

PARLIAMENT OF INDIA
(JOINT RECRUITMENT CELL)

**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE POSTS OF SECURITY ASSISTANT GRADE-II AND
SECURITY ASSISTANT GRADE-II (TECHNICAL) IN LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

31st AUGUST, 2008

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS; GENERAL ENGLISH AND MENTAL ABILITY

INSTRUCTIONS : (i) Write your Roll No(s) at the appropriate column(s) on the answer sheet. (ii) Put 'X' mark only in the correct Box like this {X}. No marks will be given for responses outside the Box. Use blue or black pen only to mark your response. (iii) In case you want to change your response to any question, fully blacken the first response like this ■ and {X} mark in the correct Box. (iv) There will be negative marking for wrong answers. For every three wrong answers, one mark will be deducted.

Time : 2 hours

Marks : 200

PART - A : General Knowledge and Current Affairs

1. **Economic growth can simply be defined as**
(A) An increase in National income from one year to another (B) An increase in real per Capita income over a long period of time (C) Increase in real investment (D) None of these
2. **Hirakund Dam is constructed on which river?**
(A) Mahanadi (B) Periyar (C) Krishna (D) Brahmani
3. **Who founded the National Orchestra of India?**
(A) Pt. Ravi Shankar (B) Mika (C) Anu Malik (D) Kishor Kumar
4. **Whose autobiography is "India: Nation in the Making"?**
(A) Dababhai Naroji (B) W.C. Banerjee (C) Phiroz Shah Mehta (D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
5. **What is 'China Stick'?** (A) Cloves (B) Elaichi (C) Ginger (D) Garlic
6. **According to a recent report, which of the following countries has already overtaken the United States as the world's biggest polluter in 2006-07?**
(A) India (B) China (C) South Korea (D) France
7. **Which of these is related to the 'seed therapy'?**
(A) To detect HIV/AIDS (B) To detect breast tumor (C) To detect failure of heart valve (D) To detect brain tumor
8. **Who was the world's first test tube baby?**
(A) Louis Brown (B) Lucy (C) Ema Thompson (D) Sidney Brooks
9. **The Current Science, the International Science Journal reported the finding of the smallest known vertebrate in India, a Miniature frog, from**
(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Assam (C) Kerala (D) Mizoram
10. **Who among the following is the National Security Advisor of India?**
(A) Brajesh Mishra (B) J.N. Dixit (C) Shiv Shankar Menon (D) None of these
11. **Who among the following has been appointed as the new Chairman of the National Commission for farmers?** (A) Ajit Singh (B) K.C. Pant (C) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan (D) Sharad Pawar
12. **Which of the following countries was readmitted to the Commonwealth recently?**
(A) Nepal (B) Myanmar (C) Pakistan (D) None of these
13. **Who is India's first woman Grand Master in Chess?**
(A) Aarthie Ramaswamy (B) Koneru Humpy (C) S. Meenakshi (D) S. Vijayalakshmi
14. **The age of a tree can be determined by** (A) Measuring its height (B) Measuring its diameter
(C) Analyzing its sap (D) Counting the annual growth rings of its stem
15. **The Lingaraja Temple built during the medieval period is at**
(A) Bhubaneswar (B) Khajuraho (C) Madurai (D) Mount Abu
16. **Which one of the following is essentially a solo dance?**
(A) Kuchipudi (B) Kathak (C) Manipuri (D) Mohiniattam
17. **A rift valley is formed mainly due to** (A) The forces of tension in the earth's crust
(B) The subsidence of the floor of a river valley (C) The valley formed after the formation of fold mountains
(D) The deepening of a valley by ice action
18. **The thermal power plant of Bokaro is located in**
(A) Jharkhand (B) Orissa (C) Chattisgarh (D) West Bengal
19. **Which amongst the following States has the highest population density as per the Census 2001?**
(A) Kerala (B) Madhya Pradesh (C) Uttar Pradesh (D) West Bengal
20. **Who headed the Interim Cabinet formed in the year 1946?**
(A) Rajendra Prasad (B) Jawaharlal Nehru (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (D) Rajagopalachari
21. **The waterfall 'Victoria' is associated with the river**
(A) Amazon (B) Missouri (C) St. Lawrence (D) Zambezi
22. **Bardoli Satyagraha was led by**
(A) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (B) Mahatma Gandhi (C) Vithalbhai J. Patel (D) Mahadev Desai

23. Consider the following statements:
1. The joint sitting of the two houses of the Parliament in India is sanctioned under Article 108 of the Constitution.
 2. The first joint sitting of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha was held in the year 1961.
 3. The second joint sitting of the two houses of the Indian Parliament was held to pass the Banking Service Commission Repeal Bill.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- (A) 1 and 2 (B) 2 and 3 (C) 1 and 3 (D) 1, 2 and 3
24. The President of India sends his/her resignation to
- (A) Vice President (B) Speaker (C) Prime Minister (D) Chief Justice of India
25. Antigen is a substance which
- (A) Destroys harmful bacteria (B) is used to treat poisoning
(C) Lowers body temperature (D) Stimulates formation of antibody
26. Emperor Harsha's southward march was stopped on the Narmada river by
- (A) Pulakesin- I (B) Pulakesin-II (C) Vikramaditya- I (D) Vikramaditya-II
27. Dilip Kaur Tiwana is well known as a
- (A) Litterateur (B) Musician (C) Scientist (D) Sportsman
28. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Only the Rajya Sabha and not the Lok Sabha can have nominated members (B) There is a constitutional provision for nominating four members belonging to the Anglo-Indian community to the Rajya Sabha (C) There is no constitutional bar for a nominated member to be appointed as a Union Minister (D) A nominated member can vote both in the Presidential and Vice-Presidential elections
29. Which one among the following has the largest shipyard in India?
- (A) Kolkata (B) Kochi (C) Mumbai (D) Visakhapatnam
30. With reference to the work of human kidney, consider the following statements:
1. After the waste is removed in the kidney, the cleaner blood is sent back through renal artery.
 2. From Bowman's capsule, the filtered liquid passes through tiny tubes where much of the glucose is reabsorbed and sent back to the blood in the renal vein.
- Which of these statements is/are correct?
- (A) Only 1 (B) Only 2 (C) Both 1 and 2 (D) Neither 1 nor 2
31. The power to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India with respect to any matter included in the Union List of Legislative powers rests with
- (A) The President of India
(B) The Chief Justice of India (C) The Parliament (D) The Union Ministry of Law and Justice
32. The densest of all the atmosphere layers is
- (A) Troposphere (B) Stratosphere (C) Mesosphere (D) Ionosphere
33. The mass of the earth is ___ times greater than the mass of the moon.
- (A) 40 (B) 81 (C) 91 (D) 61
34. The permanent seat of the International Court of Justice is located in
- (A) Paris (B) Geneva (C) Rome (D) The Hague
35. Red Cross was founded by
- (A) J.H. Durrant (B) Baden Powel (C) Trygve Lie (D) New York
36. Who has authored the book 'Development as Freedom'?
- (A) Amartya Sen (B) Amrita Preetam (C) Rajni Kothari (D) Sudipta Kaviraj
37. Who is known as the father of Geometry?
- (A) Kepler (B) Pythagoras (C) Euclid (D) Newton
38. Marshall Tito was associated with
- (A) NAM (B) First World war (C) NATO (D) SEATO
39. As per the international rules how many players are there on each side in a volleyball game?
- (A) Eight (B) Nine (C) Six (D) None of these
40. The currency of Indonesia is
- (A) Dollar (B) Rupiah (C) Lira (D) Rupee
41. 'The Hindu View of Life' is authored by
- (A) K.M. Munshi (B) Rabindranath Tagore (C) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (D) Rajendra Prasad
42. Oncology is the study of
- (A) Birds (B) Cancer (C) Mammals (D) Soil
43. Richter scale is used for measuring
- (A) Density of liquid (B) Intensity of earth quakes (C) Velocity of winds (D) Humidity of air
44. Which of the following is not a direct tax?
- (A) Income Tax (B) Wealth Tax (C) Sales Tax (D) Estate Tax
45. What is a scheduled Bank?
- (A) A bank having a deposit of Rs. 100 crore (B) A bank included in the second schedule of the RBI
(C) A bank with more than 50 branches (D) None of these
46. Currency notes and coins of one rupee and lower denominations are issued by
- (A) Reserve Bank of India (B) State Bank of India (C) Ministry of Finance (D) Government of India

47. **The headquarters of the South-Central Railway Zone are located in**
 (A) Kolkata (B) Secunderabad (C) Hyderabad (D) Gorakhpur
48. **Where is the National Defence College located?**
 (A) Secunderabad (B) New Delhi (C) Pune (D) Bhubaneswar
49. **How many commands does the Indian Navy have?**
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
50. **Which country is known as the Land of the Rising Sun?**
 (A) Japan (B) Norway (C) Ireland (D) Thailand
51. **Solar eclipse occurs when**
 (A) The Earth comes between the moon and the sun (B) The moon comes between the Earth and the Sun
 (C) Any of these (D) None of these
52. **When was the Communist Manifesto written?**
 (A) 1848 (B) 1840 (C) 1917 (D) 1847
53. **Boston Tea Party is associated with the**
 (A) American Revolution (B) French Revolution (C) Russian Revolution (D) None of these
54. **Bull fighting is the national game of**
 (A) Spain (B) Egypt (C) Japan (D) Cuba
55. **Which is the largest spoken language of the world?**
 (A) French (B) English (C) Mandarin (Chinese) (D) Arabic
56. **What is Sagar Kanya?**
 (A) Half Fish and Half Woman (B) Name of an island (C) A modern sophisticated Research Vessel
 (D) Nuclear submarine of India
57. **Lalit Kala Academy deals with**
 (A) Art (B) Craft (C) Music (D) Dance
58. **'Self Respect Movement' is associated with**
 (A) E.V. Ramaswamy Naiker (B) Sri Narayan Guru (C) T.M. Nair (D) P. Thygaraja
59. **Community development programme aims at**
 (A) Setting up of cooperative societies (B) Setting up of cottage industries
 (C) Setting up of agro based industries (D) All round upliftment of the rural people
60. **Plan Holiday is associated with**
 (A) First Indo Pak War (B) Second Indo-Pak War (C) Chinese conflict (D) None of these
61. **What is free trade?**
 (A) Imports are discouraged (B) There are no restriction on exports and imports
 (C) There are no duties levied on export (D) Imported goods are made duty free
62. **Which is the largest bank of India?** (A) State Bank of India (B) Reserve Bank of India
 (C) Punjab National Bank (D) Central Bank of India
63. **In which year did India become a member of the UN?**
 (A) 1945 (B) 1946 (C) 1947 (D) 1948
64. **The term regur refers to**
 (A) deltaic alluvial soil (B) laterite soil (C) black cotton soil (D) red and yellow soil
65. **Which country tops in sugar export?**
 (A) USA (B) Cuba (C) India (D) China
66. **Density of Milk is measured by**
 (A) Lactometer (B) Hydrometer (C) Barometer (D) Hygrometer
67. **India has been described by the Indian constitution as**
 (A) Federation of States (B) Quasi federal (C) Union of States (D) None of these
68. **NABARD was established in the year**
 (A) 1980 (B) 1981 (C) 1982 (D) 1983
69. **The Constitution of India recognises**
 (A) Only religious minorities (B) Only linguistic minorities (C) Religious and linguistic minorities
 (D) Religious, linguistic and ethnic minorities
70. **Who wrote the book "A Brief History of Time"?**
 (A) Stephan Hawking (B) Steven R.V Covey (C) Shiv Khera (D) Amitav Ghosh

भारत की संसद (संयुक्त भर्ती प्रकोष्ठ)

लोक सभा सचिवालय में सुरक्षा सहायक ग्रेड-II तथा सुरक्षा सहायक ग्रेड-II (तकनीकी) की भर्ती हेतु प्रारम्भिक परीक्षा
31 अगस्त, 2008

सामान्य ज्ञान और सामयिक मामले ; सामान्य अंग्रेजी और मानसिक क्षमता

निर्देश : (i) उत्तर पुस्तिका के सही कालम में अपना रोल नम्बर लिखें (ii) सही बॉक्स में X का निशान लगाएं । बॉक्स के बाहर उत्तर का निशान लगाने पर कोई अंक नहीं दिए जाएंगे । उत्तर का निशान लगाने के लिए केवल नीले या काले स्थायी के पेन का ही प्रयोग करें (iii) यदि किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर आप बदलना चाहें तो अपने पहले उत्तर को ■ इस प्रकार पूरी तरह काला करें और सही बॉक्स में (X) का निशान लगाएं । (iv) गलत उत्तर के लिये अंक काट लिये जायेंगे । प्रत्येक तीन गलत उत्तर के लिए एक अंक काटा जायेगा । (v) किसी भी प्रकार का संदेह होने पर अंग्रेजी संस्करण देखें ।

समय : 2 घंटे

अंक : 200

1. निम्नलिखित में से किसको आर्थिक विकास के रूप में परिभाषित किया जा सकता है
(क) वर्ष विशेष की तुलना में परवर्ती वर्ष में राष्ट्रीय आय में वृद्धि (ख) एक लम्बे अरसे के दौरान प्रति व्यक्ति आय में वास्तविक वृद्धि
(ग) वास्तविक निवेश में वृद्धि (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
2. निम्नलिखित में से किस नदी पर हीराकुंड बाँध का निर्माण किया गया है
(क) महानदी (ख) पेरियार (ग) कृष्णा (घ) ब्राह्मणी
3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्होंने 'नेशनल आर्कस्ट्रा आफ इण्डिया' की स्थापना की थी
(क) पं. रविशंकर (ख) मीका (ग) अनु मलिक (घ) किशोर कुमार
4. निम्नलिखित में से किनकी आत्म कथा का नाम 'इण्डिया: नेशन इन दि मेकिंग' है
(क) दादा भाई नौरोजी (ख) डब्ल्यू. सी. बैनर्जी (ग) फिरोजशाह मेहता (घ) गोपाल कृष्ण गोखले
5. निम्नलिखित में से किसे 'चाइना स्टिक' के नाम से जाना जाता है
(क) लौंग (ख) इलायची (ग) अदरक (घ) लहसुन
6. अभी हाल में तैयार की गई रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 2006-2007 के दौरान निम्नलिखित में से कौन से देश में संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका से भी ज्यादा प्रदूषित वातावरण है
(क) भारत (ख) चीन (ग) दक्षिण कोरिया (घ) फ्रांस
7. निम्नलिखित में से किसका पता लगाने के लिये बीज उपचार (सीड थेरेपी) का प्रयोग किया जाता है
(क) ब्रेन ट्यूमर (ख) एच आई वी/एड्स (ग) ब्रेस्ट ट्यूमर (घ) हार्ट वाल्व का फेल होना
8. निम्नलिखित में से कौन विश्व का पहला टेस्ट ट्यूब बेबी है
(क) लुई ब्राउन (ख) लूसी (ग) ऐमा थाम्पसन (घ) सिडनी ब्रक्स
9. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान जर्नल 'द करैन्ट साइंस' ने भारत के निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में लघुतम मेरुदण्ड युक्त मेंढक पाये जाने के बारे में जानकारी दी है
(क) तमिलनाडु (ख) असम (ग) केरल (घ) मिजोरम
10. निम्नलिखित में से कौन भारत के राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा सलाहकार हैं
(क) ब्रजेश मिश्रा (ख) जे एन दीक्षित (ग) शिवशंकर मेनन (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
11. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हें राष्ट्रीय कृषक आयोग का नया अध्यक्ष बनाया गया है
(क) अजीत सिंह (ख) के सी पंत (ग) डा. एम एस स्वामीनाथन (घ) शरद पवार
12. अभी हाल में किस देश को राष्ट्रमंडल का दुबारा सदस्य बनाया गया है
(क) नेपाल (ख) म्यांमार (ग) पाकिस्तान (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
13. निम्नलिखित में से कौन शतरंज की पहली महिला ग्रैंड मास्टर है
(क) आरती रामास्वामी (ख) कोनेरु हम्पी (ग) एस. मीनाक्षी (घ) एस. विजय लक्ष्मी
14. निम्नलिखित में से किस आधार पर पेड़ की उम्र तय की जाती है
(क) उसकी ऊँचाई नाप कर (ख) उसका व्यास नापकर
(ग) वृक्ष से निकले रस का विश्लेषण कर (घ) उसके तने के वार्षिक विकास वलय (ग्रोथ रिंग) की गिनती के द्वारा

15. मध्यकाल के दौरान निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर लिंगराज मंदिर का निर्माण हुआ था
(क) भुवनेश्वर (ख) खजुराहो (ग) मदुरै (घ) माउंटआबू
16. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा नृत्य मूल रूप से एकल नृत्य है
(क) कुचिपूड़ी (ख) कथक (ग) मणिपुरी (घ) मोहिनी अट्टम
17. निम्नलिखित में से मुख्यतः किस कारण से विघ्नश घाटी (रिफ्ट वैली) की रचना होती है
(क) भू-पटल में दाब का बल (ख) नदी घाटी की जमीन का धंसना (ग) वलित पर्वत(फोल्ड माउंटन) के आकार लेने के परिणाम स्वरूप घाटी का स्वरूप बदलना (घ) हिम क्रिया-प्रतिक्रिया के कारण घाटी का गहराना
18. निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर बोकारो ताप विद्युत संयंत्र स्थित है
(क) झारखंड (ख) ओडीशा (ग) छत्तीसगढ़ (घ) पश्चिम बंगाल
19. वर्ष 2001 में की गई जनगणना के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में आबादी का घनत्व सबसे ज्यादा है
(क) केरल (ख) मध्य प्रदेश (ग) उत्तर प्रदेश (घ) पश्चिम बंगाल
20. निम्नलिखित में से किन्होंने वर्ष 1946 में गठित अन्तरिम मंत्रिमंडल का नेतृत्व किया
(क) राजेन्द्र प्रसाद (ख) जवाहर लाल नेहरू (ग) सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल (घ) राजगोपालाचारी
21. निम्नलिखित में से किस नदी पर 'विक्टोरिया' नामक जल प्रपात है
(क) अमेज़न (ख) मिस्सूरी (ग) सेंट लारेंस (घ) जाम्बेजी
22. निम्नलिखित में से किन्होंने बारदोली सत्याग्रह का नेतृत्व किया था
(क) सरदार बल्लभभाई पटेल (ख) महात्मा गांधी (ग) बिट्टलभाई जे. पटेल (घ) महादेव देसाई
23. निम्नलिखित विवरणों पर विचार करें :
1. संविधान के अनुच्छेद 108 के अंतर्गत भारत की संसद की दोनों सभाओं की संयुक्त बैठक के बारे में मंजूरी प्रदान की जाती है
2. लोक सभा और राज्य सभा की पहली संयुक्त सभा का आयोजन वर्ष 1961 में किया गया था
3. भारत की संसद की दोनों सभाओं की दूसरी संयुक्त बैठक का आयोजन बैंककारी सेवा आयोग निरसन विधेयक को पारित करने के लिये किया गया था
- उपर्युक्त विवरणों में से कौन सा सही है :
(क) 1 और 2 (ख) 2 और 3 (ग) 1 और 3 (घ) 1,2 और 3
24. भारत का राष्ट्रपति निम्नलिखित में से किनको अपना त्यागपत्र भेज सकते/सकती हैं
(क) उप-राष्ट्रपति (ख) लोक सभा अध्यक्ष (ग) प्रधानमंत्री (घ) भारत के मुख्य न्यायमूर्ति
25. प्रतिजन (एंटीजन) ऐसा पदार्थ है जिसका प्रयोग—
(क) नुकसान करने वाले कीटाणुओं का नाश करने के लिये किया जाता है (ख) विषग्रस्त होने पर उपचार के लिये किया जाता है
(ग) शरीर का तापमान कम करने के लिये किया जाता है (घ) एंटी बॉडी के उत्पादन का उद्दीपन करता है
26. निम्नलिखित में से किस सम्राट ने सम्राट हर्ष के दक्षिणमुखी प्रयाण को नर्मदा नदी पर रोक दिया था
(क) पुलकेशिन-I (ख) पुलकेशिन-II (ग) विक्रमादित्य-I (घ) विक्रमादित्य-II
27. निम्नलिखित में से किस क्षेत्र में दिलीप कौर टिवाना सुविख्यात है
(क) साहित्य (ख) संगीत (ग) विज्ञान (घ) खेल
28. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विवरण सही है :
(क) लोक सभा नहीं बल्कि केवल राज्य सभा में ही नाम निर्दिष्ट सदस्य हो सकते हैं
(ख) राज्य सभा में एंग्लो इण्डियन समुदाय से चार सदस्य नाम निर्दिष्ट करने के लिये संविधान में उपबंध किया गया है
(ग) किसी नाम निर्दिष्ट सदस्य को केन्द्रीय मंत्री के रूप नियुक्त करने के लिये संविधान की ओर से कोई बाधा नहीं है
(घ) नाम निर्दिष्ट सदस्य राष्ट्रपति और उप-राष्ट्रपति दोनों के लिये होने वाले निर्वाचन में मतदान कर सकता है
29. निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर भारत का सबसे बड़ा पोत कारखाना (शिपयार्ड) स्थित है
(क) कोलकता (ख) कोच्ची (ग) मुम्बई (घ) विशाखापट्टनम
30. मानव अंग के वृक्क (Kidney) के सन्दर्भ में निम्नलिखित विवरण पर विचार करें :
1. वृक्क में रक्त से अपशिष्ट हटाने के बाद शुद्ध रक्त को वृक्कीय धमनी के माध्यम से शरीर में वापिस भेजा जाता है
2. अत्यन्त लघु ट्यूबों (बोमेन कैप्सूल) के माध्यम से फिल्टर किया तरल गुजरता है जिसमें से अधिकांश शर्करा पुनः अवशोषित होती है और फिर रक्त को वृक्कीय शिरा में वापिस भेजा जाता है
- उपर्युक्त में से :
(क) केवल 1 सही है (ख) केवल 2 सही है (ग) केवल 1 और 2 सही है (घ) दोनों में से कोई सही नहीं है
31. केन्द्र सरकार की विधायी शक्ति की सूची में शामिल किसी मामले के सम्बन्ध में उच्चतम न्यायालय के अधिकार क्षेत्र में विस्तार करने की शक्ति निम्नलिखित में से किन्हें है
(क) भारत का राष्ट्रपति (ख) भारत के मुख्य न्यायमूर्ति (ग) संसद (घ) केन्द्रीय विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय

32. निम्नलिखित में से वातावरण की कौन सी परत का घनत्व सबसे ज्यादा है
(क) क्षोभ मंडल (ट्रोपोस्फियर) (ख) समताप मंडल (स्ट्रेटोस्फियर) (ग) मध्यमंडल (मैसोस्फियर) (घ) आयन मंडल (आयनोस्फियर)
33. पृथ्वी का परिमाण चन्द्रमा के परिमाण से कितना गुना ज्यादा है
(क) 40 (ख) 81 (ग) 91 (घ) 61
34. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय न्यायालय निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर स्थाई रूप से स्थित है
(क) पेरिस (ख) जिनेवा (ग) रोम (घ) हेग
35. निम्नलिखित में से किसके द्वारा रेडक्रास की स्थापना की गई थी
(क) जे. एच. डुरेन्ट (ख) बेडन पावेल (ग) ट्राइग्वे लाई (घ) न्यूयार्क
36. निम्नलिखित में से किसने 'डेवलपमेंट ऐज़ फ्रीडम' पुस्तक की रचना की है
(क) अमर्त्य सेन (ख) अमृता प्रीतम (ग) रजनी कोठारी (घ) सुदीप्त कविराज
37. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हें ज्योमैट्री का जनक कहा जाता है
(क) कैप्लर (ख) पाइथागोरस (ग) यूक्लिड (घ) न्यूटन
38. मार्शल टीटो निम्नलिखित में से किससे सम्बद्ध थे
(क) नाम (NAM) (ख) प्रथम विश्वयुद्ध (ग) नाटो (NATO) (घ) सीयाटो (SEATO)
39. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय नियमों के अनुसार वॉलीबाल के खेल में दोनों तरफ प्रत्येक दल में कितने खिलाड़ी होते हैं
(क) आठ (ख) नौ (ग) छह (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
40. इण्डोनेशिया में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी मुद्रा प्रचलित है
(क) डालर (ख) रुपिया (ग) लीरा (घ) रुपया
41. निम्नलिखित में से किन्होंने 'दि हिन्दू व्यू आफ लाइफ' की रचना की थी
(क) के. एम. मुंशी (ख) रविन्द्र नाथ ठाकुर (ग) डॉ. एस. राधाकृष्णन (घ) राजेन्द्र प्रसाद
42. अर्बुद शास्त्र में निम्नलिखित में से किसका अध्ययन होता है
(क) पक्षी (ख) कैंसर (ग) स्तनपायी जीव (घ) मृदा
43. निम्नलिखित में से किसको मापने के लिये रिक्टर स्केल का प्रयोग किया जाता है
(क) तरल का घनत्व (ख) भूकम्प की तीव्रता (ग) वायु की गति (घ) वायु में आर्द्रता
44. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा प्रत्यक्ष कर नहीं है
(क) आय कर (ख) सम्पत्ति कर (ग) बिक्री कर (घ) सम्पदा कर
45. अनुसूचित बैंक क्या है
(क) 100 करोड़ की जमा धनराशि वाला बैंक (ख) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक की दूसरी अनुसूची में शामिल बैंक
(ग) 50 से अधिक शाखाओं वाला बैंक (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
46. निम्नलिखित में से किसके द्वारा करेंसी नोट, एक रुपये के सिक्के तथा उससे कम मूल्य के सिक्के जारी किये जाते हैं
(क) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (ख) भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (ग) वित्त मंत्रालय (घ) भारत सरकार
47. निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे जोन का मुख्यालय स्थित है
(क) कोलकाता (ख) सिकंदराबाद (ग) हैदराबाद (घ) गोरखपुर
48. निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थान पर नेशनल डिफेन्स कालेज स्थित है
(क) सिकंदराबाद (ख) नई दिल्ली (ग) पुणे (घ) भुवनेश्वर
49. भारतीय नौ सेना में कितने कमांड हैं
(क) 2 (ख) 3 (ग) 4 (घ) 5
50. निम्नलिखित में से किस देश को सूर्योदय की भूमि (Land of the rising Sun) कहते हैं
(क) जापान (ख) नार्वे (ग) आइसलैंड (घ) थाइलैंड
51. निम्नलिखित में से किस स्थिति में सूर्यग्रहण होता है
(क) चन्द्रमा और सूर्य के बीच धरती का आना (ख) चन्द्रमा का पृथ्वी और सूर्य के बीच आना
(ग) इनमें से कोई भी स्थिति (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
52. निम्नलिखित में से किस वर्ष में साम्यवाद का घोषणा पत्र लिखा गया था
(क) 1848 (ख) 1840 (ग) 1917 (घ) 1847
53. निम्नलिखित में से किस आन्दोलन से 'बोस्टन टी पार्टी' सम्बद्ध है
(क) अमरीकी आन्दोलन (ख) फ्रांसीसी आन्दोलन (ग) रूसी आन्दोलन (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
54. निम्नलिखित में से किस देश का राष्ट्रीय खेल भैंसे से लड़ाई (Bulb fighting) है
(क) स्पेन (ख) मिस्र (ग) जापान (घ) क्यूबा

55. निम्नलिखित में से विश्व में कौन सी भाषा सबसे ज्यादा बोली जाती है
(क) फ्रेंच (ख) अंग्रेजी (ग) मंडारिन (चीनी) (घ) अरबी
56. 'सागर कन्या' किसका नाम है
(क) आधी मछली और आधी महिला के आकार का जीव (ख) किसी द्वीप का नाम
(ग) अत्यन्त आधुनिक उपकरणों से सुसज्जित अनुसंधान पोत (घ) भारत की परमाणु पनडुब्बी
57. निम्नलिखित में से किस क्षेत्र के लिये ललित कला अकादमी काम करती है
(क) कला (ख) हस्तकला (ग) संगीत (घ) नृत्य
58. निम्नलिखित में से कौन 'स्वामिमान आन्दोलन' से सम्बन्धित है
(क) ई. वी. रामास्वामी नाइकर (ख) श्री नारायण गुरु (ग) टी. एम. नायर (घ) पी. त्यागराजन
59. सामुदायिक विकास कार्यक्रम का लक्ष्य क्या है
(क) सहकारी समितियों की स्थापना करना (ख) कुटीर उद्योगों की स्थापना करना
(ग) कृषि आधारित उद्योगों की स्थापना करना (घ) ग्रामीण जनता का समग्र उत्थान करना
60. निम्नलिखित में से किससे प्लान होलीडे सम्बद्ध है
(क) पहला भारत-पाक युद्ध (ख) दूसरा भारत-पाक युद्ध (ग) चीनी संघर्ष (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
61. मुक्त व्यापार क्या है
(क) आयात को प्रोत्साहित नहीं किया जाता (ख) आयात और निर्यात पर कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं होता
(ग) निर्यात पर कोई शुल्क नहीं लगाया जाता (घ) आयातित सामान को शुल्क मुक्त किया जाता है
62. देश का सबसे बड़ा बैंक कौन सा है
(क) भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (ख) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (ग) पंजाब नेशनल बैंक (घ) सेन्ट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया
63. निम्नलिखित में से किस वर्ष में भारत संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ का सदस्य बना
(क) 1945 (ख) 1946 (ग) 1947 (घ) 1948
64. परिभाषिक शब्द रेगड़ का अर्थ निम्नलिखित में से क्या है
(क) डेल्टाइक जलोढ मृदा (ख) मखरैला मृदा (ग) कपास के लिये काली मृदा (घ) लाल और पीली मृदा
65. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा देश चीनी निर्यात की दृष्टि से शीर्ष पर है
(क) संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका (ख) क्यूबा (ग) भारत (घ) चीन
66. निम्नलिखित में से किसके द्वारा दूध का घनत्व मापा जाता है
(क) दुग्ध मापी (ख) जल मापी (ग) वायुदाब मापी (घ) आर्द्रता मापी
67. भारतीय संविधान द्वारा भारत को निम्नलिखित में से किस रूप में दर्शाया गया है
(क) राज्य परिसंघ (ख) अर्द्ध संघात्मक (ग) राज्य संघ (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
68. निम्नलिखित में से किस वर्ष में नाबार्ड (NABARD) की स्थापना की गई थी
(क) 1980 (ख) 1981 (ग) 1982 (घ) 1983
69. भारत के संविधान द्वारा निम्नलिखित में से किनको मान्यता दी गई है
(क) केवल धार्मिक अल्पसंख्यक (ख) केवल भाषायी अल्पसंख्यक
(ग) धार्मिक और भाषायी अल्पसंख्यक (घ) धार्मिक, भाषायी और जातीय अल्पसंख्यक
70. निम्नलिखित में से किसने 'ए ब्रीफ हिस्ट्री आफ टाइम्स' पुस्तक की रचना की है
(क) स्टीफन हाकिंग (ख) स्टीवन आर. वी. कोवे (ग) शिव खेड़ा (घ) अमिताभ घोष

Part B - General English**I. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word:**

- | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 71. Loathsome | (A) attractive | (B) detestable | (C) intelligent | (D) funny |
| 72. Bizarre | (A) repellant | (B) busy | (C) normal | (D) hateful |
| 73. Abridge | (A) compress | (B) expand | (C) add | (D) a large bridge |
| 74. Absurd | (A) laughable | (B) complex | (C) profound | (D) rational |
| 75. Blurred | (A) clear | (B) confused | (C) stimulating | (D) anxious |
| 76. Casual | (A) serious | (B) formal | (C) childish | (D) cunning |
| 77. Coarse | (A) fine | (B) rough | (C) hard | (D) happy |
| 78. Erratic | (A) error-free | (B) remove all traces | (C) stable | (D) unreliable |
| 79. Furious | (A) mad | (B) calm | (C) private | (D) blatant |
| 80. Haughty | (A) naughty | (B) happy | (C) strong | (D) modest |

II. Out of the options given, choose the one nearest in meaning to the given word:

- | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 81. Impeccable | (A) flawless | (B) precise | (C) fussy | (D) courageous |
| 82. Sublime | (A) unconscious | (B) hidden | (C) decorous | (D) exalted |
| 83. Profess | (A) to object | (B) march forward | (C) affirm | (D) lavish |
| 84. Intimidate | (A) to hint | (B) frighten | (C) to warn | (D) bluff |
| 85. Deferential | (A) distinguish | (B) respectful | (C) shy | (D) casual |
| 86. Poignant | (A) careful | (B) touching | (C) bitter | (D) profound |
| 87. Repercussion | (A) compensation | (B) significance | (C) consequence | (D) a musical instrument |
| 88. Chubby | (A) plump | (B) cute | (C) scruffy | (D) dirty |
| 89. Momentous | (A) important | (B) momentary | (C) brief | (D) hasty |
| 90. Pacify | (A) punish | (B) purify | (C) soothe | (D) suppress |

III. Out of the four alternatives given below, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words:

91. Sweet food served towards the end of a meal.
(A) dessert (B) snack (C) dinner (D) feast
92. A small building joined or added to a larger one.
(A) barrack (B) cabin (C) annexe (D) lodgings
93. A disorder of the nervous system which causes fits and unconsciousness.
(A) diphtheria (B) mumps (C) epilepsy (D) migraine
94. A room or building where dead bodies are kept before being buried or cremated
(A) greenhouse (B) monastery (C) sanatorium (D) mortuary
95. A building used for growing plants that need protection from weather
(A) blackhole (B) greenhouse (C) planetarium (D) aquarium

IV. Each question consists of an idiom followed by four explanations. Choose the answer which is the most suitable.

96. To have an axe to grind (A) to have something to gain by an action (B) to have a great opinion about oneself (C) to be powerful because one is carrying a weapon (D) to beat something into a pulp
97. To hit below the belt (A) to hurt someone unexpectedly (B) to hurt someone in the lower part of the body (C) to scatter around using a leather belt (D) to act unfairly towards a rival or opponent
98. Round the bend (A) someone who is slow (B) someone who is absolutely crazy (C) someone who has radical ideas (D) someone who has no sympathy for others
99. Face as long as a fiddle
(A) extremely content (B) very irritable (C) looks very depressed (D) ugly looking
100. To lay one's cards on the table (A) act positively to face and attack the problem (B) do things that calm the situation down (C) state exactly what the position is (D) not to do anything
101. The tide has turned (A) the sea has got stormy (B) better days are ahead (C) a dreadful event is going to happen (D) (someone) has taken a wrong path
102. To bury the hatchet (A) to become friendly again (B) to let others act instead (C) to be in difficulty (D) to say things to calm the situation down
103. To play to the gallery (A) to have a less important part to play than someone else (B) to act in a play (C) to deny to others what is useless to oneself (D) to behave in such a manner so as to attract the attention of others.
104. To let the cat out of the bag (A) to buy something without examining it properly first (B) to reveal a secret (C) to run very fast (D) to bring dishonour to one's family
105. A bird's eye view (A) to have a clear idea (B) to have no views on a subject (C) to look blank (D) An overall impression of something

V. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions

106. He took advantage _____ my ignorance but gained nothing in the end.
(A) from (B) of (C) against (D) with
107. Whatever you decide _____, stick to it. (A) in (B) about (C) for (D) on
108. He did not die _____ cholera, but of dehydration. (A) with (B) of (C) by (D) to
109. You must apologise to him _____ the wrong you have done to him.
(A) from (B) on (C) for (D) against
110. He hopes that he would be compensated _____ the damage done to his reputation.
(A) against (B) for (C) to (D) by
111. The problem of housing in India is a complex one, requiring finances _____ a large scale.
(A) on (B) of (C) in (D) for
112. The rainfall in India varies from place to place and also _____ year to year.
(A) by (B) over (C) for (D) from
113. There was no agreement between the great powers _____ a treaty to ban nuclear weapons.
(A) about (B) for (C) on (D) in
114. Over a hundred students competed _____ one another for a single scholarship.
(A) among (B) amongst (C) with (D) between
115. What is to become _____ me? She cried in despair. (A) with (B) to (C) of (D) for

VI. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of verb.

116. He went away before I _____ him his name. (A) could asked (B) could have asked (C) could ask (D) can ask
117. I _____ her since she left school a year ago.
(A) had not seen (B) have not seen (C) did not see (D) will not see
118. Wherever you _____, I shall always be thinking of you.
(A) shall go (B) go (C) would go (D) went
119. They spoke to him as if he _____ mad. (A) was (B) were (C) may be (D) can be
120. She pulled back the curtain so that she _____ what was happening outside.
(A) was seeing (B) can see (C) could see (D) is seeing
121. If I _____ him, I will give him your message. (A) saw (B) had seen (C) see (D) will see
122. He will never know the secret unless you _____ him. (A) had told (B) will tell (C) would tell (D) tell
123. Unless he _____ soon, we must go without him. (A) arrive (B) could arrive (C) arrived (D) arrives
124. She says that she _____ in the flat for ten years and does not want to leave.
(A) is living (B) has been living (C) was living (D) lives
125. They say that they _____ all they can. (A) had done (B) have done (C) did (D) would have done

VII. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

126. The main disadvantage to our house is that the only _____ to the garden is through a bedroom.
(A) passage (B) doorway (C) access (D) free way
127. Our hosts had prepared a _____ meal with several courses to celebrate our arrival.
(A) generous (B) profuse (C) spendthrift (D) lavish
128. She had _____ mind which kept her alert and well-informed even in old age.
(A) an examining. (B) a demanding (C) an enquiring (D) a well informed
129. The company was declared bankrupt when it had _____ more debts than it could hope to repay.
(A) inflicted (B) incurred (C) entailed (D) evolved
130. The school authorities _____ the child's unruly behaviour on his parents' lack of discipline.
(A) attribute (B) accuse (C) blame (D) ascribe
131. After months of bitter arguing the couple had to accept they were _____.
(A) incongruous (B) incompatible (C) disaffected (D) uncomfortable
132. A special committee was set up to _____ on the problem of football hooliganism.
(A) investigate (B) inform (C) research (D) report
133. Soldiers were warned that anyone caught _____ the shops in the deserted town would be severely punished. (A) stealing (B) raiding (C) embezzling (D) looting
134. I very much _____ the sarcastic comments the boss made about my work.
(A) objected (B) protested (C) grudged (D) resented
135. Although he addressed us in a friendly way, there were threatening _____ in what he said.
(A) overtones (B) connotations (C) associations (D) accusations

VIII. Each question has four parts, one of which has an error. Find out the part which contains the error.

136. (A) My friend (B) studying for (C) his (D) final exams
137. (A) Thomas Edison was starting (B) work (C) on the railways (D) when he was twelve
138. (A) He won't (B) hand over the parcel (C) if we (D) pay him
139. (A) There are (B) three adults (C) and two children (D) on this family
140. (A) If I'll miss (B) the bus this afternoon (C) I'll get (D) a taxi instead

PART C - MENTAL ABILITY

141. **TILE : MOSAIC**
 (A) hoop : embroidery (B) wick : candle (C) easel : painting (D) knot : macrame
142. **PHILATELY : STAMPS**
 (A) calligraphy : pens (B) cartography : maps (C) chronology : events (D) numismatics : coins
143. **PSEUDOPOD : AMOEBA**
 (A) branch : tree (B) minnow : Fish (C) bristle : hedgehog (D) tentacle : octopus
144. **EMBROIDER : FABRIC**
 (A) fret : wood (B) spin : yarn (C) refine : ore (D) scult : chisel
145. **FOX : CUNNING**
 (A) dog : playful (B) hyena : amusing (C) beaver : industrious (D) vixen : cute
146. **RANGE : MOUNTAINS**
 (A) atlas : maps (B) plain : prairie (C) string : beads (D) novel : short stories
147. **SIGNATURE : ILLUSTRATIONS**
 (A) byline : column (B) alias : charge (C) credit : purchase (D) note : scale
148. **MARATHON : STAMINA**
 (A) relay : independence (B) hurdle : perseverance (C) sprint : celebrity (D) jog : weariness
149. **MYTH : LEGENDARY**
 (A) sermon : lengthy (B) anecdote : witty (C) fable : didactic (D) epic : comic
150. **WHISPER : SPEAK**
 (A) brush : touch (B) ship : walk (C) listen : hear (D) request : ask

A college has 8 heads of the departments, 5 women A, B, C, D and E and 3 men F, G, H. Each month from January to May inclusive, two of the Heads, one man and one woman must chair the college's disciplinary committee. The principal of the college will choose the heads each month according to the following:

- **No Head can chair the Committee in consecutive months.**
- **B must be one of the Chairpersons in March.**
- **A and E can not chair the Committee in consecutive months.**
- **The only Head that C will chair the Committee with G. Similarly, G will not chair the Committee without C.**

151. **If A and F are the Heads who chair the Committee in January, which of the following could be the pair of heads who chair the Committee in February?**
 (A) D and F (B) B and G (C) C and G (D) E and H
152. **If, due to other Committee, 3 of the female heads are never available to chair the Committee, which of the following must be true**
 (A) C will chair the committee exactly once (B) A will chair the committee exactly twice
 (C) F will chair the committee exactly twice (D) B will chair the committee exactly three times
153. **Which of the following could be the two Heads who chair the Committee in April?**
 (A) A and F (B) A and D (C) F and H (D) B and H
154. **If February, is the only month in which H is a chair person of the Committee, which of the following must be chairperson in April?**
 (A) A (B) H (C) C (D) D
155. **If H is a chairperson exactly twice in January and May, each of the following could be true except:**
 (A) C will chair the Committee exactly once (B) B will chair the Committee more than once
 (C) Two women will each chair the Committee twice (D) Each man will chair the Committee at least once

An advertising company is creating two new logos for one of its clients. Each logo will require at least two and at most 5 colours chosen from 3 primary colours – red, blue and yellow – the 3 secondary colours – green, orange and purple. The client has given the advertising company the following directions :

- **No colour can be used in both logos.**
- **Neither logo can have red and blue in it.**
- **If red or green is used in logo both colours must be used in the logo.**
- **If yellow or purple is used in logo, both colours must be used in that logo.**
- **At least six of the colours must be used.**

156. **Which of the following could be a complete list of the colours used on a logo?**
 (A) purple and yellow (B) blue, green and red (C) green, orange and red
 (D) blue, red, orange, purple and yellow

157. Each of the following is an acceptable use of the colours in the two logos except:

First logoSecond logo

- (A) Green, orange, purple, red
 (B) red, purple, yellow
 (C) Green, orange, red
 (D) Red, orange, purple
- purple, yellow
 Green, orange, red
 orange, purple, yellow
 Blue, green, yellow
158. If the only primary colour used in the first logo is blue which of the following cannot be true concerning both logos.
 (A) exactly two primary colours are used
 (B) exactly two secondary colours are used
 (C) all three primary colours are used
 (D) all three secondary colours are used
159. All of the following statements could be true except:
 (A) all three primary colours are used in the same logo
 (B) all three secondary colours are used in the same logo
 (C) the only colour used is a primary colour
 (D) Each logo uses only primary and secondary colour
160. A recent study of cigarette smokers has shown that cancer patients who are heavy smokers of unfiltered cigarettes, 40 percent will die of the disease. For cancer patients who are light smokers of filter cigarettes, the percentage is 25 per cent.
 Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the information above:
 (A) There are more heavy smokers of unfiltered cigarettes than light smokers of filter cigarettes
 (B) More heavy smokers of unfiltered cigarette die of cancer than light smokers of filter cigarette
 (C) A heavy smoker of unfiltered cigarettes die of cancer than light smokers of filter cigarette
 (D) Heavy smoker of unfiltered cigarettes who has cancer is more likely to die than a light smoker of filtered cigarette who has cancer

Direction: Each of the following sentence contains two or more blanks. These blanks signify that a word or set of words has been left out. Below each sentence are four words or set of words for each bank, pick the word or set of words that best reflect the sentence overall meaning.

161. Normally an individual thunderstorm last about 45 minutes but under certain condition the storm may _____ become even more severe for as long as four hours
 (A) wane (B) moderate (C) persist (D) vacillate
162. Perhaps becoming something in us instinctively distrust such displays of natural fluency. Some readers approach novel's fictions with _____.
 (A) indifference (B) suspicion (C) veneration (D) recklessness
163. We lost confidence in him because he never _____ grandiose promises he had made
 (A) forgot about (B) reneged on (C) tired of (D) delivered on
164. The earth is a planet bathed in light, it is therefore _____ that many of the living organisms that have evolved in the earth have _____ the biological advantageous capacity to trap light energy
 (A) anomalous : engendered (B) unsurprising : developed (C) predictable : forfeited (D) problematic : exhibited
165. Relatively few politicians willingly forsake center stage, although a touch of ----- on their parts now and again might well increase their popularity with the voting public.
 (A) garrulity (B) misanthropy (C) self-effacement (D) self-dramatisation
166. If you are seeking _____ that will resolve all your ailments you are undertaking an impossible task. (A) a precedent (B) a panacea (C) an abstraction (D) a direction
167. I have no _____ motive in offering this advice. I seek no personal advantage or honour.
 (A) nominal (B) altruistic (C) incongruous (D) ulterior
168. The young man was quickly promoted when his employer saw how _____ he was
 (A) indigent (B) indifferent (C) assiduous (D) lethargic
169. Your _____ tactics may compel me to cancel the contract as the job must be finished on time
 (A) dilatory (B) offensive (C) repugnant (D) infamous
170. We need men of culture and enlightenment. We have too many _____ among us
 (A) visionaries (B) students (C) philistines (D) pragmatists

The microwave oven has become a standard appliance in many kitchens mainly because it offers a fast way of cooking food. Yet some homeowners believe that the ovens are still not completely safe. Microwave therefore should not be standard appliance until they are more carefully researched and tested.

171. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the conclusion of the passage above?
 (A) Homeowners often purchase items despite knowing they may be unsafe
 (B) Those homeowners in doubt about microwave safety ought not to purchase microwaves
 (C) Research and testing of home appliances seldom reveal safety hazards
 (D) Microwaves are not as dangerous as steam irons which are used quite frequently

172. Which of the following, if true, would not strengthen the conclusions of the passage above?
- (A) Homeowner often doubt the advertised safety of all new appliances
 - (B) Speed of food preparation is not the only concern of today's homeowners
 - (C) Modern homeowners have more free time than ever before
 - (D) Many microwave ovens have been found to leak radioactive elements
173. Year ago a nationwide poll concluded that there are more televisions than there are bathrooms in Indian homes. No doubt that the fact remains today especially in the light of the growing popularity of home computers. Now, in addition to owning television for entertainment, more and more families are purchasing T.V. monitors for use with personal computers. We can safely guess that there are still many more people staring at picture tube than singing in the bathrooms.
- Which of the following statements can be deduced from the passage:
- (A) Personal computers probably cost less than installing a bathroom
 - (B) People can wash themselves without bathrooms but they can't watch television unless they have television sets
 - (C) TV monitors will work with personal computers, in place of regular computer monitors
 - (D) As many computers are sold today as television sets few years ago
174. In the Indian States, between 1993 and 1998 the number of people on death row continued to increase but at the rate lower than that of the general prison population.
- Which of the following statements directly contradicts this claim?
- (A) a number of death row inmates increased slightly from 1993 to 1998
 - (B) among people convicted of murder, the proportion decreased from 1993 to 1998
 - (C) each year from 1993 to 1998 more death row inmates were executed than in the previous year
 - (D) the proportion of death row inmates among the general prison population rose from 0.6% in 1993 to 0.8% in 1998.
175. A number is as much greater than 21 as is less than 71. The number is
- (A) 39
 - (B) 41
 - (C) 46
 - (D) 49
176. Four fifth of a number is more than three forth of the number by 4. The number is
- (A) 64
 - (B) 72
 - (C) 80
 - (D) 84
177. A number when divided by 6 is diminished by 40. The number is
- (A) 72
 - (B) 84
 - (C) 60
 - (D) 48
178. If the ratio between two numbers is 11 : 13. If the smaller number is 286, the bigger one is
- (A) 308
 - (B) 338
 - (C) 312
 - (D) 330
179. A can do a piece of work in 20 days which B can do in 12 days. B worked at it for 9 days. A can finish the remaining work in
- (A) 3 days
 - (B) 4 days
 - (C) 5 days
 - (D) 7 days
180. Two men undertake to do a work for Rs. 200. One alone can do it in 6 days, the other in 8 days. With help of a boy they finish in 3 days. How much is the share of the boy?
- (A) Rs.20
 - (B) Rs.25
 - (C) Rs.30
 - (D) Rs.50
181. January 1, 1990 was a Monday. What day of the week will be on January 1, 1991?
- (A) Monday
 - (B) Tuesday
 - (C) Sunday
 - (D) Friday
182. A man's age is three times that of his son. In 12 years the father's age will be double the son's age. Man's present age is
- (A) 27 years
 - (B) 32 years
 - (C) 36 years
 - (D) 40 years
183. The difference between the ages of two persons is 10 years. 15 years ago, the eldest one was twice as old as the younger one. The present age of the elder person is
- (A) 35 years
 - (B) 25 years
 - (C) 45 years
 - (D) 55 years
184. The difference between the number is 5 and the difference between their square is 65. The numbers are
- (A) 15, 10
 - (B) 14, 9
 - (C) 12, 7
 - (D) 9, 4
185. The average consumption of petrol for a car for 7 months is 110 litres and for the next 5 months it is 86 litres. The average monthly consumption is
- (A) 98 litres
 - (B) 100 litres
 - (C) 102 litres
 - (D) 96 litres
186. Average monthly income of a family of four earning members was Rs. 735. One of the earning members died and therefore the average income came down to Rs. 650. The income of deceased was
- (A) Rs. 820
 - (B) Rs. 990
 - (C) Rs. 692.50
 - (D) Rs. 1385
187. A batsman has certain average runs for 11 innings. In the 12th inning he has made score of 90 runs and therefore decreases his average by 5. His average after 12th inning is
- (A) 127
 - (B) 150
 - (C) 145
 - (D) 217
188. In a hospital there is consumption of 1350 litres of milk for 70 patients for 30 days. How many patients will consume 1710 litres of milk in 28 days?
- (A) 59
 - (B) 85
 - (C) 95
 - (D) 105

189. The average weight of A, B, C, D is 45 kg. If the average weight of A and B be 40 kg and that of B and C be 43 kg, then the weight of B is
 (A) 17 kg (B) 20 kg (C) 26 kg (D) 31 kg
190. A man covers a journey from village P to another village Q at 5 km/hr and returns from Q to P at 3 km/hr. His average speed during the whole journey is
 (A) 4 km/hr (B) 3.75 km/hr (C) 3.5 km/hr (D) 4.5 km/hr

Direction: In the following questions two statements referred to as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) respectively are provided. Four alternative comments on these are given and correct one is to be chosen.

191. **Assertion (A) :** We feel older on mountains than on plains.
Reason (R) : Temperature decreases with altitude.
 (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A (C) A is true but R is false (D) A is false but R is true
192. **Assertion (A) :** unpolished rice should be eaten.
Reason (R) : Polished rice lacks vitamin B.
 (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A (C) A is true but R is false (D) A is false but R is true
193. **Assertion (A) :** Vaccines prevent diseases.
Reason (R) : Vaccines must be given to children.
 (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A (C) A is true but R is false (D) A is false but R is true
194. **Assertion (A) :** When the bus starts, the person inside it falls forward.
Reason (R) : The bus pushes the man forward.
 (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A (C) A is true but R is false (D) Both A and R are false
195. **Assertion (A) :** Downpour of rain lessens the humidity in the atmosphere.
Reason (R) : Rains are caused when atmosphere cannot hold more moisture.
 (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A (C) A is false but R is true (D) Both A and R are false

Direction: In a certain language, 36492 is written as SMILE and 058 is written as RUN. How are the following figures coded in that language?

- | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
| 196. | 33980 | (A) SSLNR | (B) SSLRN | (C) SLSNR | (D) Can't determine |
| 197. | 6458 | (A) MUIN | (B) MINU | (C) INUM | (D) MIUN |
| 198. | 92486 | (A) LEIMN | (B) ELINR | (C) LEINM | (D) EILNM |
| 199. | 90089 | (A) NLLRN | (B) LRLNN | (C) LLRRN | (D) LRRNL |
| 200. | 29463 | (A) ELISM | (B) LIMSE | (C) EILMS | (E) None of these |