

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

T.B.C. : Q-GUG-K-HBU

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

157801

**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. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions), 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 (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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PART—A

Directions (For the 20 items which follow) :

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

PASSAGE—I

On the day of the Christmas concert the entire orchestra entered the gymnasium where a large throng of pupils and parents were gathered. The school choir had gathered on the balcony with candles and the orchestra began "Silent Night". Slowly the lights dimmed, leaving us in darkness except for the hundred glimmering candles held by the choir as they softly sang the carol. Slowly, and just as dramatically, the orchestra began to falter—in direct proportion to the dimming of the lights, when the lights faded out completely, so did the orchestra, because no one could read his music. Except for me, for my music was in my head. From a corner of the stage, the sound of my violin filled the gymnasium. The choir and I went through verse after verse. When it was all over, the ovation was positively thunderous.

1. The narrator is
 - (a) a priest
 - (b) the leader of pupils
 - (c) an instrumentalist
 - (d) a singer
2. Why did the orchestra begin to falter ?
 - (a) The orchestra was not led properly.
 - (b) The dimming of lights caused it.
 - (c) The violin dominated the other instruments.
 - (d) There was no coordination in the chorus.
3. How could the choir sing when the lights dimmed ?
 - (a) They had memorized the songs.
 - (b) They could sing in candle light.
 - (c) There was some natural light at the choir side.
 - (d) The narrator helped them sing.
4. The statements that 'the ovation was positively thunderous' means that
 - (a) There was a joyful expression of appreciation by people.
 - (b) The audience joined the singers and sang aloud.
 - (c) The audience made circles and danced in ecstasy.
 - (d) The audience made a noise resembling thunder.
5. How was it possible for the narrator to continue with his music ?
 - (a) He was at the corner of the stage where he could get light.
 - (b) His instrument did not need electric power.
 - (c) He played in candle light.
 - (d) He did not need to read his music.

PASSAGE—II

Patriotism is easy enough during war. For one thing, people become actively conscious of their country when it is threatened. For another, since everyone or nearly everyone feels it, there is a strong collective emotion flowing through the country. But when the war is over, the country recedes from the consciousness, and it is rarely even at the back of the mind. The question, "Am I doing any good to the country?" doesn't occur to the mind; and even the question, "Is what I am doing good or bad for the country?" occurs only rarely. A limited patriotism is better than none, but it is not enough.

6. The author says that one reason why patriotism is easy during war-time is that
 - (a) war is the only factor responsible for arousing patriotism.
 - (b) when the country is in danger, we become conscious of it.
 - (c) we become patriotic when we are in a fighting mood.
 - (d) patriotism is always in the consciousness.
7. Another reason suggested by the author for the emergence of patriotic feeling during war-time is that
 - (a) patriotism is specially required during war-time.
 - (b) we become deeply conscious of danger to ourselves during war-time.
 - (c) patriotism becomes contagious because one finds a lot of other people feeling patriotism.
 - (d) every one feels that he/she should strive to protect the others.
8. When the threat of war is over,
 - (a) there is no need for people to be interested in others' welfare.
 - (b) people do not consider it necessary to serve the country.
 - (c) people tend to become totally unmindful of national interests.
 - (d) people are generally anxious to serve the country.
9. When the author says that the country "recedes from the consciousness", he means to say that
 - (a) people no longer feel that they belong to the country.
 - (b) people do not have the country clearly in the forefront of their mind.
 - (c) people are not capable of understanding what is good and desirable for them.
 - (d) the moral values which they have so far upheld would disappear from their minds.
10. By a "limited patriotism", the author refers to
 - (a) the people's attitude of indifference to the welfare of their country
 - (b) the attitude of people who love other countries as much as they love their own country
 - (c) those who are self-centered and mainly concerned about their own welfare
 - (d) the attitude of people who are indifferent to the welfare of their country except during war-time

PASSAGE—III

Most people lead the lives that circumstances have thrust upon them. But Wilson had boldly taken the course of his life into his own hands. At 35, he had quit his job to lead a pleasant life on an exotic island with just enough money to last for twenty five years. Once, fifteen years after he had been on the island, I happened to meet him and enquired about his financial situation. He said, "It will carry me on till I am sixty." "But one cannot be sure of dying at sixty", I said. "Well..." he replied, "it depends on oneself, doesn't it" ?

11. According to the author, most people
- (a) do not allow circumstances to affect their lives.
 - (b) have fatalistic attitude towards life.
 - (c) do not know how to cope with their situation.
 - (d) do nothing to change the condition they live in.
12. Wilson's boldest decision was that he
- (a) quit his job.
 - (b) saved a lot of money to lead a pleasant life.
 - (c) preferred to live in isolation.
 - (d) wanted to live without depending on others.
13. "..... depends on oneself" suggests that Wilson, at 60, would
- (a) depend on his own resources.
 - (b) surrender himself to destiny.
 - (c) take way his own life.
 - (d) carry on living in the same way.

PASSAGE—IV

A soap opera is a kind of a sandwich, whose recipe is simple enough. Between thick slices of advertising, spread twenty minutes of dialogue, and predicament, villainy, and female suffering in equal measure, throw in a dash of nobility, sprinkle with tears, season with organ music, cover with a rich announcer sauce, and serve five times a week. It may also contain a teaser, a give-away, a contest offer, or a cowcatcher or hitch-hike for another of the sponsor's products. It is the hope of every advertiser to habituate the housewife to an engrossing narrative whose optimum

length is forever and at the same time to saturate all levels of her consciousness with the miracle of a given product, so that she will be aware of it all the days of her life and mutter its name in her sleep.

14. The second sentence of the passage contains the description of a/an
- (a) programme announcement.
 - (b) recipe for sandwich.
 - (c) advertisement.
 - (d) melodrama.
15. Which of the following accurately describes the author's style in the passage ?
- (a) Scientific and objective style.
 - (b) Romantic style.
 - (c) Satirical style.
 - (d) Sentimental and melodramatic style.
16. According to the author, the advertisers aim at
- (a) educating and enlightening the housewives.
 - (b) brainwashing the housewives.
 - (c) selling their wares very cheap.
 - (d) offering pure and wholesome entertainment.

PASSAGE—V

Most of you probably did not see Mohan at close quarters. He had amazing qualities. One of these qualities was that he managed to draw out the good in another person. The other person may have had plenty of evil in him. But he somehow spotted the good and laid emphasis on the good. The result was that the poor man had to try to be good. He could not help it. He would feel ashamed when he did something wrong.

17. The author assumes that most of us
- (a) have not seen Mohan.
 - (b) have not heard of Mohan.
 - (c) are not well-acquainted with Mohan's powers.
 - (d) have not observed Mohan's house closely.
18. One of Mohan's greatest qualities was that
- (a) he could completely destroy the evil in another man.
 - (b) he could discover the good in another man.
 - (c) he always maintained a good life.
 - (d) he always kept away from bad men.
19. The other man is called poor because
- (a) he usually came from a poor family.
 - (b) he was always very evil.
 - (c) he must try to become good and give up his evil ways.
 - (d) he did not know what to do and was helpless.
20. The other man tried to be good because
- (a) Mohan forced him to do so.
 - (b) he wanted to imitate Mohan.
 - (c) he was ashamed of doing a wrong thing.
 - (d) he did not want to remain poor.

25. Any meaningful discussion of national integration (a) must take stock about the tendencies (b)
which threaten it. (c) No error (d)
26. The lion told the fox (a) that he is very weak (b) and that he had no appetite. (c) No error (d)
27. The traveler was so hungry (a) that he gulped all the food (b) placed over the table. (c) No error (d)
28. You may have to regret later (a) if you do not start living (b) within your mean. (c) No error (d)
29. She was ashamed (a) when she remembered (b) that she did not visit her mother for a year. (c)
No error (d)
30. Tell me (a) what all you know about it, (b) before I take a decision in the matter. (c) No error (d)

ORDERING OF SENTENCES

Directions (For the 10 items which follow) :

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

Example 'X' has been solved for you :

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

The proper sequence should be :

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

Explanation :

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

31. S₁ : What are the practical results of this modern cult of beauty ?

S₆ : For the facts seem to contradict themselves.

P : These are questions which it is difficult to answer.

Q : The exercises and the massage, the health motors and the skin foods— to what have they led ?

R : Do they get something for the enormous expenditure of energy, time, and the money demanded of them by the beauty-cult ?

S : Are women more beautiful than they were ?

The proper sequence should be :

(a) Q S R P

(b) R Q S P

(c) P Q R S

(d) S Q P R

32. S₁ : The headmaster looked at the boy more closely.

S₆ : Besides, one of his feet had been hurt.

P : Although he must have been about eighteen years old, he wore a child's suit.

Q : He noticed the strange mixture of clothes that he wore.

R : His shoes were too broken and old even for a beggar.

S : It was amazingly short in the arms and legs and yet wide enough for his thin body.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) S Q P R

(b) R Q S P

(c) Q P S R

(d) P R Q S

33. S₁ : There was a dacoit who used to rob rich people.

S₆ : He robbed rich people again.

P : Once the police managed to capture him.

Q : He was sent to prison for 10 years, but he managed to escape.

R : He helped the poor and the needy from the money so obtained.

S : The court which tried him found him to be guilty.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) R P S Q

(b) R S Q P

(c) R P Q S

(d) P Q S R

34. S₁ : In those days I was an even better walker than I am today.

S₆ : Even a small additional weight of food bothered me and I looked for a place to eat and rest.

P : But as the day progressed, and with the warmth of the day, the rate of walking fell.

Q : I walked like the young with quick steps covering eight miles in two hours in the morning.

R : On a particular August morning I set out quite early. It was quite pleasant and cool to begin with.

S : I carried with me enough food to meet my simple needs and was therefore able to keep away from the towns.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) P Q S R

(b) S Q R P

(c) R S Q P

(d) P S Q R

35. S₁ : So the father gave his younger son a third part of all that he had.
 S₆ : He became poor and returned to the village.
 P : Then he left his village and went to the town.
 Q : The son sold his share of the land and the animals.
 R : Soon all his money was gone.
 S : He wasted his money on feasting and drinking.

The proper sequence should be :

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

36. S₁ : It was an impulsive decision.
 S₆ : The train was already on the platform and all the passengers were in a hurry to board the train.
 P : Buying tickets, therefore, was no problem.
 Q : Four of us, all room-mates in the hostel, decided to travel by train from Gwalior to Delhi and witness the Republic Day Parade.
 R : Ashok pretended sickness and prevailed upon the man nearest to the window to buy four more tickets—one for him and three for his 'sisters'.
 S : There was a large crowd in the station and a long queue in front of the ticket window.

The proper sequence should be :

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

37. S₁ : Abraham went to the great slave market in New Orleans.
 S₆ : He did not rest until he achieved his goal.
 P : From that day onwards he hated the entire slave-trade.
 Q : The slaves were auctioned like cattle there.
 R : The sight of these miserable human beings made him very sad.
 S : He resolved to do everything he could to abolish it.

The proper sequence should be :

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

38. S₁ : He was no child prodigy.
 S₆ : He saw the parade as a movement of people compelled to be machines.
 P : When soldiers marched through Munich accompanied by drums and pipes, children enthusiastically joined in.
 Q : Indeed, it was a very long time before Albert learned to speak.
 R : But when little Albert passed such a parade, he began to cry and told his parents, "When I grow up, I don't want to be one of those people".
 S : He was always taciturn.

The proper sequence should be :

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

39. S₁ : I stopped and looked up at the building.

S₆ : Help ! Save me !

P : I thought I must have imagined the scream.

Q : There were no lights on at all in it.

R : Then I heard the voice again.

S : Everyone seemed to be asleep.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) Q S R P

(b) P Q R S

(c) Q S P R

(d) R S P Q

40. S₁ : The flight was delayed by a few hours.

S₆ : The threat turned out to be a hoax and the plane took off a few hours behind the schedule.

P : The caller had given information about the planting of a time bomb in the plane.

Q : The empty plane was subjected to a thorough search.

R : The passengers were asked to vacate the plane.

S : The delay was caused by an anonymous phone call.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) R Q P S

(b) S P R Q

(c) Q R P S

(d) P Q S R

SYNONYMS

Directions (For the 10 items which follow) :

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

41. BEMOAN

- (a) Lament
- (b) Pacify
- (c) Request
- (d) Imagine

42. PROSAIC

- (a) Dull and ordinary
- (b) Slow and steady
- (c) Grand
- (d) Precious

43. OMINOUS

- (a) Helpless
- (b) Humble
- (c) Restless
- (d) Sinister

44. ELOQUENT

- (a) Ambiguous
- (b) Graceful
- (c) Fluent
- (d) Productive

45. FRAIL

- (a) Astute
- (b) Delicate
- (c) Foolish
- (d) Immature

46. DERELICT

- (a) Derogatory
- (b) Depressing
- (c) Ramshackle
- (d) Sluggish

47. INJUNCTION

- (a) Bruise
- (b) Injustice
- (c) Ruling
- (d) Reproach

48. IMPLORE

- (a) Entreat
- (b) Put into Practice
- (c) Interfere
- (d) Transmit

49. GROTESQUE
(a) Boring
(b) Gripping
(c) Monstrous
(d) Obnoxious

50. PERTINENT
(a) Dependable
(b) Relevant
(c) Remarkable
(d) Sensible

ANTONYMS

Directions (For the 10 items which follow) :

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

51. PAROCHIAL
(a) Broad-minded
(b) Contradictory
(c) Paranoid
(d) Overriding

56. REPRIMAND
(a) Bequeath
(b) Petition
(c) Praise
(d) Scold

52. FICKLE
(a) Belligerent
(b) Constant
(c) Disinterested
(d) Proud

57. LUSH
(a) Cramped
(b) Ridiculous
(c) Rampant
(d) Sparse

53. DISGRUNTLED
(a) Contended
(b) Detached
(c) Obedient
(d) Vigorous

58. TENTATIVE
(a) Definite
(b) Outdated
(c) Preliminary
(d) Universal

54. VIBRANT
(a) Feel aggrieved at
(b) Occasional
(c) Pale
(d) Shabby

59. MARVELLOUS
(a) Awful
(b) Contentious
(c) Fictitious
(d) Malicious

55. FORBIDDING
(a) Declaring
(b) Forcing
(c) Exposing
(d) Inviting

60. PASSIONATE
(a) Abnormal
(b) Apathetic
(c) Oppressive
(d) Superficial

PART—B

61. The giant oil and gas company Gazprom belongs to :
- (a) Canada
 - (b) Russia
 - (c) UK
 - (d) USA
62. In which of the regions of India do you find tropical rain forests ?
- (a) North-west and South-east
 - (b) Central India
 - (c) North-east only
 - (d) South-west and North-east
63. In recent times, "Spirulina" is being popularized as a rich source of some nutrients. It is a/an :
- (a) alga
 - (b) mushroom
 - (c) fern
 - (d) flowering plant
64. In which State is the famous Tawang monastery located ?
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (b) Jammu and Kashmir
 - (c) Himachal Pradesh
 - (d) Sikkim
65. When you travel in a car from Bhubaneswar to Vishakhapatnam, which National Highway would you take ?
- (a) NH 4
 - (b) NH 5
 - (c) NH 6
 - (d) NH 7
66. What is the key ingredient in vinegar that you use in your diet ?
- (a) Acetic acid
 - (b) Ascorbic acid
 - (c) Benzoic acid
 - (d) Nicotinic acid
67. Which one of the following is used to induce artificial rain ?
- (a) Ammonium chloride
 - (b) Calcium carbonate
 - (c) Potassium nitrate
 - (d) Silver iodide
68. In the context of which one of the following is "Doha Round" mentioned frequently in news ?
- (a) Global climate change
 - (b) Global economic recession
 - (c) Global trade
 - (d) Global terrorism
69. Which one of the following kinds of organisms causes malaria ?
- (a) Bacterium
 - (b) Fungus
 - (c) Protozoan
 - (d) Virus
70. Which one of the following mineral elements is required for muscle contraction ?
- (a) Calcium
 - (b) Iron
 - (c) Sodium
 - (d) Zinc

71. With which one of the following rivers does Chambal river merge ?
- Banas
 - Ganga
 - Narmada
 - Yamuna
72. Who of the following is the chairman of the National Water Resources Council ?
- The Prime Minister of India
 - The Union Minister of Water Resources
 - The Union Minister of Agriculture
 - The Union Minister of Earth Sciences
73. Which one of the following experiences the least annual range of temperature ?
- Arctic circle
 - Tropic of Capricorn
 - Tropic of Cancer
 - Equator
74. In the context of Indian Defence, what is "Nag" ?
- Nuclear powered submarine
 - Inter-continental ballistic missile
 - Indigenously built battle tank
 - Anti-tank missile
75. The famous couple Jalabala Vaidya and Gopal Sharman are well known to be associated with :
- Environmental Education
 - Painting
 - Theatre
 - Wildlife documentaries
76. According to UNIDO's International Yearbook of Industrial Statistics 2010, out of the top 10 countries in manufacturing production, the two developing countries namely India and Brazil rank respectively :
- Sixth and seventh
 - Seventh and eighth
 - Eighth and ninth
 - Ninth and tenth
77. Who of the following is the author of the book "Imaging India : Ideas for the New Century" ?
- Aravind Adiga
 - M.J. Akbar
 - Nandan Nilekani
 - Shashi Tharoor
78. F-16 fighter planes are manufactured by :
- Bell Aircraft Corporation
 - Boeing Aircraft Company
 - Dassault Aviation
 - Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company
79. From the evolutionary point of view, which one among the following organisms is more advanced than the other three ?
- Crocodile
 - Dolphin
 - Shark
 - Tortoise

80. The International Date Line passes through :
- Baffin Bay
 - Bering Strait
 - Denmark Strait
 - Hudson Bay
81. Anup Sridhar is well known for playing :
- Badminton
 - Chess
 - Football
 - Table tennis
82. From which one of the following chambers of human heart is the oxygenated blood pumped into aorta ?
- Right atrium
 - Right ventricle
 - Left atrium
 - Left ventricle
83. Which one of the glands in human body produces the growth hormone (Somatotropin) ?
- Adrenal
 - Pancreas
 - Pituitary
 - Thyroid
84. Indus river originates in :
- Kinnaur
 - Ladakh
 - Nepal
 - Tibet
85. Consider the following pairs :
- Girnar hills : Gujarat
 - Nallamalai hills : Andhra Pradesh
 - Shevaroy hills : Tamil Nadu
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched ?
- 1 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
86. The Nanda Devi peak is located in :
- Himachal Pradesh
 - Jammu and Kashmir
 - Sikkim
 - Uttarakhand
87. To which one of the following countries does Ana Ivanovic actually belong ?
- Czech Republic
 - Poland
 - Russia
 - Serbia
88. Which one of the following is *not* a member of ASEAN ?
- Cambodia
 - Laos
 - Singapore
 - South Korea

89. Match list-I with list-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Vitamin)	<i>List-II</i> (Deficiency disease)
A. B ₁	1. Night blindness
B. A	2. Beriberi
C. D	3. Scurvy
D. C	4. Rickets

Code :

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

90. The Gandhi Sagar reservoir is of the river :

- (a) Chambal
- (b) Narmada
- (c) Rihand
- (d) Sutlej

91. Financial distribution between the Union and the States takes place on the basis of the recommendations of :

- (a) The Inter-State Council
- (b) The Planning Commission
- (c) The Finance Commission
- (d) The National Development Council

92. Paul Krugman won the Nobel Prize for his contribution to :

- (a) Economics
- (b) Genetics
- (c) Literature
- (d) Promotion of peace

93. The famous Palme d' Or (Golden Palm) is awarded to the best

- (a) sculptor
- (b) painter
- (c) travel writer
- (d) film director

94. Which one of the following places is the natural habitat of Lion-tailed Macaque ?

- (a) Maikala hills
- (b) Neora valley
- (c) Nilgiris
- (d) Pachmarhi

95. Which one of the following places is well known for the annual mass nesting of Olive Ridley turtles ?

- (a) Gopalpur
- (b) Gahirmatha
- (c) Paradeep
- (d) Puri

96. Which one of the following is a pigment ?

- (a) Albumin
- (b) Elastin
- (c) Keratin
- (d) Melanin

97. Azlan Shah cup is associated with :

- (a) Badminton
- (b) Cricket
- (c) Football
- (d) Hockey

98. Pandit Shiv Kumar Sharma is well known as an exponent of :
- Santoor
 - Sitar
 - Tabla
 - Violin
99. Consider the following pairs :
- Lionel Messi : Football
 - Namit Bahadur : Boxing
 - Sanya Richards : Badminton
- Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched ?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2 only
 - 1 and 3
 - 1, 2 and 3
100. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, who of the following formed the Congress Khilafat Swarajya Party ?
- Vallabhbhai Patel and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 - Jawaharlal Nehru and Hakim Ajmal Khan
 - J.B. Kriplani and K.M. Munshi
 - Motilal Nehru and C.R. Das
101. Who is the author of the play Neel Darpan ?
- Aurobindo Ghosh
 - Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
 - Deen Bandhu Mitra
 - Rabindra Nath Tagore
102. Who of the following organized the East India Association in London to mobilize public opinion for Indian welfare ?
- Anandamohan Bose
 - Bhikaji Cama
 - Dadabhai Naoroji
 - Surendranath Banerjea
103. A new group of countries called BASIC is frequently mentioned in the news. Which of the following is not one of them ?
- Argentina
 - Brazil
 - India
 - South Africa
104. Consider the following pairs :
- | Well known place | State |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Bokaro | Bihar |
| 2. Jamshedpur | Jharkhand |
| 3. Korba | Chhattisgarh |
| 4. Rourkela | Orissa |
- Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched ?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2, 3 and 4 only
 - 1, 3 and 4
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
105. Mike Pandey is well known as a :
- Newspaper columnist
 - Conservationist and filmmaker
 - Industrialist and social activist
 - Theatre artist

106. Consider the following pairs :

1. Zubin Mehta : Musician
2. Orhan Pamuk : Environmentalist
3. Robert Zoellick : Novelist

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched ?

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

107. Which one of the following is a purpose of Kepler Spacecraft launched by NASA ?

- (a) To finally determine the existence of water or the signs of conditions favourable to the formation of water on moon
- (b) To repair the Hubble Telescope already positioned in the space
- (c) To look for the signs of organic molecules or conditions leading to the formation of them on Mars
- (d) To search for Earth-size planets moving around other stars

108. The Parliament of India consists of :

- (a) The Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the office of the President of India only
- (b) The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha only
- (c) The Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the office of the Prime Minister of India only
- (d) The Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha, the office of the President of India and the office of the Prime Minister of India

109. The permanent headquarters of SAARC secretariat is located at :

- (a) Kathmandu
- (b) Dhaka
- (c) New Delhi
- (d) Islamabad

110. Which country had helped India in Green Revolution Technology for agricultural development and self-sufficiency in food ?

- (a) U.S.S.R.
- (b) U.K.
- (c) Germany
- (d) United States of America

111. Who of the following was the leader of a society popularly known as 'Red Shirts' ?

- (a) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (b) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (c) Muzaffar Ahmed
- (d) Mohammad Ali Jinnah

112. Which one of the following districts is well known for the cultivation of coffee ?

- (a) Balasore
- (b) Chikmagalur
- (c) Guntur
- (d) Khurda

113. In the Union Government, under whose charge is the Cabinet Secretariat ?

- (a) The Prime Minister of India
- (b) The Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
- (c) The Union Home Minister
- (d) Any Cabinet Minister to whom the Prime Minister allocates the charge

114. What is the number of spokes in Ashoka's Dharma Chakra in the Flag of India ?

- (a) 12
- (b) 16
- (c) 18
- (d) 24

115. Who served as India's first Ambassador to the Soviet Union ?
- (a) V.P. Krishna Menon
 - (b) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
 - (c) K.M. Pannikar
 - (d) K.R. Narayanan
116. Which one of the following Union Ministries launched the Eco-Mark scheme for labelling the consumer products ?
- (a) Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries
 - (b) Ministry of Environment and Forests
 - (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries
 - (d) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
117. India is *not* a member of :
- (a) ADB
 - (b) APEC
 - (c) Antarctic Treaty
 - (d) Colombo Plan
118. At the end of the year 2009, with which one of the following did India sign a civil nuclear agreement ?
- (a) Brazil
 - (b) China
 - (c) Russia
 - (d) South Africa
119. For his leadership, in which one of the following movements was Vallabhbhai Patel bestowed the title "Sardar" ?
- (a) Bardoli Satyagraha
 - (b) Champaran Satyagraha
 - (c) Khilafat Movement
 - (d) Quit India Movement
120. "Historical materialism" is a tenet of which one of the following political theories ?
- (a) Capitalism
 - (b) Fabian socialism
 - (c) Liberalism
 - (d) Marxism

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