ?
- (A) abode
 - (B) dwelling place
 - (C) lodging
 - (D) no improvement

84. He pretended to be ill, when honestly he was quite all right.
- (A) in reality
 - (B) openly
 - (C) ostensibly
 - (D) no improvement
85. A digital forensics specialist can bring his / her expertise to the table to help safeguard both government and business interests.
- (A) to the chair
 - (B) to the room
 - (C) to the centre
 - (D) no improvement
86. There is an illusion in this passage to Greek Mythology.
- (A) example
 - (B) illustration
 - (C) allusion
 - (D) no improvement
87. As we drove through Mumbai, our guide showed all the sights.
- (A) presented
 - (B) visited
 - (C) pointed out
 - (D) no improvement
88. A drive has been launched to fight Dengue in Kolkata.
- (A) campaign
 - (B) revolution
 - (C) camp
 - (D) no improvement

89. The Colonel, as well as the soldiers, is fatigued after the long march over the mountains.
- (A) are fatigued
 - (B) has been fatigued
 - (C) have been fatigued
 - (D) no improvement
90. The colleges should be afflicted to the universities.
- (A) affiliated
 - (B) authorised
 - (C) abandoned
 - (D) no improvement

Directions : In Questions No. 91 to 100, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect or Indirect/Direct. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Direct/Indirect or Indirect/Direct and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

91. Gabriela said, "I can't possibly finish my work by five o'clock".
- (A) Gabriela said that she can't, possibly finish her work by five o'clock.
 - (B) Gabriela said that she won't, possibly finish her work by five o'clock.
 - (C) Gabriela said that she couldn't, possibly finish her work by five o'clock.
 - (D) Gabriela said that she hadn't, been able to finish her work by five o'clock.

92. Tom said, "I went to Vietnam to visit my family".
- (A) Tom said that he went to Vietnam to visit his family.
 - (B) Tom said that he had gone to Vietnam to visit his family.
 - (C) Tom said that he is going to Vietnam to visit his family.
 - (D) Tom said that he was going to Vietnam to visit his family.

93. The girl said, "How beautiful the rainbow is!".
- (A) The girl asked how the rainbow was beautiful.
 - (B) The girl exclaimed that the rainbow was very beautiful.
 - (C) The girl said the rainbow is beautiful.
 - (D) The girl asked why the rainbow was beautiful.

94. Laura said to me, "Who is the woman in the red dress?"
- (A) Laura asked me who the woman in the red dress could be.
 - (B) Laura asked me who is the woman in the red dress.
 - (C) Laura asked me who is the red dressed woman.
 - (D) Laura asked me who the woman in the red dress was.

95. Samira asked me, "Can I borrow your English dictionary?"
- (A) Samira asked me if she may borrow my English dictionary.
 - (B) Samira asked me if she could borrow my English dictionary.
 - (C) Samira asked me if I could borrow my English dictionary.
 - (D) Samira asked me if I had borrowed my English dictionary.
96. "Be patient at the interview", she said to him.
- (A) She advised him to be patient at the interview.
 - (B) She advised him, be patient at the interview.
 - (C) She told him to be patient.
 - (D) She asked him to be patient.
97. "Mahendran would come again soon", I assured them.
- (A) I assured Mahendran would come again soon.
 - (B) I assured them that Mahendran would come again soon.
 - (C) I assured them that Mahendran will be coming soon.
 - (D) I assured them Mahendran would come again come.
98. "Take care on the steps", said the guide to the tourists.
- (A) The guide asked the tourists that they should mind their steps.
 - (B) The guide warned that they should mind their steps.
 - (C) The guide warned the tourists to take care on the steps.
 - (D) The guide requested the tourists to take care on the steps.
99. They exclaimed with joy that they had won that match.
- (A) They said, "Hurrah ! We had won this match".
 - (B) They said, "Hurrah ! We had won that match".
 - (C) They said, "We have won this match".
 - (D) They said, "Hurrah ! We have won this match".
100. The teacher advised Raghu to work hard from that day.
- (A) The teacher said to Raghu, "Work hard from today".
 - (B) The teacher commanded Raghu, "Work hard from that day".
 - (C) The teacher ordered Raghu, "Work hard from today".
 - (D) The teacher said to Raghu, "Work hard from that day".

Part - B
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

101. Which of the following is a National Holiday ?
(A) 14th April
(B) 2nd October
(C) 1st May
(D) 13th January
102. The book "Wings on Fire" is an autobiography of
(A) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
(B) Salman Rushdie
(C) Lord Chemsford
(D) R.K. Narayan
103. The immunoglobulin (IgE) is related to
(A) allergic reactions
(B) alcohol degradation
(C) sex-linkages
(D) sweating
104. Prop roots are present in
(A) Poplar tree
(B) Eucalyptus tree
(C) Banian tree
(D) Mango tree
105. The food items considered to be the store houses of micronutrients are
(A) Milk products
(B) Whey protein
(C) Soya products
(D) Fruits and Vegetables
106. Which of the following is an insect ?
(A) Star fish
(B) Saw fish
(C) Silver fish
(D) Tuna fish
107. A feature film produced (half in black and white, and half in multi colour) by the Indian Cinema Industry in Hindi is
(A) Pather Panchali
(B) Nagin
(C) Sholay
(D) Sangam
108. Who made first feature film in Hindi and regarded as the "Father of Indian Cinema" ?
(A) Satyajit Ray
(B) Dadasaheb Phalke
(C) Dibakar Banerjee
(D) Raj Kapoor
109. In which country Mahatma Gandhi was discriminated against by white people ?
(A) India
(B) England
(C) Australia
(D) South Africa
110. Who was the brother of Shri Krishna in Mahabharat ?
(A) Vasudev
(B) Balarama
(C) Satyaki
(D) Drupada
111. Viswanathan Anand is Champion in
(A) Hockey
(B) Carrom
(C) Chess
(D) Golf

112. "POTA" stands for
- (A) Prevention of Terrorism Act
 - (B) Prevention of Traffic Accident
 - (C) Prevention of Terrorist Activities
 - (D) Prevention of Terrorism in Air
113. Which one of these is connected with Agricultural Research ?
- (A) CSIR
 - (B) NABARD
 - (C) ICAR
 - (D) ICMR
114. Normal body temperature of an adult (male) is
- (A) 96.8 °F
 - (B) 97.6 °F
 - (C) 98.6 °F
 - (D) 99.8 °F
115. Which of the following food items are imported mainly from USA ?
- (A) Dates
 - (B) Apples
 - (C) Pineapples
 - (D) Strawberries
116. Who is the "Grand old man of India" ?
- (A) T. Prakasham
 - (B) C. Rajagopalachari
 - (C) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (D) Mahatma Gandhi
117. The First University in India was founded at
- (A) Chennai
 - (B) Mumbai
 - (C) Kolkata
 - (D) Delhi
118. Which is the oldest Religion of the world ?
- (A) Christianity
 - (B) Islam
 - (C) Hinduism
 - (D) Buddhism
119. The highest legal adviser to the Government of India is
- (A) the Advocate General
 - (B) the Attorney General
 - (C) the Accountant General
 - (D) the Solicitor General
120. Who has been regarded as the Patriot Saint of India ?
- (A) Swamy Vivekananda
 - (B) Swamy Ramakrishna Paramhansa
 - (C) Swamy Dayanand Saraswati
 - (D) Swamy Aurobindo
121. The common features of the religion of the Indus people was the worship of
- (A) Pashupati Mahayogin
 - (B) The Pipal Tree
 - (C) The Mother Goddess
 - (D) The Unicorn

122. Government sets the 'maximum price' which is
(A) above the market price
(B) below the market price
(C) at the market price
(D) arbitrary
123. An underdeveloped country is primarily _____ economy.
(A) an agricultural
(B) an industrial
(C) a tertiary
(D) a mixed
124. Emphasis of the second five-year plan was towards :
(A) industry (B) banking
(C) agriculture (D) computer
125. Who finally approves the draft of the five year plans ?
(A) Parliament and State Legislature
(B) National Development Council
(C) Planning Commission
(D) The President
126. The price effect of a substitute product is
(A) negative
(B) positive
(C) zero
(D) both (A) & (C)
127. In which one of the following five year plan period, the task of developing cooperative marketing was initiated ?
(A) First (B) Second
(C) Third (D) Fourth
128. When did the RBI become a State owned institution ?
(A) 1943 (B) 1947
(C) 1949 (D) 1952
129. In India, the President can promulgate National Emergency on the basis of
(A) an oral report from the State Governor.
(B) a written report from the State Governor.
(C) an oral report from the Union Cabinet.
(D) a written report from the Union Cabinet.
130. Right to work is a
(A) political right
(B) economic right
(C) social right
(D) moral right
131. Which of the following is the best measure of family planning method ?
(A) Sterilization
(B) Education
(C) Economic progress
(D) Marriage age
132. Identify the bank which was setup to take over the agricultural credit functions of the RBI.
(A) ICICI (B) IDBI
(C) ARDC (D) NABARD
133. As per the 2001 Census, the sex ratio of Indian population is _____ per 1000 males.
(A) 933 (B) 900
(C) 950 (D) 925

134. Who gave the concept of Basic Education ?
(A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Vinoba Bhave
(D) Sarojini Naidu
135. Which country has bi-party system ?
(A) Switzerland
(B) Great Britain
(C) France
(D) Italy
136. 'One nation – One State' is a product of
(A) French Revolution
(B) Glorious Revolution
(C) American Revolution
(D) Russian Revolution
137. Viceroy means
(A) Head of the State
(B) The Ambassador of the king
(C) The Representative of the king
(D) Resident Commissioner
138. Who was the President of India who raised a controversy over the Hindu Code Reform Bill ?
(A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(B) Dr. Zakir Hussain
(C) Shri V. V. Giri
(D) Shri Zail Singh
139. Indian Society is well known for its
(A) Social Unity
(B) Religious Unity
(C) Social Stratification
(D) Unity in Diversity
140. Rabindranath Tagore's song 'Jana-gana-mana' was sang for the first time at
(A) the Bombay Session of INC, in 1885
(B) the Calcutta Session of INC, in 1991
(C) the Belgaum Session of INC, in 1924
(D) the Lahore Session of INC, in 1929
141. Before the nineteenth century the Indians could not challenge the British because
(A) they were weak.
(B) they did not possess modern weapons.
(C) they had no idea of a nation.
(D) they had no strong leaders.
142. Socialists believe that State should perform
(A) Maximum functions
(B) Minimum functions
(C) Economic functions only
(D) Law and order functions only
143. Democracy refers to a system
(A) where the ruling power is vested in the government and the government decision is final
(B) where the ruling power is vested in the people
(C) where the ruling power is vested in the hands of a few people.
(D) none of the above
144. The first Indian to become the member of the British House of Commons
(A) R.C. Dutt
(B) R.P. Dutt
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji
(D) W.C. Banerjee

145. The Sanskrit term 'Darshana' means
(A) Vision
(B) Rationalism
(C) Philosophy
(D) Dress
146. In the Vedic period the term 'Jana' generally referred to
(A) People (B) District
(C) Tribe (D) Village
147. Khajuraho temples are associated with
(A) Jainism
(B) Buddhism
(C) Hinduism
(D) Hinduism & Buddhism
148. The first woman President of Indian National Congress was
(A) Sucheta Kriplani
(B) Sarojini Naidu
(C) Annie Besant
(D) Sonia Gandhi
149. The ruler who was declared the Emperor of India in 1857 was
(A) Bahadur Shah Zafar
(B) Firoz Shah
(C) Nana Saheb
(D) Tantiya Tope
150. The British introduced English Education in India with a view to
(A) Propagate English language
(B) Propagate Christianity
(C) Encourage scientific outlook
(D) Create a Bureaucracy to help in administration
151. Tropical rainforest is found
(A) where the rainfall is above 200 cm annually.
(B) where the temperature is high throughout the year.
(C) where rainfall is evenly distributed over the year.
(D) where the annual rainfall is high with short dry season and high temperature.
152. In India, the modern industrial sector started with the establishment of
(A) Cotton Textile Industry
(B) Iron and Steel Industry
(C) Jute Industry
(D) Woollen Industry
153. The term 'Third World' refers to
(A) Communists
(B) Australians
(C) Developing countries
(D) World's poorest countries
154. The order of the Buddhist Council that was held during Ashoka's period was
(A) Fifth (B) Fourth
(C) Third (D) Second
155. Rishikesh is famous for production of
(A) Pharmaceuticals
(B) Fertilisers
(C) Heavy Electricals
(D) Transistor Radios
156. Mediterranean agriculture is chiefly characterised by
(A) Wheat cultivation
(B) Market gardening
(C) Orchard farming
(D) Oleri culture

157. Which State is the leading producer of coconut ?
(A) Gujarat (B) Kerala
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Orissa
158. The air-mass originating over oceans is called
(A) polar maritime
(B) tropical maritime
(C) polar continental
(D) temperate maritime
159. Who is the father of "Modern genetics" ?
(A) Mendel (B) Morgan
(C) Bateson (D) Muller
160. Obesity is best characterised by
(A) Diameter of belly
(B) Diameter of body at hip region
(C) Thickness of neck region
(D) Body Mass index
161. Main factory of Maruti Udyog Limited is located in
(A) Jamshedpur
(B) Hind Motor
(C) Gurgaon
(D) Bombay
162. The tropical deciduous tree special to the Deccan is
(A) Teak (B) Shisam
(C) Sandal wood (D) Sal
163. Teak wood is very valuable and in great demand because it
(A) is easy to fire
(B) is easy to transport
(C) resistant to white ant
(D) is very cheap
164. Sex hormones are synthesized from
(A) Proteins
(B) Nucleic acids
(C) General fats
(D) Cholesterol
165. Gynaecology relates to study of
(A) Cervix
(B) Female reproductive organs
(C) Ovary
(D) Uterus
166. Mastology involves study of
(A) Breast (B) Mast cells
(C) Tumour (D) Memory
167. Cynophobia is related to fear of
(A) Cats (B) Bears
(C) Dogs (D) Fish
168. Who is the father of Zoology ?
(A) Lamarck (B) Aristotle
(C) Linnaeus (D) Darwin
169. The chief centre for manufacture of penicillin is located at _____.
(A) Sindhri (B) Dundigal
(C) Pimpri (D) Pune
170. The disease Filaria is transmitted by
(A) Bedbug (B) Mosquito
(C) Fruit fly (D) House fly
171. Glucose concentration in blood is regulated by :
(A) Pancreas
(B) Hypothalamus
(C) Pituitary
(D) Adrenal

172. An electric generator
(A) generates magnetic field
(B) generates electricity
(C) generates mechanical energy
(D) converts mechanical energy into electrical energy
173. The basic instrument employed to detect current is
(A) a galvanometer
(B) an ammeter
(C) a wattmeter
(D) a voltmeter
174. A capacitor
(A) allows a.c. but blocks d.c.
(B) allows d.c. but blocks a.c.
(C) allows both a.c. and d.c.
(D) blocks both a.c. and d.c.
175. Mica is used in electrical appliances such as electric iron because it is
(A) a good conductor of heat but a bad conductor of electricity.
(B) a bad conductor of heat but a good conductor of electricity.
(C) a good conductor of heat as well as electricity.
(D) a bad conductor of heat as well as electricity.
176. A person climbing a hill finds it easy if he
(A) climbs straight
(B) bends forward
(C) bends backward
(D) moves slowly
177. Hygrometer is used for the measurement of
(A) Density
(B) Potential energy
(C) Relative humidity
(D) Specific gravity
178. The incoming solar radiation is called
(A) radiation
(B) conduction
(C) convection
(D) insolation
179. The most widely used semiconductor material in electronic devices is
(A) Germanium
(B) Carbon
(C) Copper
(D) Silicon
180. A galvanometer can be converted into a voltmeter by placing
(A) a high resistance in series
(B) a high resistance in parallel
(C) a low resistance in series
(D) a low resistance in parallel
181. Sonar is a device to measure distance, direction and speed of underwater objects. It does so by using
(A) light waves
(B) ultrasonic waves
(C) infrasonic waves
(D) radio waves

182. Co-axial cable, microwave and fiber optics are examples of telecommunication _____.

- (A) channels
- (B) media
- (C) networks
- (D) software

183. Which of the following is a synthetic polymer ?

- (A) Silk
- (B) Neoprene
- (C) Starch
- (D) Protein

184. What is the name given to the molecular-scale computer ?

- (A) Super computer
- (B) Nano computer
- (C) Femto computer
- (D) Micro computer

185. 1024 kilobytes equal to _____

- (A) 1 KB
- (B) 1 TB
- (C) 1 GB
- (D) 1 MB

186. Which computer memory is used for storing programs and data currently being processed by the CPU ?

- (A) Mass memory
- (B) Main memory
- (C) Non-volatile memory
- (D) PROM

187. An example of a commonly used fluorocarbon is

- (A) Teflon
- (B) Nylon
- (C) PVC
- (D) Fluorescein

188. The atomic number and the mass number of an element are 13 and 27 respectively. The number of neutrons present in its nucleus is

- (A) 13
- (B) 14
- (C) 27
- (D) 40

189. Proteins can be identified by

- (A) Lucas test
- (B) Tollen's test
- (C) Ninhydrin test
- (D) Fehling test

190. Soccerane is

- (A) an isotope of carbon
- (B) an allotrope of carbon
- (C) a sweetening agent
- (D) a hydrocarbon

191. The empirical formula of glucose is CH_2O . Its molecular mass is 180. Its molecular formula will be

- (A) $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_4$
- (B) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$
- (C) $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$
- (D) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_{11}$

192. Which of the following compounds produces a chemical volcano on heating ?
(A) $K_2Cr_2O_7$
(B) $ZnCr_2O_7$
(C) Na_2CrO_7
(D) $(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7$
193. The bond between A and B is represented as $A^+ - B^-$, this indicates that
(A) A is more electronegative than B.
(B) A and B have same electronegativity.
(C) A is less electronegative than B.
(D) The bond between A and B is non polar.
194. The quantitative information given by a chemical equation is about
(A) the relative number of moles of reactants and products involved in the reaction.
(B) the number of atoms/molecules of the reactants and products involved in the reaction.
(C) the type of the atoms/molecules taking part in the reaction.
(D) The number of atoms/molecules of the product taking part in the reaction.
195. Which of the following is referred as a biological catalyst ?
(A) Amino acids
(B) Enzymes
(C) Nitrogen compounds
(D) Carbohydrates
196. Which of the following is a carbonated drink ?
(A) Lemon juice
(B) Yogurt
(C) Soya milk
(D) Diet coke
197. Which of the following plants has poisonous seeds ?
(A) Orange
(B) Dhatura
(C) Bhang
(D) Ber
198. Producer organism in an ecosystem is
(A) Bacteria
(B) Plant
(C) Insect
(D) Earthworm
199. "Lakhar Project", on upstream Yamuna for storage of excess monsoon water is in
(A) Haryana
(B) Delhi
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Uttarakhand
200. "Science Express Biodiversity Special" a train was flagged off in the presence of Mrs. Sheila Dixit and others on
(A) 9th April, 2013
(B) 9th April, 2012
(C) 9th April, 2010
(D) 13th April, 2013

MANNER IN WHICH ANSWERS ARE TO BE GIVEN

Directions : Each question or incomplete statement is followed by four alternative suggested answers or completions. In each case, you are required to select the one that correctly answers the question or completes the statement and blacken [●] appropriate oval A, B, C or D by **Black/Blue Ball Point Pen** against the question concerned in the Answer-Sheet.

The following example illustrates the manner in which the questions are required to be answered.

Example :

Question No. 'Q' -

Out of the four words given below, three are alike in some way and one is different. Find the **ODD** word :

- (A) Girl
- (B) Boy
- (C) Woman
- (D) Chair

Explanation : In the above example, the correct answer is 'Chair' and this answer has been suggested at 'D'. Accordingly, the answer is to be indicated by blackening [●] the oval by **Black/Blue Ball Point Pen** in column 'D' against Question No. 'Q' in the manner indicated below :

Question No. 'Q'

[A] [B] [C] [●]

There is only one correct answer to each question. You should blacken [●] the oval of the appropriate column, viz., A, B, C or D. If you blacken [●] more than one oval against any one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. If you wish to cancel any answer, you should completely erase that black mark in the oval in the Answer-Sheet and then blacken the oval of revised response.

You are **NOT** required to mark your answers in this Booklet. All answers must be indicated in the Answer-Sheet only.