

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

T.B.C. : B-GTD-O-HBS

Test Booklet Series

Sc

TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL ABILITY TEST



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. PLEASE NOTE THAT IT IS THE CANDIDATE'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENCODE AND FILL IN THE ROLL NUMBER AND TEST BOOKLET SERIES CODE A, B, C OR D CAREFULLY AND WITHOUT ANY OMISSION OR DISCREPANCY AT THE APPROPRIATE PLACES IN THE **OMR** ANSWER SHEET. ANY OMISSION/DISCREPANCY WILL RENDER THE ANSWER SHEET LIABLE FOR REJECTION.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions), 60 in PART-A and 60 in PART-B. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers :**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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PART- A
SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions: Each question in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence carefully to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response in the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

1. The notice reads: "Beware off this monkey, he has sudden bouts of anger." No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
2. The police entered into the house and questioned the head of the family
about the theft. No error.
(c) (d)
3. "Have you seen any good films lately?" "Not since the last few months." No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
4. Despite all the information I had gathered, I soon found that
very little was known about the Palk Strait. No error.
(c) (d)
5. He had tied the knot so lose that it gave way very soon. No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
6. I wasn't really surprising that we got lost because I knew that our guide was
as ignorant of the city lanes as we were. No error.
(c) (d)
7. I wondered why did they not order everyone to leave the building till the fire was extinguished.
(a) (b) (c)
No error.
(d)

SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT

Directions: Look at the underlined part of each sentence. Below each sentence are given three possible substitutions for the underlined part. If one of them (a), (b) or (c) is better than the underlined part, indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter (a), (b) or (c). If none of the substitutions improves the sentence, indicate (d) as your response on the Answer Sheet. Thus a "No improvement" response will be signified by the letter (d).

8. She did not attend to the party.
(a) did not attend for
(b) has not attended to
(c) did not attend
(d) No improvement
9. I assure you, I will always remember you.
(a) I will ever
(b) I will any time
(c) I will for ever
(d) No Improvement
10. She told that she would be late.
(a) She told to me that
(b) She told me
(c) She told me and said that
(d) No improvement
11. Suddenly I listened a strange noise.
(a) I listen
(b) I heard
(c) I was hearing
(d) No improvement
12. I have less books than you have.
(a) lesser books
(b) fewer books
(c) a few books
(d) No improvement
13. We shall not wait for any one who arrived late.
(a) will arrive
(b) may arrive
(c) arrives
(d) No improvement

COMPREHENSION

Directions: In this section you have four short passages. After each passage, you will find some questions based on the passage. First, read a passage and answer the questions based on it. You are required to select your response based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

PASSAGE—1

Nature has so designed us that we are compelled to spend at least eight hours out of twenty four with eyes shut in sleep or in an attempt to sleep. It is a compensatory arrangement, perhaps for the strain the visual faculty undergoes during our waking hours, owing to the glut of images impinging upon it from morning till night. One who seeks serenity should, I suppose, voluntarily restrict one's range of vision. For it is mostly through the eye that the mind is strained or disturbed. Man sees more than what is necessary or good for him. If one does not control one's vision, nature will do it for one sooner or later.

14. The main theme of the passage is
- (a) the need to sleep eight hours a day
 - (b) ways to reduce mental strain
 - (c) the connection between visual images and strain
 - (d) the necessity of controlling one's vision
15. One should voluntarily restrict one's range of vision
- (a) to seek calmness of mind
 - (b) to prolong life
 - (c) to enjoy nature
 - (d) to avoid seeing undesirable things
16. 'Glut of images impinging upon it' means
- (a) excess of images striking our eyes
 - (b) a series of bright images troubling our minds
 - (c) images making almost no impact on our eyes
 - (d) images weakening the visual faculty

PASSAGE—2

At last the bomb was made. The site chosen for the test explosion was the desert region two hundred miles from Los Alamos. Ten seconds before Zero hour, a green flare warned the spectators to keep down. Then came the blinding flash. The whole area was suddenly brighter than the brightest daylight, and the bomb was a ball of fire. Then came the tremendous roar and the heavy pressure wave, which knocked down two men outside the control center. And then came the cloud—the mushroom cloud, all the colours of the rainbow, ironically beautiful, surging up to over 40,000 feet—over 10,000 feet higher than Everest.

17. Which of the following best helps to bring out the precise meaning of "Zero hour"?
- (a) twelve O'clock at night
 - (b) twelve O'clock in the middle of the day
 - (c) exact time at which operations are to begin
 - (d) time for spectators to keep quiet
18. The writer uses the phrase "ironically beautiful" to describe the mushroom cloud because
- (a) he knew that mushroom would not have the colour of rainbow
 - (b) he is aware of the sinister nature of the explosion that took place
 - (c) he believes that something that is higher than the Mt. Everest cannot be described as beautiful
 - (d) he wants to convey his sympathy for the two men who were knocked down
19. Which of the following statements would you consider to be correct?
- (a) The writer is delighted at the explosion
 - (b) The writer is detached in his observation
 - (c) The writer is conscious of the evil this particular event releases
 - (d) The writer is trying to give a dramatic account of the events.
20. The passage uses many words and phrases dealing with colour and light. This is because the writer wants to
- (a) suggest that the event took place at night
 - (b) convey to us his own sense of satisfaction
 - (c) indicate that humanity has achieved something really great
 - (d) make us see vividly the entire cycle of events

PASSAGE—3

Every time I heard a noise outside that cold February night, I found myself at the kitchen window, peering out into the dark. May be it was one of them. Five men had escaped from the state prison, less than 40 kilometers north of us. The men were armed, desperate and dangerous. Their crimes ranged from robbery to rape and murder. The police thought a few of them were hiding in the low land in the south-west part of the state, right where we live.

The leaves rustled again. No, it was just the winter wind, or may be a rabbit or two.

"Nathan," I said to my husband, "What would we do if those men came here?"

"Darling," Nathan replied, "we'd do what they said."

I didn't like the idea at all—people hanging around outside my house. "Nathan, pull down that shade in the bathroom," I said. We hadn't done that for as long as I could remember. We didn't have to, living so far out as we did. But tonight was different.

21. Nathan's wife looked through the window because she was
- (a) waiting for the convicts to enter her garden
 - (b) waiting for her husband and the children
 - (c) suffering from acute sleeplessness
 - (d) afraid that a convict was hiding in the trees
22. Nathan's reply shows that he
- (a) did not know who the five men were
 - (b) was sure that the men would not come to their house
 - (c) was not much worried about the prisoners
 - (d) did not know how dangerous the men were
23. Until now Nathan and his wife never pulled down the shade in the bathroom because
- (a) they did not like a dark bathroom
 - (b) they were not advised by the police to do so
 - (c) they lived in a totally isolated and remote area
 - (d) they maintained friendly relations with their neighbours
24. Through this passage, the writer is mainly trying to convey the
- (a) dangers of living near a prison
 - (b) the fear in the mind of a woman
 - (c) the threat that criminals pose to the society
 - (d) the ineffectiveness of the police force

PASSAGE—4

Though a mediocre student, I took Science after passing the Matriculation Examination. My choice was not backed by any fascination or liking for the subject but was made simply to oblige my deceased father who had wanted me to go in for medicine. One of my friends also advised me to honour the wish of my father. I had an aptitude for the Arts. The result was that Wordsworth, Shelley and Keats were much better understood by me than Euclid, Newton and Dalton. In spite of my deficiency I was successful in passing the Intermediate Science Examination.

25. The author was a
- (a) brilliant student
 - (b) dull student
 - (c) student neither bright nor dull
 - (d) laborious student
26. The author took science because
- (a) he had a taste for science
 - (b) he had a peculiar fascination for the subject
 - (c) he had to honour his father's wish
 - (d) he was forced by his friend
27. The author could appreciate
- (a) Geometry
 - (b) Poetry
 - (c) Physics
 - (d) Chemistry
28. The author's friend advised him to become a doctor because
- (a) medicine is a lucrative profession
 - (b) he wanted his friend to act in accordance with his father's wish
 - (c) he was afraid of the author's father
 - (d) he was a hypochondriac and wanted a doctor for a friend

ORDERING OF SENTENCES

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

29. S_1 : If you want to do well in your examinations you need to be able to think for yourself which means not just following the guide-books but write what you think yourself.

S_6 : If however you turn these ideas over in your mind accepting those which you agree with and fitting them into your stock of knowledge and rejecting the others you may get somewhere.

P : That will not help much.

Q : Few if any students do this.

R : By discussing things with other students, with your teachers, and with any intelligent people you meet you will find you can pick up a lot of new ideas but it is no good first accepting these ideas, swallowing them undigested and then repeating them in the examination.

S : At first you will find it difficult but if you go on trying you will find clear independent thought becomes easier.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) SRQP
- (b) RSQP
- (c) PSQR
- (d) QSRP

30. S_1 : One of our greatest difficulties in answering a question like this arises from language.

S_6 : We say that it is the same wave now as five minutes ago, but the particles of water in it are quite different.

P : Now some nouns stand for things; for example, bricks, water and coal-gas are things.

Q : We use words and are inclined to think that a thing must correspond to every noun.

R : For example, a wave moves over the sea.

S : Other nouns are more doubtful.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) QPSR
- (b) RSPQ
- (c) SRPQ
- (d) QRSP

31. S_1 : Mr. Ford, it is commonly reported, once declared that history was "bunk".

S_6 : And the American's conception of his own country as the representative of freedom and of democracy is the product of history as popularly taught and conceived over there.

P : Yet the American, generally speaking, is by no means ignorant of history or uninfluenced by his knowledge of it.

Q : This remarkable utterance of his, if indeed he made it, was in itself an outcome of history.

R : The Americans know more about our history than we know about theirs, though I hope that will soon be remedied.

S : Such contempt for all things past, and such engaging frankness in expressing it were themselves the outcome of the social history of the United States in the nineteenth century.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) QSPR
- (b) SPRQ
- (c) RPSQ
- (d) SQRP

32. S₁ : But why should the girls be thinking of mortality?

S₆ : But, who needs Plato among the nursery babble?

P : They see the excitement of the wedding, of setting up housekeeping, and of the busy happy years of raising a family.

Q : They have better things to foresee.

R : It seems an eternity, and it is not.

S : It seems a paradise, and it is.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) SRPQ
- (b) PRQS
- (c) RQPS
- (d) QPSR

33. S₁ : But how does a new word get into the dictionary?

S₆ : He sorts them according to their grammatical function, and carefully writes a definition.

P : When a new dictionary is being edited, a lexicographer collects all the alphabetically arranged citation slips for a particular word.

Q : The dictionary makers notice it and make a note of it on a citation slip.

R : The moment a new word is coined, it usually enters the spoken language.

S : The word then passes from the realm of hearing to the realm of writing.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) PQRS
- (b) PRSQ
- (c) RQPS
- (d) RSQP

34. S₁ : Hungary, with a population of about ten million, lies between Czechoslovakia to the North and Yugoslavia to the south.

S₆ : The new industries derive mainly from agricultural production.

P : Here a great deal of grain is grown.

Q : In recent years, however, progress has been made also in the field of industrialization.

R : Most of this country consists of an extremely fertile plain, through which the river Danube flows.

S : In addition to grain, the plain produces potatoes, sugar, wine and livestock.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) QRSP
- (b) RPSQ
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) RQSP

35. S₁ : There is only one monkey we can thoroughly recommend as an indoor pet.

S₆ : Finally, let me say that no other monkey has a better temper or more winning ways.

P : They quickly die from colds and coughs after the first winter fogs.

Q : It is the beautiful and intelligent Capuchin monkey.

R : The lively little Capuchins, however, may be left for years in an English house without the least danger to their health.

S : The Marmosets, it is true, are more beautiful than the Capuchins and just as pleasing, but they are too delicate for the English climate.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) PQRS
- (b) QRPS
- (c) QSPR
- (d) RPSQ

36. S₁ : There is a touching story of Professor Hardy visiting Ramanujan as he lay desperately ill in hospital at Putney.

S₆ : It is the lowest number that can be expressed in two different ways as the sum of two cubes."

P : "No, Hardy, that is not a dull number in the very least.

Q : Hardy, who was a very shy man, could not find the words for his distress.

R : It was 1729.

S : The best he could do, as he got to the bedside was : "I say, Ramanujan, I thought the number of the taxi I came down in was a very dull number."

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) RPSQ
- (b) QSRP
- (c) QSPR
- (d) SQRP

37. S₁ : Growing up means not only getting larger, but also using our senses and our brains to become more aware of the things around us.

S₆ : In other words, we must develop and use our ability to reason, because the destruction or the preservation of the places in which we live depends on us.

P : Not only does he have a memory but he is able to think and reason.

Q : In this, man differs from all other animals.

R : Before we spray our roadside plants or turn sewage into our rivers, we should pause to think what the results of our actions are likely to be.

S : That is to say, he is able to plan what he is going to do in the light of his experience before he does it.

The proper sequence should be:

- (a) QRSP
- (b) SPQR
- (c) SPRQ
- (d) QPSR

SELECTING WORDS

Directions: In the following passage at certain points you are given a choice of three words marked (a), (b) and (c), one of which fits the meaning of the passage. Choose the best word out of the three. Mark the letter, viz., (a), (b) or (c), relating to this word on your Answer Sheet. Examples K and L have been solved for you.

K

The (a) boy was in the school in Simla.

(b) horse

(c) dog

L

(a) She was homesick.

(b) It

(c) He

Explanation: Out of the list given in item K, only, 'boy' is the correct answer because usually, a boy, and not a horse or a dog, attends school. So '(a)' is to be marked on the Answer Sheet for item K. A boy is usually referred to as 'he', so for item L, '(c)' is the correct answer. Notice that to solve the first item K you have to read the rest of the sentence and then see what fits best.

PASSAGE

India will find herself again when freedom opens out new horizons. Future will then fascinate

38.

her far more than the immediate past of frustration and humiliation. She will go (a) up

(b) forward

(c) in

with confidence, rooted in herself and yet eager to learn from others and co-operate with them

39.

Today she swings (a) between a blind adherence to her old customs and a slavish imitation
(b) among
(c) amidst

40.

of foreign ways. In (a) either of these can she find relief or life or growth. It is obvious that she
(b) neither
(c) both

41.

has to come out of her (a) cell and take full part (a) in the life and activities of the
(b) groove (b) between
(c) shell (c) of

42.

43.

modern age. It should be equally (a) important that there can be no real cultural or spiritual
(b) obvious
(c) patent

44.

growth based on imitation. Such imitation can only be (a) ascribed to a small number which
(b) confined
(c) linked

45.

cuts itself (a) off from the masses and the (a) wells of national life. True culture derives
(b) out (b) lakes
(c) down (c) springs

46.

47.

its (a) force from every corner of the world, but it is indigenous and has to be (a) dependent
(b) ideal (b) based
(c) inspiration (c) identified

48.

49.

on the wide mass of the people. Art and literature remain (a) lifeless if they are (a) rapidly
(b) static (b) blindly
(c) inert (c) continually

50.

51.

thinking of foreign models. The day of a (a) narrow culture confined to a small fastidious
(b) tribal
(c) communal

group is past. We have to think in terms of the people generally, and their culture must be a continuation and development of past trends and also represent their new urges and creative tendencies.

SYNONYMS

Directions: Each item in this section consists of a word in capital letters followed by four words or groups of words. Select the word or group of words that is most **similar** in meaning to the word in capital letters.

52. DAZZLING

- (a) burning
- (b) warm
- (c) hot
- (d) bright

53. FOOLPROOF

- (a) protected against fools
- (b) that cannot go wrong
- (c) useful
- (d) wise

54. BENEVOLENT

- (a) cruel
- (b) rich
- (c) kind
- (d) valid

55. GLORY

- (a) pride
- (b) glamour
- (c) fame
- (d) wealth

56. HERESY

- (a) a speech in praise of a person or event
- (b) an opinion opposed to accepted doctrines
- (c) a puzzling circumstance
- (d) a false statement in a court of law

ANTONYMS

Directions: Each item in this section consists of a word in capital letters followed by four words. Select the word that is most nearly **opposite** in meaning to the word in capital letters.

57. HARMONY

- (a) confusion
- (b) discord
- (c) commotion
- (d) disorder

58. CURIOSITY

- (a) anxiety
- (b) indifference
- (c) dislike
- (d) opposition

59. AGILE

- (a) dull
- (b) slow
- (c) sluggish
- (d) lazy

60. DEJECTION

- (a) acceptance
- (b) anticipation
- (c) elation
- (d) repression

PART-B

61. Consider the following:
1. Kyrgyzstan
2. Libya
3. Turkey
Which of the above is/are in Central Asia?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
62. What is the purpose of the spacecraft known as Rosetta?
(a) To detect any asteroid fast approaching Earth
(b) To study a comet and track its changes
(c) To identify any traces of water on moon
(d) To probe the space outside the solar system
63. Which one of the following is *not* a disease caused by virus?
(a) Bird-flu
(b) Chicken pox
(c) Cholera
(d) Dengue
64. Who of the following is popularly known for leading the Bardoli satyagraha?
(a) Acharya J.B. Kriplani
(b) Lala Lajpat Rai
(c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
65. 'Tianhe-2, Titan, Mira and Piz Daint' are:
(a) Supercomputers
(b) Stars in Milky Way galaxy
(c) Nearby Galaxies
(d) Comets
66. Viking 2, Pathfinder and Phoenix are the names of:
(a) Artificial satellites around Earth
(b) Spacecrafts sent towards Mars
(c) Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles
(d) Radio telescopes for astronomical studies
67. Two places in India, Rushikulya and Gahirmaha have become well known for:
(a) Mass egg-laying by sea turtles
(b) Captive breeding of Gharial
(c) Pre-historic cave paintings
(d) Uranium deposits
68. The location approved for setting up the India Based Neutrino Observatory is in the district of:
(a) Ernakulam
(b) Guntur
(c) Theni
(d) Udupi
69. Consider the following:
1. Adjutant stork
2. Emperor penguin
3. Rattle snake
Which of the above is/are naturally found in India?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
70. Which of the following is/are the possible commercial/industrial applications of bacteria?
1. Fermentation of sugars
2. Production of vaccines
3. Cleaning of oil spills
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3
71. In the Earth's atmosphere, which of the following have the property of absorbing the heat and contribute to the warming of atmosphere?
1. Carbon monoxide
2. Oxygen
3. Soot
4. Water vapour
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 3 and 4 only
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
72. Who of the following wrote "The Story of My Experiments with Truth"?
(a) Babasaheb B. R. Ambedkar
(b) Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(d) Mahatma Gandhi

73. How many Indian states share their border with Myanmar?
 (a) Three
 (b) Four
 (c) Five
 (d) Six
74. Among the following, which one is the major producer of cotton, groundnut and tobacco in India?
 (a) Chhattisgarh
 (b) Gujarat
 (c) Uttar Pradesh
 (d) West Bengal
75. Which one of the following fauna of India is an ape?
 (a) Hoolak Gibbon
 (b) Golden Langur
 (c) Lion-tailed Macaque
 (d) Slow Loris
76. In the group of countries known as BRICS, S stands for:
 (a) Singapore
 (b) Spain
 (c) South Africa
 (d) South Korea
77. Which one of the following National Highways crosses India from west to east?
 (a) NH 5
 (b) NH 6
 (c) NH 7
 (d) NH 8
78. Who of the following is popularly associated with the slogan "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it"?
 (a) Sri Aurobindo Ghosh
 (b) Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (c) Bipin Chandra Pal
 (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
79. During our freedom struggles, which one of the following was started immediately after the partition of Bengal?
 (a) Civil Disobedience Movement
 (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
 (c) Quit India Movement
 (d) Swadeshi and Boycott Movement
80. Consider the following:
 1. Solid waste treatment
 2. Natural wetlands
 3. Ruminant animals
 Which of the above can cause methane emissions and thus can contribute to global warming?
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only
 (d) 1, 2 and 3
81. Who of the following is popularly known as the Grand Old Man of India?
 (a) Acharya Vinoba Bhave
 (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
 (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (d) Mahadev Govind Ranade
82. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Hills</i>	....	<i>Region</i>
1. Garo hills	....	Northeast India
2. Javadi hills	....	Central India
3. Maikal hills	....	South India

 Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only
 (d) 1, 2 and 3
83. Consider the following statements:
 1. A Money Bill can be introduced in either Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha.
 2. The President of India can refuse his assent to a Money Bill and return it to Parliament for reconsideration.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
84. With reference to Indian Freedom Struggle, which of the following coincide with the formation of Indian National Army (Azad Hind Fauz)?
 (a) First World War
 (b) Home Rule Movement
 (c) Non-Cooperation Movement
 (d) Second World War
85. The Civil Disobedience Movement started with which of the following?
 (a) Anti-Rowlatt agitation
 (b) Dandi march
 (c) Demonstrations against the arrival of Simon Commission in India
 (d) No-tax campaign in Bardoli district
86. Consider the following kinds of organisms:
 1. Algae
 2. Fungi
 3. Protozoa
 In which of the above are unicellular organisms found?
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only
 (d) 1, 2 and 3

87. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Famous Books</i>		<i>Famous Scientists</i>
1. A Brief History of Time ....	.....	Stephen Hawking
2. The Grand Design .....	.....	Paul Davies
3. The First Three Minutes ....	.....	Steven Weinberg

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

88. Consider the following pairs:

<i>National Park</i>		<i>Region</i>
1. Bandavgarh National Park ....	.....	Western India
2. Bandipur National Park ....	.....	Southern India
3. Manas National Park ....	.....	North-eastern India

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

89. Plants with breathing roots are abundantly found in:

- (a) Mangrove areas
- (b) Deserts
- (c) Tropical savannahs
- (d) Tundra regions

90. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Eminent person</i>		<i>Well known as</i>
1. Amartya Sen .....	.....	Economist
2. Kapila Vatsyayan .....	.....	Sculptor
3. Hari Prasad Chaurasia ....	.....	Novelist

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

91. Consider the following pairs:

<i>Town</i>		<i>River</i>
1. Dibrugarh ....	.....	Brahmaputra
2. Nagpur .....	.....	Narmada
3. Kota .....	.....	Chambal

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

92. Which one among the following is the richest source of protein?

- (a) Beetroot
- (b) Potato
- (c) Soybean
- (d) Wheat

93. How many are the non-permanent members of United Nations Security Council?

- (a) Five
- (b) Ten
- (c) Fifteen
- (d) Twenty

94. Members of Rajya Sabha are elected for:

- (a) 4 years
- (b) 5 years
- (c) 6 years
- (d) 3 years

95. Which one the following is the National Animal of India?

- (a) Elephant
- (b) Rhinoceros
- (c) Lion
- (d) Tiger

96. 'Doha Development Agenda' sometimes appears in news with reference to:

- (a) Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- (b) United Conference on Trade and Development
- (c) United Nations Development Programme
- (d) World Trade Organisation

97. India accounts for which percent of the world's land surface area?

- (a) 1.8%
- (b) 2.4%
- (c) 2.8%
- (d) 3.2%

98. Which one of the following kinds of organisms will be the first one to colonise a bare rock?
 (a) Algae alone
 (b) Ferns
 (c) Fungi alone
 (d) Lichens
99. Consider the following states:
 1. Assam
 2. Gujarat
 3. Rajasthan
 Which of the following has/have crude oil or natural gas reserves?
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only
 (d) 1, 2 and 3
100. Who among the following can attend the meetings of both Houses of Parliament while being not a member of either of the Houses?
 (a) Attorney General of India
 (b) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
 (c) Solicitor General of India
 (d) Vice President of India
101. Which of the diseases is/are likely to be caused by undercooked food?
 1. Ringworm
 2. Scabies
 3. Tapeworm
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 (a) 1 and 3 only
 (b) 3 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only
 (d) 1, 2 and 3
102. The International Organization for Standardisation (ISO) is located in:
 (a) Geneva
 (b) London
 (c) Rome
 (d) Vienna
103. Consider the following statements:
 1. Tista (Teesta) river flows through Arunachal Pradesh.
 2. Tista (Teesta) river empties into Brahmaputra.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
104. Baikonour cosmodrome is located in:
 (a) Kazakhstan
 (b) Tajikistan
 (c) Uzbekistan
 (d) Turkmenistan
105. Most of the ozone in the atmosphere is found in:
 (a) Ionosphere
 (b) Mesosphere
 (c) Stratosphere
 (d) Troposphere
106. With reference to Agni-II missile, consider the following statements:
 1. It is a surface-to-surface nuclear-capable missile from a mobile launcher.
 2. It has a striking range of 3500 km and can carry a two-tonne payload.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
107. The wild goat Ibex is found in:
 (a) Coromandel coast
 (b) Himalayas
 (c) Maikal hills
 (d) Thar desert
108. With reference to refrigerants, consider the following statements:
 1. Hydrofluorocarbons can be the alternatives to ozone-destroying chlorofluorocarbons in refrigeration.
 2. Hydrofluorocarbons do not have any global warming potential.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
109. Consider the following statements:
 1. Coal based power plants are among those which emit mercury into environment.
 2. Minamata Convention aims at phasing out the use of mercury and mercury based products.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 only
 (c) Both 1 and 2
 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

110. After China and India, which of the following is most populous country?
 (a) Brazil
 (b) Indonesia
 (c) Russian Federation
 (d) United States of America
111. "Ceres, Haumea, Makemake and Eris" are the names of:
 (a) Comets observed from Earth
 (b) Dwarf planets of our solar system
 (c) Neighbouring galaxies
 (d) Stellar constellations observed in the night sky
112. Which one of the following statements regarding the office of the Speaker is correct?
 1. He holds the office during the pleasure of the President.
 2. He need not be a member of the House at the time of his election but has to become a member of the House within six months from the date of his election.
 3. If he intends to resign, the letter of his resignation has to be addressed to the Deputy Speaker.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 (a) 1 and 2 only
 (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1, 2 and 3
 (d) 3 only
113. Chandi Prasad Bhatt is a well known:
 (a) Environmentalist and Social Activist
 (b) Economist and Writer
 (c) Painter
 (d) Classical Hindustani Vocalist
114. Who of the following has been inducted into National Academy of Engineering in the United States of America?
 (a) Adi Godrej
 (b) Kumar Mangalam Birla
 (c) Ratan Tata
 (d) N.R. Narayana Murthy
115. Who of the following was honoured as 2014 World Food Prize Laureate?
 (a) M.S. Swaminathan
 (b) Sanjaya Rajaram
 (c) Hari Shankar Gupta
 (d) C. N. R. Rao
116. With reference to the wildlife of India, what is Dugong?
 (a) It is a desert gazelle
 (b) It is a marine mammal
 (c) It is migratory raptor
 (d) It is a salt water crocodile
117. Mars Atmosphere and Volatile Evolution Mission is:
 (a) A spacecraft launched by India
 (b) A collaborative project of ISRO and NASA
 (c) A spacecraft launched by USA
 (d) A collaborative project of NASA and European Space Agency
118. Among the following, which are major iron ore producing States?
 (a) Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Tripura and West Bengal
 (b) Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha, Goa and Karnataka
 (c) Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab and Uttarakhand
 (d) Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Kerala
119. Consider the following pairs:
- | <i>Institute</i> | <i>Location</i> |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Central Food Technological ...
Research Institute | Mysore |
| 2. Indian Veterinary Research ...
Institute | Patiala |
| 3. National Institute of ...
Nutrition | Pune |
- Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?
 (a) 1 only
 (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only
 (d) 1, 2 and 3
120. The Great Barrier Reef, sometimes in news, is located along:
 (a) Australia
 (b) Madagascar
 (c) South Africa
 (d) Vietnam

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