

PART - I

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AND REASONING

Direction : In Question Nos. 1 to 9, select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

1. Eye : Glasses :: Leg : ?
(A) Shoes (B) Feet
(C) Socks (D) Crutches
2. Wash : Soap :: Sweep : ?
(A) Dirt (B) Cloth
(C) Floor (D) Broom
3. Health : Exercise :: ?
(A) Victory : Withdrawal
(B) Currency : Purchase
(C) Success : Cooperation
(D) Commerce : Businessmen
4. EFG : VUT :: KLM : ?
(A) KJH (B) PON
(C) ZXY (D) FDC
5. CART : ART :: FOUR : ?
(A) RUN (B) TWO
(C) QUE (D) OUR

6. DBCE : QOPR :: JLKI : ?
(A) YWXU (B) WYXV
(C) WXYV (D) WYVX
7. 9 : 80 :: 8 : ?
(A) 27 (B) 36
(C) 49 (D) 71
8. 10 : 50 :: 12 : ?
(A) 94 (B) 56
(C) 63 (D) 84
9. 08 : 09 :: 64 : ?
(A) 29 (B) 27
(C) 25 (D) 21

Direction : In Question Nos. 10 to 18, select the **one** which is different from the other three responses.

10. (A) Sky (B) Blue
(C) Red (D) Violet
11. (A) Helicopter (B) Aeroplane
(C) Rocket (D) Satellite

भाग - I
सामान्य बुद्धि एवं तर्क

निर्देश : प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 9 में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से सम्बन्धित शब्द/अक्षरों/संख्या को चुनिए ।

1. आँख : चश्मा :: टाँग : ?
(A) जूते (B) पैर
(C) मोज़े (D) वैशाखी
2. धोना (धुलाई) : साबुन :: बुहारना (सफाई) : ?
(A) धूल (B) कपड़ा
(C) फर्श (D) झाड़ू
3. स्वास्थ्य : व्यायाम :: ?
(A) विजय : पीछे हटना (प्रत्याहार)
(B) मुद्रा : क्रय
(C) सफलता : सहयोग (सहकारिता)
(D) वाणिज्य (व्यापार) : व्यवसायी
4. EFG : VUT :: KLM : ?
(A) KJH (B) PON
(C) ZXY (D) FDC
5. CART : ART :: FOUR : ?
(A) RUN (B) TWO
(C) QUE (D) OUR

6. DBCE : QOPR :: JLKI : ?
(A) YWXU (B) WYXV
(C) WXYV (D) WYVX
7. 9 : 80 :: 8 : ?
(A) 27 (B) 36
(C) 49 (D) 71
8. 10 : 50 :: 12 : ?
(A) 94 (B) 56
(C) 63 (D) 84
9. 08 : 09 :: 64 : ?
(A) 29 (B) 27
(C) 25 (D) 21

निर्देश : प्रश्न संख्या 10 से 18, में, उसे चुनिए जो अन्य तीन विकल्पों से भिन्न है ।

10. (A) आकाश (B) नीला
(C) लाल (D) बैंगनी
11. (A) हेलीकॉप्टर (B) हवाई जहाज़
(C) रॉकेट (D) सैटेलाइट (उपग्रह)

12. (A) Right - Wrong
(B) Tall - Short
(C) Happy - Pleasant
(D) Day - Night
13. (A) DGJ (B) EHK
(C) FIL (D) GJN
14. (A) ZYXW (B) SRQP
(C) OPNM (D) JHGG
15. (A) Hen (B) Cup
(C) Pot (D) Sky
16. (A) 51 - 90 (B) 41 - 70
(C) 31 - 60 (D) 21 - 30
17. (A) 169 (B) 121
(C) 89 (D) 49
18. (A) 339 (B) 663
(C) 998 (D) 1266

Direction : In Question Nos. 19 & 20, which **one** of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following words in ascending order ?

19. 1. Consultation -3
2. Illness -1
3. Doctor -2
4. Treatment -4
5. Recovery -5
(A) 2, 3, 1, 4, 5 (B) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5
(C) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5 (D) 5, 1, 4, 3, 2
20. 1. Vegetable-
2. Market-
3. Cutting -
4. Cooking -
5. Food
(A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (B) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
(C) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (D) 5, 4, 1, 2, 3
21. Which of the following words will appear fourth in the dictionary?
(A) Sentiment (B) Separate
(C) Sentinel (D) Sentence
22. Which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?
BR__NB__O__NB
(A) OWRW (B) OWOW
(C) RORO (D) WNWN

12. (A) सही – गलत
(B) लम्बा – छोटा
(C) सुखी – सुहाना
(D) दिन – रात
13. (A) DGJ (B) EHK
(C) FIL (D) GJN
14. (A) ZYXW (B) SRQP
(C) OPNM (D) JIHG
15. (A) Hen (B) Cup
(C) Pot (D) Sky
16. (A) 51 – 90 (B) 41 – 70
(C) 31 – 60 (D) 21 – 30
17. (A) 169 (B) 121
(C) 89 (D) 49
18. (A) 339 (B) 663
(C) 998 (D) 1266

निर्देश : प्रश्न संख्या 19 और 20 में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से कौन सा निम्नलिखित शब्दों का सार्थक आरोही क्रम दर्शाएगा ?

19. 1. परामर्श
2. बीमारी
3. डॉक्टर
4. उपचार
5. स्वास्थ्य लाभ
(A) 2, 3, 1, 4, 5 (B) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5
(C) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5 (D) 5, 1, 4, 3, 2
20. 1. सब्जी
2. बाज़ार
3. काटना
4. पकाना
5. भोजन
(A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (B) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
(C) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 (D) 5, 4, 1, 2, 3
21. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से कौन सा शब्दकोश के अनुसार चौथे स्थान पर होगा ?
(A) Sentiment (B) Separate
(C) Sentinel (D) Sentience
22. दी गई अक्षर-शृंखला के खाली स्थानों पर क्रम से रखने पर निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर-समूह उसे पूरा करेगा ?
BR__NB__O__NB
(A) OWRW (B) OWOW
(C) RORO (D) WNWN

Direction : In Question Nos. 23 to 26, choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

23. DEF, JIH, LMN, ?
(A) VTS (B) RQP
(C) MNO (D) OQR
24. NOOP, DEEF, STTU, ?
(A) XYYZ (B) ACCD
(C) HIJJ (D) BEED
25. 4, 5, 9, 18, 34, ?
(A) 43 (B) 49
(C) 50 (D) 59
26. 1, 2, 10, 37, 101, ?
(A) 226 (B) 202
(C) 225 (D) 201
27. Find the wrong number in the given series.
12, 23, 34, 45, 56, 64, 78
(A) 64 (B) 56
(C) 45 (D) 34

28. A woman pointing to a photograph says, "This man's son's sister is my mother-in-law". How is the woman's husband related to the man in the photograph?
(A) Grandson (B) Son
(C) Son-in-law (D) Nephew
29. Latif is three times as old as his son. Eight years ago, he was five times as old as his son then. What is Latif's present age?
(A) 52 years (B) 50 years
(C) 48 years (D) 42 years

30. From the given alternatives, select the word which can be formed by using the letters of the given word.

EXAMINATION

- (A) ANIMAL (B) ANIMATION
(C) EXAMINER (D) NATIONAL

31. From the given alternatives, select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.

POSTMASTER

- (A) POSTER (B) TOASTER
(C) STOP (D) PAPER

निर्देश : प्रश्न संख्या 23 से 26 में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से उसे चुनिए जो अनुक्रम (शृंखला) को पूरा करेगा ।

23. DEF, JIH, LMN, _____ ?
(A) VTS (B) RQP
(C) MNO (D) OQR
24. NOOP, DEEF, STTU, _____ ?
(A) XYYZ (B) ACCD
(C) HIJJ (D) BEED
25. 4, 5, 9, 18, 34, _____ ?
(A) 43 (B) 49
(C) 50 (D) 59
26. 1, 2, 10, 37, 101, _____ ?
(A) 226 (B) 202
(C) 225 (D) 201
27. दी गई शृंखला में गलत संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए ।
12, 23, 34, 45, 56, 64, 78
(A) 64 (B) 56
(C) 45 (D) 34

28. एक महिला ने एक फोटोग्राफ (चित्र) की ओर इशारा करते हुए कहा, "इस व्यक्ति के पुत्र की बहन मेरी सास है ।" फोटोग्राफ में दिखाये व्यक्ति का उस महिला के पति से क्या सम्बंध है ?

- (A) धेवता (B) पुत्र
(C) दामाद (D) भतीजा

29. लतीफ़ की आयु अपने पुत्र की आयु की तीन गुना है । आठ वर्ष पूर्व, उसकी आयु उसके पुत्र की उस समय की आयु की पाँच गुना थी । लतीफ़ की वर्तमान आयु क्या है ?

- (A) 52 वर्ष (B) 50 वर्ष
(C) 48 वर्ष (D) 42 वर्ष

30. दिए हुए विकल्पों में से उस शब्द को चुनिए जिसे दिए गए शब्द के अक्षरों का प्रयोग करके बनाया जा सकता है ।

EXAMINATION

- (A) ANIMAL (B) ANIMATION
(C) EXAMINER (D) NATIONAL

31. दिए हुए विकल्पों में से उस शब्द को चुनिए जो दिए गए शब्द के अक्षरों का प्रयोग करके नहीं बनाया जा सकता ।

POSTMASTER

- (A) POSTER (B) TOASTER
(C) STOP (D) PAPER

32. In a certain code, MENTION is written as LNEITNO. How is PATTERN written in that code? \checkmark
- (A) APTTREN (B) APTAETNR
(C) OTAETNR (D) PTAENTR
33. In a certain code, 15789 written as XTZAL, and 2346 is written as NPSU. How is 23549 written in that code?
- (A) NPTUL (B) \checkmark PNTSL
(C) NPTSL (D) NBTSL

Direction : In Question Nos. 34 & 35, select the missing number from the given responses.

34. $\begin{matrix} 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 5 & 6 & 2 \\ 15 & 17 & ? \end{matrix}$
- (A) 18 (B) 14
(C) 7 (D) 34
35. $\begin{matrix} 7 & 11 & 14 \\ 8 & ? & 10 \\ 9 & 10 & 16 \\ 6 & 10 & 8 \end{matrix}$
- (A) 9 (B) 8
(C) 10 (D) 11

36. Some equations are solved on the basis of a certain system. On the same basis, find out the correct answer for the unsolved equation.

If $24 + 15 = 93$ and $17 + 32 = 94$, then $41 + 34 = ?$

- (A) 75 (B) \checkmark 57
(C) 189 (D) 199

37. Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to replace * signs and to balance the given equation.

$$25 * 25 * 25 * 25$$

- (A) \checkmark -, \times , = (B) \times , =, \div
(C) \div , \times , = (D) =, +, \div

38. If A denotes +, B denotes -, C denotes \div , D denotes \times , E denotes <, F denotes > and G denotes =, then which of the following equation is correct?

- (A) $20 \overset{-}{B} 4 \overset{\times}{D} 4 \overset{+}{A} 10 \overset{<}{E} 12$
(B) $7 \overset{-}{A} 8 \overset{\times}{B} 5 \overset{<}{D} 2 \overset{+}{A} 4 \overset{>}{E} 10$
(C) $14 \overset{-}{B} 4 \overset{+}{A} 5 \overset{\times}{D} 3 \overset{-}{B} 10 \overset{=}{G} 10$
(D) $12 \overset{\times}{A} 4 \overset{-}{B} 8 \overset{\div}{C} 2 \overset{-}{B} 5 \overset{>}{G} 9$

32. यदि एक कूट भाषा में MENTION को LNEITNO लिखा जाता है, तो PATTERN को कैसे लिखा जाएगा ?

- (A) APTTREN (B) APTAETNR
(C) OTAETNR (D) PTAENR

33. यदि एक कूट भाषा में 15789 को XTZAL और 2346 को NPSU लिखा जाता है, तो 23549 को कैसे लिखा जायेगा ?

- (A) NPTUL (B) PNTSL
(C) NPTSL (D) NBTSL

निर्देश : प्रश्न संख्या 34 और 35 में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए ।

34. $\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 5 & 6 & 2 \\ 15 & 17 & ? \end{array}$

- (A) 18 (B) 14
(C) 7 (D) 34

35. $\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 11 & 14 \\ 8 & ? & 10 \\ 9 & 10 & 16 \\ 6 & 10 & 8 \end{array}$

- (A) 9 (B) 8
(C) 10 (D) 11

36. कुछ समीकरण किसी विशेष प्रणाली के आधार पर हल किए गए हैं । इसी आधार पर हल न किए गए समीकरण का उत्तर ज्ञात कीजिए ।

यदि $24 + 15 = 93$ एवं $17 + 32 = 94$, तब $41 + 34 = ?$

- (A) 75 (B) 57
(C) 189 (D) 199

37. दी गई समीकरण को संतुलित करने तथा * चिह्नों को प्रतिस्थापित करने के लिए गणितीय चिह्नों का सही क्रम समूह चुनिए ।

$25 * 25 * 25 * 25$

- (A) -, ×, = (B) ×, =, ÷
(C) ÷, ×, = (D) =, +, ÷

38. यदि A का अर्थ है +, B का अर्थ है -, C का अर्थ है ÷, D का अर्थ है ×, E का अर्थ है <, F का अर्थ है > और G का अर्थ है =, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा समीकरण सही है ?

- (A) 20 B 4 D 4 A 10 E 12
(B) 7 A 8 B 5 D 2 A 4 E 10
(C) 14 B 4 A 5 D 3 B 10 G 10
(D) 12 A 4 B 8 C 2 B 5 G 9

39. Ramesh started from his school and went 4 km north. He then turned left and moved 2 km. He again turned left and moved 4 km. He then turned right and moved 2 km. How far is he now from his school ?

- (A) 10 km (B) 4 km
(C) 2 km (D) 6 km

40. Krishna walks 10 kms towards East. From there, he walks 6 kms to West. Then he walks 3 kms towards north. In which direction is he with reference to his starting point ?

- (A) North-West (B) West
(C) North-East (D) East

41. There are five friends - Satish, Kishore, Mohan, Amit and Ravi. Satish is shorter than Kishore but taller than Ravi. Mohan is the tallest. Amit is a little shorter than Kishore and little taller than Satish. Who is taller than Amit but shorter than Mohan ?

- (A) Amit (B) Kishore
(C) Satish (D) Ravi

42. A is East of B and West of C. B is the East of X. Which is farthest West ?

- (A) A (B) X
(C) B (D) C

Direction : In Question Nos. 43 & 44, two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements. Indicate your answer.

43. **Statements :** 1. Some politicians are social workers.
2. All doctors are social worker.

Conclusions : I. Some doctors are politicians.
II. Some social workers are doctors as well as politicians.

- (A) Only conclusion I follows.
(B) Only conclusion II follows.
(C) Both conclusions I and II follow.
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

44. **Statement :** A good book even if costly is sold.

Conclusions : I. Some books are better than others.
II. Most of the books are costly.

- (A) Only conclusion I is implicit.
(B) Only conclusion II is implicit.
(C) Both conclusions I and II are implicit.
(D) Neither conclusion I nor II is implicit.

39. रमेश अपने विद्यालय से प्रारंभ करके 4 कि.मी. उत्तर की ओर गया। वह फिर बायीं ओर मुड़ा और 2 कि.मी. चला। वह फिर बायीं ओर मुड़ा और 4 कि.मी. गया। वह फिर दायीं ओर मुड़ा और 2 कि.मी. चला। अब वह अपने विद्यालय से कितनी दूरी पर है ?

- (A) 10 कि.मी. (B) 4 कि.मी.
(C) 2 कि.मी. (D) 6 कि.मी.

40. कृष्णा पूरब की ओर 10 कि.मी. गया। वहाँ से वह 6 कि.मी. पश्चिम की ओर चला। फिर वह 3 कि.मी. उत्तर की ओर चला। वह अपने आरंभिक स्थान से किस दिशा में है ?

- (A) उत्तर-पश्चिम (B) पश्चिम
(C) उत्तर-पूरब (D) पूरब

41. सतीश, किशोर, मोहन, अमित और रवि पाँच मित्र हैं। सतीश लम्बाई में किशोर से छोटा किन्तु रवि से लम्बा है। मोहन सबसे लम्बा है। अमित किशोर से थोड़ा छोटा और सतीश से थोड़ा लम्बा है। कौन अमित से लम्बा लेकिन मोहन से छोटा है ?

- (A) अमित (B) किशोर
(C) सतीश (D) रवि

42. 'A', 'B' के पूरब में और 'C' के पश्चिम में स्थित है। 'B' 'X' के पूरब में है। पश्चिम की ओर दूरतम कौन स्थित है ?

- (A) A (B) X
(C) B (D) C

निर्देश : प्रश्न संख्या 43 और 44 में दो कथनों के आगे दो निष्कर्ष I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको कथनों को सत्य मानकर विचार करना है चाहे वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हों। आपको निर्णय करना है कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा, यदि कोई हो, निश्चित रूप से कथनों के आधार पर निकाला जा सकता है। अपना उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करें।

43. **कथन :** 1. कुछ राजनीतिज्ञ, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता हैं।
2. सभी चिकित्सक, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता हैं।

निष्कर्ष : I. कुछ चिकित्सक, राजनीतिज्ञ हैं।
II. कुछ सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता, चिकित्सक तथा राजनीतिज्ञ दोनों हैं।

- (A) केवल निष्कर्ष I ठीक है।
(B) केवल निष्कर्ष II ठीक है।
(C) निष्कर्ष I तथा II दोनों ठीक हैं।
(D) न तो निष्कर्ष I ठीक है, न ही निष्कर्ष II

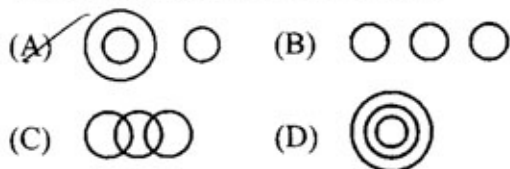
44. **कथन :** एक अच्छी पुस्तक महँगी होने पर भी बिक जाती है।

निष्कर्ष : I. कुछ पुस्तकें अन्य की अपेक्षा अच्छी होती हैं।

II. अधिकांश पुस्तकें महँगी होती हैं।

- (A) केवल निष्कर्ष I अंतर्निहित है।
(B) केवल निष्कर्ष II अंतर्निहित है।
(C) निष्कर्ष I और II दोनों ही अंतर्निहित हैं।
(D) न तो निष्कर्ष I अंतर्निहित है न ही निष्कर्ष II।

45. Which one of the following diagrams best depicts the relationship among Teachers, Professors and Clerks ?

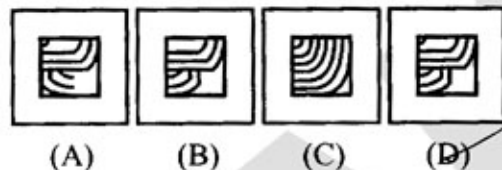


46. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure ?

Question figure :

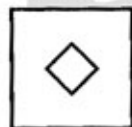


Answer figures :

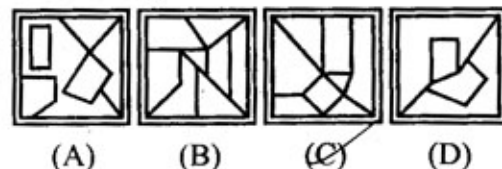


47. Select the answer figure in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

Question figure :



Answer figures :

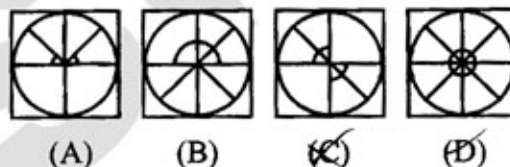


48. A piece of paper is folded and cut as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened ?

Question figures :

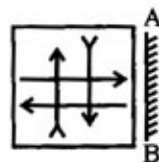


Answer figures :

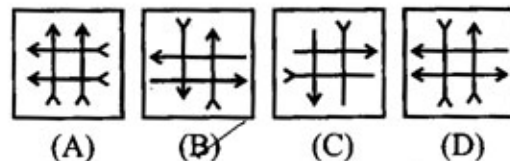


49. Which of the answer figures is exactly the mirror image of the given figure, when the mirror is held on the line AB ?

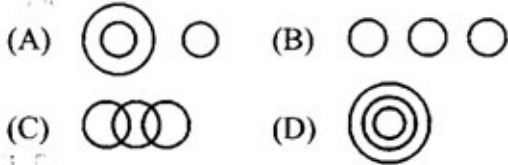
Question figures :



Answer figures :



45. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी आकृति शिक्षकों, प्रोफेसरोँ और क्लर्कोँ के बीच सम्बन्ध को भली-भाँति दर्शाती है ?

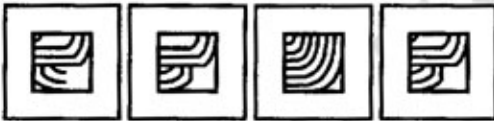


46. कौन सी उत्तर आकृति प्रश्न आकृति के पैटर्न को पूरा करेगी ?

प्रश्न आकृति :



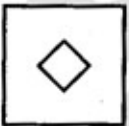
उत्तर आकृतियाँ :



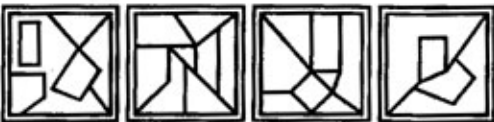
(A) (B) (C) (D)

47. उस उत्तर आकृति को चुनिए जिसमें प्रश्न आकृति निहित है ।

प्रश्न आकृति :



उत्तर आकृतियाँ :



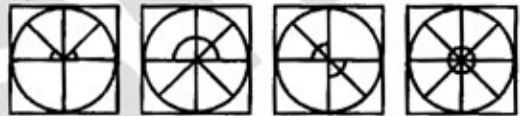
(A) (B) (C) (D)

48. नीचे प्रश्न आकृतियों में दिखाए अनुसार कागज़ को मोड़ने, काटने तथा खोलने के बाद वह किस उत्तर आकृति जैसा दिखाई देगा ?

प्रश्न आकृतियाँ :



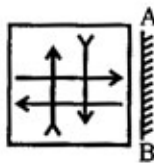
उत्तर आकृतियाँ :



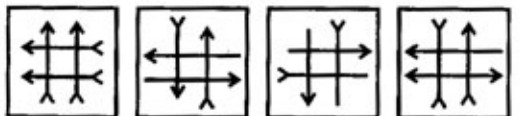
(A) (B) (C) (D)

49. उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सी आकृति प्रश्न आकृति का सही प्रतिबिम्ब होगी, जबकि दर्पण AB रेखा पर रखा हो ?

प्रश्न आकृति :



उत्तर आकृतियाँ :



(A) (B) (C) (D)

50. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as in two matrices given below. The columns and rows of Matrix I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, e.g., 'A' can be represented by 00, 12, 24, etc. and 'L' can be represented by 56, 69, 98, etc. Identify the set for the word TIER.

Matrix - I **Matrix - II**

	0	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9
0	A	E	M	N	P	5	I	L	R	S	T
1	N	P	A	E	M	6	R	S	T	I	L
2	E	M	N	P	A	7	T	I	L	R	S
3	P	A	E	M	N	8	L	R	S	T	I
4	M	N	P	A	E	9	S	T	I	L	R

- (A) 59, 68, 23, 78
 (B) 67, 55, 10, 65
 (C) 66, 76, 32, 75
 (D) 96, 68, 20, 57

For Visually Handicapped Candidates only :

45. Yash ranks 21st in a class of 50 students. What is his rank from the last?
 (A) 29 (B) 28
 (C) 27 (D) 30
46. How many '4' is followed by even number and preceded by an odd number?
 7 3 4 5 1 2 4 3 5 4 8 1 7 5 4 6 1 4 7 4 2
 6 7 8 5 2
 (A) 3 (B) 4
 (C) 2 (D) 5

47. If in a particular year, 16th June was Friday, then the first Friday in July of that very year will fall on which date?
 (A) 5th July
 (B) 6th July
 (C) 7th July
 (D) 8th July
48. At the end of a banquet, 10 people shake hands with each other. How many handshakes will there be in total?
 (A) 100 (B) 20
 (C) 45 (D) 50
49. Mohan and Shyam went to market with some money in their pocket. Mohan said to Shyam that if you give me three Rupees, I will have equal money. Shyam said to Mohan if you give me only two Rupees, I will have three times money than you. How much Mohan has?
 (A) ₹ 13 (B) ₹ 7
 (C) ₹ 9 (D) ₹ 8
50. The given letters have to be unscrambled into a meaningful word and the correct order so obtained may be indicated from the given responses.
 ABELT
 1 2 3 4 5
 (A) 5 3 2 1 4 (B) 5 1 2 4 3
 (C) 3 4 5 1 2 (D) 2 3 4 1 5

50. एक शब्द केवल एक संख्या-समूह द्वारा दर्शाया गया है, जैसा कि विकल्पों में से किसी एक में दिया गया है। विकल्पों में दिए गए संख्या-समूह अक्षरों के दो वर्गों द्वारा दर्शाए गए हैं, जैसा कि नीचे दिए गए दो मैट्रिक्स में है। मैट्रिक्स I के स्तंभ और पंक्ति की संख्या 0 से 4 दी गई है और मैट्रिक्स II की 5 से 9। इन मैट्रिसेज़ से एक अक्षर को पहले उसकी पंक्ति और बाद में स्तंभ संख्या द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है। उदाहरण के लिए, 'A' को 00, 12, 24, आदि द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है तथा 'L' को 56, 69, 98 आदि द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है। दिये गए शब्द TIER के लिए संख्या समूह पहचानिए।

मैट्रिक्स - I

मैट्रिक्स - II

	0	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9
0	A	E	M	N	P	5	I	L	R	S	T
1	N	P	A	E	M	6	R	S	T	I	L
2	E	M	N	P	A	7	T	I	L	R	S
3	P	A	E	M	N	8	L	R	S	T	I
4	M	N	P	A	E	9	S	T	I	L	R

- (A) 59, 68, 23, 78
 (B) 67, 55, 10, 65
 (C) 66, 76, 32, 75
 (D) 96, 68, 20, 57

केवल दृष्टिबाधित उम्मीदवारों के लिए :

45. 50 विद्यार्थियों की एक कक्षा में यश का स्थान 21वाँ है। अन्त से उसका कौन सा स्थान है ?
 (A) 29 (B) 28
 (C) 27 (D) 30
46. निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में ऐसे कितने '4' हैं जिनके तुरंत बाद सम संख्या और तुरंत पहले विषम संख्या है ?
 7 3 4 5 1 2 4 3 5 4 8 1 7 5 4 6 1 4 7 4 2
 6 7 8 5 2
 (A) 3 (B) 4
 (C) 2 (D) 5

47. यदि एक विशिष्ट वर्ष में 16 जून को शुक्रवार था, तो उसी वर्ष में जुलाई माह में पहला शुक्रवार किस तारीख को पड़ेगा ?

- (A) 5 जुलाई
 (B) 6 जुलाई
 (C) 7 जुलाई
 (D) 8 जुलाई

48. एक भोज के अन्त में 10 लोगों ने एक दूसरे से हाथ मिलाया। कुल कितनी बार हाथ मिलाना हुआ ?

- (A) 100 (B) 20
 (C) 45 (D) 50

49. मोहन और श्याम अपनी जेबों में कुछ धन लेकर बाज़ार गए। मोहन ने श्याम से कहा कि यदि तुम मुझे तीन रुपये दे दो तो हम दोनों के पास बराबर धन होगा। श्याम ने मोहन से कहा कि यदि तुम मुझे केवल दो रुपये दे दो तो मेरे पास तुमसे तीन गुना धन होगा। मोहन के पास कितना धन है ?

- (A) ₹ 13 (B) ₹ 7
 (C) ₹ 9 (D) ₹ 8

50. दिए गए अक्षरों को एक अर्थपूर्ण शब्द के रूप में व्यवस्थित करें और उससे उपलब्ध क्रम को दिए गए विकल्पों में से दर्शायें।

ABELT

1 2 3 4 5

- (A) 5 3 2 1 4 (B) 5 1 2 4 3
 (C) 3 4 5 1 2 (D) 2 3 4 1 5

PART - II

GENERAL AWARENESS

51. Which of the following would not tend to increase the population of a country ?
 (A) An increase in the birth rate.
 (B) A fall in the death rate.
 (C) An increase in the average age of marriage.
 (D) An increase in immigration.
52. Finance Commission, a statutory body, has to be appointed every five years to
 (A) advise the Finance Ministry how to manage the Union Finances.
 (B) suggest increases or decreases in taxation.
 (C) examine the economic viability of taxation.
 (D) recommend division of taxes, levies between the Centre and the States.
53. The most important small-scale industry of India is
 (A) handloom industry
 (B) sugar industry
 (C) engineering industry
 (D) electronics industry
54. The extreme form of Socialism is known as
 (A) Capitalism (B) Socialism
 (C) Communism (D) Feudalism
55. Equilibrium price is otherwise known as
 (A) Abnormal price
 (B) High price
 (C) Normal price
 (D) Constant price
56. At the inception of the Indian National Congress, the British Government's attitude towards it was
 (A) lukewarm (B) friendly
 (C) hostile (D) indifferent
57. The Panchayati Raj is based on the principle of
 (A) Decentralization
 (B) Centralisation
 (C) Democratic Decentralization
 (D) Democratic Centralization
58. At present, how many languages are there in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution ?
 (A) 18 (B) 19
 (C) 22 (D) 24
59. In which part of the Constitution, the Directive Principles of State Policy are incorporated ?
 (A) I (B) II
 (C) III (D) IV
60. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha can be removed from his Office if
 (A) the President so decides.
 (B) Lok Sabha passes a no-confidence motion with a simple majority.
 (C) the Council of Ministers passes a resolution against him/her.
 (D) Lok Sabha passes a no-confidence motion against him/her by a majority of total members of the House.
61. Manu Smriti is a/an
 (A) religious scripture
 (B) law book
 (C) administrative principle
 (D) biography
62. Gupta period witnessed
 (A) Revival of Jainism
 (B) Revival of Buddhism
 (C) Revival of Sikhism
 (D) Revival of Hinduism
63. In 1498, the Portuguese sailor Vasco-Da-gama reached
 (A) Mumbai (B) Bengal
 (C) Cochin (D) Calicut
64. The President of Constituent Assembly was
 (A) Ambedkar
 (B) Rajendra Prasad
 (C) Rajaji
 (D) Munshi

भाग - II
सामान्य जानकारी

51. निम्नलिखित में से क्या देश की जनसंख्या में वृद्धि का कारण नहीं होगा ?
(A) जन्म दर में वृद्धि
(B) मृत्यु दर में गिरावट
(C) विवाह की औसत आयु में वृद्धि
(D) आप्रवासन में वृद्धि
52. वित्त आयोग जो सांविधिक निकाय है, की नियुक्ति प्रत्येक पाँच वर्ष में की जानी होती है ताकि वह
(A) वित्त मंत्रालय को संघीय वित्त का प्रबंध करने के लिए सलाह दे।
(B) कराधान में वृद्धि या कमी के लिए सुझाव दे।
(C) कराधान की आर्थिक व्यवहार्यता की जाँच करे।
(D) केन्द्र और राज्य के बीच करों और उगाहियों का विभाजन करे।
53. भारत का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण लघु उद्योग है
(A) हथकरघा उद्योग
(B) शर्करा उद्योग
(C) इंजीनियरी उद्योग
(D) इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी उद्योग
54. समाजवाद के उग्र रूप को किस नाम से जाना जाता है ?
(A) पूँजीवाद (B) समाजवाद
(C) साम्यवाद (D) सामंतवाद
55. संतुलन कीमत को अन्य किस नाम से जाना जाता है ?
(A) असामान्य कीमत
(B) उच्च कीमत
(C) सामान्य कीमत
(D) स्थिर कीमत
56. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस के आरंभ में ब्रिटिश सरकार का इसके प्रति रवैया था
(A) शिथिल (B) मैत्रीपूर्ण
(C) शत्रुतापूर्ण (D) तटस्थ
57. पंचायती राज किस सिद्धांत पर आधारित है ?
(A) विकेंद्रीकरण
(B) केंद्रीकरण
(C) लोकतांत्रिक विकेंद्रीकरण
(D) लोकतांत्रिक केंद्रीकरण
58. संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में इस समय कितनी भाषाएँ हैं ?
(A) 18 (B) 19
(C) 22 (D) 24
59. संविधान के किस भाग में राज्य नीति के निदेशक सिद्धांत समाविष्ट हैं ?
(A) I (B) II
(C) III (D) IV
60. लोक सभा अध्यक्ष को उसके पद से हटाया जा सकता है यदि
(A) राष्ट्रपति ऐसा निर्णय लेते हैं।
(B) लोकसभा सामान्य बहुमत से अविश्वास प्रस्ताव पारित करती है।
(C) मंत्रि-परिषद् उसके विरुद्ध प्रस्ताव पारित करती है।
(D) लोकसभा सदन के कुल सदस्यों के बहुमत से अविश्वास प्रस्ताव पारित करती है।
61. मनु स्मृति है
(A) धार्मिक ग्रंथ
(B) कानून की पुस्तक
(C) प्रशासनिक सिद्धांत
(D) जीवनी
62. गुप्त काल साक्षी है
(A) जैन धर्म के पुनरुत्थान का
(B) बौद्ध धर्म के पुनरुत्थान का
(C) सिख धर्म के पुनरुत्थान का
(D) हिंदू धर्म के पुनरुत्थान का
63. 1498 में पुर्तगाली नाविक वास्को-डि-गामा पहुँचा
(A) मुम्बई (B) बंगाल
(C) कोचीन (D) कालिकट
64. संविधान सभा के अध्यक्ष थे
(A) अम्बेडकर
(B) राजेन्द्र प्रसाद
(C) राजाजी
(D) मुन्शी

65. Where did Mangal Pandey shot an English Officer on March 29, 1857 ?
 (A) Meerut (B) Bareilly
 (C) Barrackpore (D) Lucknow
66. The largest producer of coffee is
 (A) Tamil Nadu
 (B) Karnataka
 (C) Kerala
 (D) Andhra Pradesh
67. Which of the following is a metallic ore ?
 (A) Gypsum (B) Mica
 (C) Graphite (D) Bauxite
68. Which one of the following is a Kharif crop ?
 (A) Rice (B) Wheat
 (C) Barley (D) Mustard
69. Which of the following States of India has a favourable sex ratio ?
 (A) Rajasthan
 (B) Tamil Nadu
 (C) Kerala
 (D) West Bengal
70. The Northern part of West Coast of India is known as
 (A) Northern Circas Coast
 (B) Coromandel Coast
 (C) Malabar Coast
 (D) Konkan Coast
71. Which one of the following is a true fruit ?
 (A) Pear (B) Coconut
 (C) Apple (D) Cashewnut
72. An example for a shrub is
 (A) Sunflower (B) Mango
 (C) Rose (D) Mint
73. Viruses are normally made up of
 (A) Protein + Nucleic acid
 (B) Starch + Nucleic acid
 (C) Protein + Lipid
 (D) Protein + Carbohydrate
74. The pasteurisation temperature of milk is
 (A) 40 °C – 45 °C
 (B) 45 °C – 50 °C
 (C) 55 °C – 60 °C
 (D) 60 °C – 65 °C
75. Insects have following number of legs :
 (A) 2 pairs (B) 3 pairs
 (C) 1 pair (D) 4 pairs
76. The first dinosaurs appeared in the
 (A) Jurassic age (B) Triassic age
 (C) Permian age (D) Devonian age
77. Of the following materials, which has the maximum thermal conductivity ?
 (A) Diamond (B) Silicon
 (C) Copper (D) Carbon
78. Which of the following will not operate on D.C. ?
 (A) Series motor
 (B) Shunt motor
 (C) Induction motor
 (D) Compound motor
79. Diamond shines because of its
 (A) purity
 (B) hardness
 (C) high density
 (D) high refractive index
80. An iron ball and a copper ball will have equal upthrust in a liquid when both the balls have same
 (A) Volume (B) Weight
 (C) Mass (D) Density
81. An electronic meeting does NOT
 (A) facilitate communication
 (B) reveal the identity of the participants
 (C) facilitate collaboration
 (D) facilitate exchange of ideas
82. What is true of a dumb terminal ?
 (A) It has a lower Intelligent Quotient (IQ) when compared to an intelligent terminal.
 (B) It cannot be used as an independent computer.
 (C) It does not have a keyboard connected to it.
 (D) It belongs to first generation computers.

65. मंगल पाण्डेय ने 29 मार्च, 1857 में अंग्रेज अधिकारी पर कहाँ गोली चलाई थी ?
 (A) मेरठ (B) बरेली
 (C) बैरकपुर (D) लखनऊ
66. कॉफी का सबसे बड़ा उत्पादक है
 (A) तमिलनाडु (B) कर्नाटक
 (C) केरल (D) आंध्र प्रदेश
67. निम्नलिखित में से क्या धात्विक अयस्क है ?
 (A) जिप्सम (B) अभ्रक
 (C) ग्रेफाइट (D) बॉक्साइट
68. निम्नलिखित में से खरीफ फसल कौन सी है ?
 (A) चावल (B) गेहूँ
 (C) जौ (D) सरसों
69. भारत के निम्नलिखित किस राज्य में अनुकूल लिंग अनुपात है ?
 (A) राजस्थान (B) तमिलनाडु
 (C) केरल (D) पश्चिम बंगाल
70. भारत के पश्चिमी तट का उत्तरी भाग जाना जाता है
 (A) उत्तरी सिरकास तट
 (B) कोरोमंडल तट
 (C) मलबार तट
 (D) कोंकण तट
71. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वास्तविक फल है ?
 (A) नाशपाती (B) नारियल
 (C) सेब (D) काजू
72. झाड़ी का एक उदाहरण है
 (A) सूरजमुखी (B) आम
 (C) गुलाब (D) पुदीना
73. विषाणु प्रायः इससे बनते हैं :
 (A) प्रोटीन + न्यूक्लीक अम्ल
 (B) स्टार्च + न्यूक्लीक अम्ल
 (C) प्रोटीन + लिपिड
 (D) प्रोटीन + कार्बोहाइड्रेट
74. दूध का पास्तुरीकरण तापमान होता है
 (A) 40 °सें - 45 °सें
 (B) 45 °सें - 50 °सें
 (C) 55 °सें - 60 °सें
 (D) 60 °सें - 65 °सें
75. कीटों की पैरों की संख्या निम्नलिखित है :
 (A) 2 जोड़े (B) 3 जोड़े
 (C) 1 जोड़ा (D) 4 जोड़े
76. कब पहला डायनोसॉर देखा गया ?
 (A) ज्यूरैसिक युग (B) ट्रियासी युग
 (C) पर्मियन युग (D) डिवोनी युग
77. निम्नलिखित द्रव्यों में से किसमें सबसे अधिक ऊष्मा चालकता होती है ?
 (A) हीरा (B) सिलिकन
 (C) तांबा (D) कार्बन
78. इनमें से कौन सी डी.सी. पर प्रचालित नहीं होगी ?
 (A) सीरीज़ मोटर
 (B) शंट मोटर
 (C) प्रेरणी मोटर
 (D) कम्पाउंड मोटर
79. हीरे के चमकने का कारण है
 (A) शुद्धता (B) कठोरता
 (C) उच्च घनत्व (D) उच्च अपवर्तनांक
80. एक लोहे की बॉल और तांबे की बॉल का द्रव में समान उत्प्लावन होगा जब उनको _____ समान होगा ।
 (A) आयतन (B) वज़न
 (C) द्रव्यमान (D) घनत्व
81. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीटिंग से यह नहीं होता है
 (A) संचार सुविधा
 (B) भाग लेने वाले की पहचान प्रकट करना
 (C) सहयोग सुविधा
 (D) विचार विनिमय की सुविधा
82. डंब टर्मिनल के बारे में क्या सत्य है ?
 (A) जब इंटेलिजेंट टर्मिनल से तुलना की जाए तो इसकी बुद्धि लब्धि (आइक्यू) कम होती है ।
 (B) इसे स्वतंत्र कंप्यूटर के रूप में प्रयोग नहीं किया जा सकता ।
 (C) इससे की बोर्ड जुड़ा हुआ नहीं होता है ।
 (D) यह पहली पीढ़ी के कंप्यूटर से संबद्ध है ।

83. Aluminium is extracted from
 (A) Gypsum (B) Bauxite
 (C) Cinnabar (D) Brine
84. Methane is not present in
 (A) Marsh gas (B) Bio gas
 (C) Fire damp (D) Indane
85. The pH value of soda water is
 (A) 7
 (B) Less than 7
 (C) Greater than 7
 (D) Zero
86. Heavy water is used in
 (A) Boilers
 (B) Atomic Reactors
 (C) Space crafts
 (D) Cooking
87. The 'Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary' lies in the State of
 (A) Rajasthan
 (B) Haryana
 (C) Gujarat
 (D) Uttar Pradesh
88. An increase in one of the following gases leads to global warming. The gas is
 (A) Oxygen
 (B) Sulphur-dioxide
 (C) Carbon-dioxide
 (D) Ozone
89. Plants in a food chain are actually the
 (A) Producers
 (B) Transducers
 (C) Key industry organisms
 (D) Transitory organisms
90. The percentage of Nitrogen in the atmosphere is about
 (A) 88% (B) 52%
 (C) 78% (D) 21%
91. Bachendri Pal is famous for
 (A) Boxing
 (B) Weightlifting
 (C) Athletics
 (D) Mountaineering
92. The term 'Tricks' is associated with
 (A) Chess (B) Bridge
 (C) Cricket (D) Tennis
93. Who of the following was awarded 2010 Nobel Prize in Medicine ?
 (A) Andrew Z. Fire
 (B) Tim Hunt
 (C) Robert G. Edwards
 (D) Oliver Smithies
94. Who invented Mercury Thermometer ?
 (A) Galileo
 (B) Fahrenheit
 (C) Michael Faraday
 (D) J.J. Thompson
95. 'Mahasu' is a form of folk dance associated with the State of
 (A) Jammu & Kashmir
 (B) Himachal Pradesh
 (C) Haryana
 (D) Gujarat
96. Our 'National Song' is
 (A) Sare Jahan Se Accha
 (B) Jhanda Uncha Rahe Hamara
 (C) Vande Mataram
 (D) Jana Gana Mana
97. Kharchi Puja is celebrated in July each year in
 (A) Manipur (B) Tripura
 (C) Assam (D) Meghalaya
98. What is the amount per day fixed by the Planning Commission for a person to cross below poverty line in urban areas of India ?
 (A) ₹ 25 (B) ₹ 32
 (C) ₹ 35 (D) ₹ 40
99. Which of the following is correctly matched ?
 (A) Assam – Itanagar
 (B) Arunachal Pradesh – Guwahati
 (C) Nagaland – Shillong
 (D) Mizoram – Aizawl
100. 'Sun Temple' known for its marvellous architecture is located at
 (A) Kanchipuram (B) Konark
 (C) Puri (D) Baroda

83. किससे एलुमिनियम का निष्कर्षण किया जाता है ?
 (A) जिप्सम (B) बॉक्साइट
 (C) सिनबार (D) लवण जल
84. इसमें मेथेन मौजूद नहीं होती है :
 (A) मार्श गैस (B) जैव गैस
 (C) फायर डैम्प (D) इन्डेन
85. सोडा वाटर का पीएच मान होता है
 (A) 7
 (B) 7 से कम
 (C) 7 से अधिक
 (D) शून्य
86. किसमें भारी पानी का प्रयोग किया जाता है ?
 (A) बॉयलर
 (B) परमाणु रिएक्टर
 (C) अंतरिक्ष यान
 (D) भोजन बनाने
87. वह राज्य जहाँ 'सुल्तानपुर पक्षी विहार' स्थित है
 (A) राजस्थान
 (B) हरियाणा
 (C) गुजरात
 (D) उत्तर प्रदेश
88. निम्नलिखित किस गैस में वृद्धि के कारण भू मंडलीय तापन में वृद्धि हो जाती है ?
 (A) ऑक्सीजन
 (B) सल्फर डाइऑक्साइड
 (C) कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड
 (D) ओजोन
89. आहार शृंखला में पौधे वास्तव में होते हैं
 (A) उत्पादक
 (B) ट्रान्सड्यूसर
 (C) मुख्य उद्योग जीव
 (D) क्षणिक जीव
90. वायुमंडल में नाइट्रोजन की प्रतिशतता है लगभग
 (A) 88% (B) 52%
 (C) 78% (D) 21%
91. बचेन्द्री पाल इसमें प्रसिद्ध हैं :
 (A) मुक्केबाजी
 (B) भारोत्तोलन
 (C) खेलकूद
 (D) पर्वतारोहण
92. इससे 'ट्रिक' शब्द का संबंध है :
 (A) शतरंज (B) ब्रिज
 (C) क्रिकेट (D) टेनिस
93. चिकित्सा में निम्नलिखित में से 2010 का नोबेल पुरस्कार किसे प्रदान किया गया ?
 (A) एंड्रयू जेड फायर
 (B) टिम हंट
 (C) राबर्ट जी. एडवर्ड्स
 (D) ऑलिवर स्मिथीज़
94. पारा थर्मामीटर का आविष्कार किसने किया ?
 (A) गैलीलियो
 (B) फेहेरेनहाइट
 (C) माइकेल फैराडे
 (D) जे.जे. थॉम्पसन
95. 'महसू' एक प्रकार का लोक नृत्य है जो इस राज्य से संबद्ध है
 (A) जम्मू-कश्मीर
 (B) हिमाचल प्रदेश
 (C) हरियाणा
 (D) गुजरात
96. हमारा राष्ट्रीय गीत है
 (A) सारे जहाँ से अच्छा
 (B) झंडा ऊँचा रहे हमारा
 (C) वंदे मातरम
 (D) जन गण मन
97. किस राज्य में प्रत्येक वर्ष जुलाई में खर्ची पूजा मनाई जाती है ?
 (A) मणिपुर (B) त्रिपुरा
 (C) असम (D) मेघालय
98. भारत के शहरी क्षेत्रों में गरीबी रेखा से नीचे आने वाले व्यक्ति के लिए योजना आयोग ने कितनी दैनिक राशि नियत की है ?
 (A) ₹ 25 (B) ₹ 32
 (C) ₹ 35 (D) ₹ 40
99. निम्नलिखित में से सही जोड़ा कौन सा है ?
 (A) असम – ईटानगर
 (B) अरुणाचल प्रदेश – गुवाहाटी
 (C) नागालैंड – शिलांग
 (D) मिज़ोरम – आइजवाल
100. अपनी अद्भुत वास्तुकला के लिए जाना जाने वाला 'सूर्य मंदिर' स्थित है
 (A) कांचीपुरम (B) कोणार्क
 (C) पुरी (D) बड़ोदा

PART – III

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION

Direction : In Question Nos. 101 to 110, some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the oval [●] corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If there is no error, blacken the oval [●] corresponding to (D) in the Answer-Sheet.

101. The Porter / demanded fifty rupees /
(A) (B)
to carry my luggages. / No error.
(C) (D)

102. When I came to your room yesterday, /
(A)
you were watching the T.V., / isn't it ? /
(B) (C)
No error.
(D)

103. It is necessary / that the students goes in /
(A) (B)
one by one. / No error.
(C) (D)

104. He is / presently / at Chandigarh. /
(A) (B) (C)
No error.
(D)

105. The Magistrate issued / orders /
(A) (B)
immediately for his arrest. / No error.
(C) (D)

106. French planes / are superior than /
(A) (B)
Italian planes. / No error.
(C) (D)

107. He is / averse with /
(A) (B)
any form of physical exercise. /
(C)
No error.
(D)

108. Ram wanted / to marry Sita /
(A) (B)
many times. / No error.
(C) (D)

109. The men / were awaiting for /
(A) (B)
the arrival of their leader. / No error.
(C) (D)

110. It is impossible /
(A)
to make her to understand /
(B)
the problem. / No error.
(C) (D)

Direction : In Question Nos. 111 to 115, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate oval [●] in the Answer-Sheet.

111. He _____ the clothes and hung them up on the cloth-line.
(A) kept on (B) blew up
(C) cleared away (D) picked up

112. I know the girl _____ danced yesterday.
(A) whose (B) who
(C) whom (D) which

113. I promise to _____ you in your difficulty.
 (A) stand for (B) stand against
 (C) stand by (D) stand with

114. Mr. Pal has _____ been absent, but I wonder why he has not come today.
 (A) usually (B) often
 (C) never (D) always

115. She did not _____ her shock at her son's death.
 (A) get through (B) get on
 (C) get over (D) get up

Direction : In Question Nos. 116 to 120, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.

116. endeavour
 (A) plan (B) trick
 (C) effort (D) enterprise

117. reprimand
 (A) blast (B) rebuke
 (C) boast (D) banish

118. accomplished
 (A) clumsy (B) inept
 (C) amateurish (D) skilled

119. barbarian
 (A) mobster (B) savage
 (C) thug (D) barber

120. blunt
 (A) dull (B) heavy
 (C) flat (D) plain

Direction : In Question Nos. 121 to 125, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.

121. abundance
 (A) absolute (B) endless
 (C) scarcity (D) humility

122. individual
 (A) collective (B) lonely
 (C) separate (D) unified

123. progress
 (A) distance (B) disturbance
 (C) decade (D) decline

124. liberate
 (A) celebrate (B) enslave
 (C) amputate (D) incarnate

125. constant
 (A) ignominious (B) wavering
 (C) cretaceous (D) bellicose

Direction : In Question Nos. 126 to 130, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase and mark it in the Answer-Sheet.

126. to get into hot water
 (A) to get a lot of money
 (B) to fall into debt
 (C) to face a lot of trouble
 (D) to take bath in hot water

127. to fish in troubled water
 (A) to trying to catch as much fish as possible
 (B) to try to go for fishing in spite of bad weather
 (C) to try to gain advantages from a disturbed state
 (D) to try to sell fish caught from dirty waters

128. to turn one's back on
 (A) to avoid
 (B) to cheat
 (C) to conspire against
 (D) to give away

129. to smell a rat
 (A) to detect bad smell
 (B) to misunderstand
 (C) to suspect a trick or deceit
 (D) to see hidden meaning

130. lion's share
 (A) the larger part
 (B) the worthy part
 (C) the smaller part
 (D) share of a lion

Direction : In Question Nos. 131 to 135, the 1st and the last parts of the sentences are numbered 1 and 6. The rest is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer and indicate it in the Answer-Sheet.

131. 1. In the present day world,
 P. technology, medicine
 Q. in the fields of
 R. demand for specialists
 S. there is a lot of
 6. and business management.
 (A) RPQS (B) PQRS
 (C) SRQP (D) SQRP

132. 1. The first and foremost duty of the press
 P. but at the same time
 Q. such as science, economics, politics etc., and
 R. is to furnish uncoloured news
 S. it should furnish news on all fields
 6. the news should not be suppressed.
 (A) PSQR (B) RPSQ
 (C) QRPS (D) SQRP

133. 1. Freedom fighters
 P. an enhanced pension
 Q. and their spouses
 R. would now get
 S. of ₹ 10,000 a month,
 6. effective from October 2.
 (A) SQPR (B) QRPS
 (C) RQSP (D) QSPS

134. 1. Computer lovers claim
 P. with the help of a computer and
 Q. declare results
 R. that they can learn everything
 S. it can also administer tests,
 6. and award certificates.
 (A) PSQR (B) RSPQ
 (C) RPSQ (D) QPRS

135. 1. The problem
 P. at a price
 Q. is to build houses
 R. lower middle-class people
 S. today
 6. can afford to pay.
 (A) QRSP (B) SQPR
 (C) PQSR (D) RSPQ

Direction : In Question Nos. 136 to 145, a sentence has been given in Active Voice/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice and mark your answer in the Answer-Sheet.

136. They do not accept credit cards everywhere.
 (A) Credit cards were not accepted everywhere.
 (B) Credit cards do not accept them everywhere.
 (C) Credit cards are not accepted everywhere.
 (D) Credit cards are not being accepted everywhere.

137. Somebody has stolen his book.
(A) His book was stolen by somebody.
(B) His book has been stolen.
(C) His book had been stolen by somebody.
(D) His book was stolen.
138. We will telecast the programme next Sunday at 4 p.m.
(A) The programme would be telecast by us next Sunday at 4 p.m.
(B) The programme will be telecasted by us next Sunday at 4 p.m.
(C) The programme would be telecasted by us next Sunday at 4 p.m.
(D) The programme will be telecast by us next Sunday at 4 p.m.
139. The police caught the thief at last.
(A) The thief at last caught the police.
(B) The thief was at last caught by the police.
(C) At last the thief by the police was caught.
(D) At last the thief was caught by the police.
140. The question paper for the eleventh standard was set by the history teacher.
(A) The history teacher set the eleventh question paper.
(B) The history teacher set the question paper for the eleventh standard.
(C) The history teacher had the question paper set for eleventh standard.
(D) The history teacher set the question paper.
141. My watch has been stolen.
(A) They have stolen my watch.
(B) The watch has been stolen by him.
(C) Somebody have stolen my watch.
(D) Someone has stolen my watch.
142. The doctor advised her to take rest.
(A) She was advised to be taken rest by the doctor.
(B) She was advised to take rest by the doctor.
(C) She has been advised to take rest by the doctor.
(D) She has been advised rest by the doctor.
143. Open the door.
(A) Let the door is opened.
(B) Let open the door.
(C) Let the door be opened.
(D) Let the door should open.
144. 'The Titanic' was hit by an iceberg.
(A) An iceberg was hit by 'The Titanic'.
(B) An iceberg was being hit by 'The Titanic'.
(C) An iceberg was hitting 'The Titanic'.
(D) An iceberg hit 'The Titanic'.
145. The comic scenes in the play were overdone by the actors.
(A) The actors overacted the comic scenes in the play.
(B) The play was full of comic scenes.
(C) The actors comically performed the play.
(D) The actors overdid the comic scenes in the play.

Direction : In Question Nos. 146 to 155, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part at (A), (B) and (C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed your answer is (D).

146. Droughts are still a harsh reality for the Indian farmers.
(A) have still been a harsh reality
(B) were still a harsh reality
(C) is still a harsh reality
(D) no improvement
147. One should exercise their right to vote.
(A) his
(B) our
(C) one's
(D) no improvement
148. It is simplistic to assume that whatever is taught will be learn.
(A) learning
(B) learned
(C) learnt
(D) no improvement
149. I noticed that the opposite man was staring at me.
(A) the men opposite
(B) the opposed man
(C) the man opposite
(D) no improvement
150. 'You looked tired.' 'Yes, I had been running.'
(A) have been
(B) was
(C) were
(D) no improvement
151. Whenever I go to a city, I live in a hotel.
(A) reside
(B) dwell
(C) stay
(D) no improvement
152. Many children reject to go to school, where they do not enjoy freedom.
(A) refuse
(B) disapprove
(C) deny
(D) no improvement
153. There is much demand for fuel as the number of vehicles are increasing day by day.
(A) have increased
(B) are increased
(C) is increasing
(D) no improvement
154. The memorial service conducted by the priest was heartiest.
(A) heart rending
(B) heart throbbing
(C) heartless
(D) no improvement
155. India were declared the winner of the Cricket World Cup.
(A) was declare
(B) were declare
(C) was declared
(D) no improvement

Direction : In Question Nos. 156 to 165, a sentence has been given in Direct/ Indirect form. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct form and mark your answer in the Answer-Sheet.

156. The boy said, "I have been working very hard since last night."

- (A) The boy said that he has been working very hard since last night.
- (B) The boy said that he had been working very hard since the previous night.
- (C) The boy said that I have been working very hard since yesterday night.
- (D) The boy said that he have been working very hard since the previous night.

157. "Can you come for an interview at my office?" said the Director.

- (A) The Director has invited me for an interview at his office.
- (B) The Director invited me for an interview at his office.
- (C) The Director enquired whether I would go for an interview at his office.
- (D) The Director questioned whether I would go for an interview at his office.

158. The father said, "Well done, Son. I am proud of you."

- (A) The father appreciated his son saying that he had done well and that he was proud of him.
- (B) The father told his son that he was proud of him as he had done well.
- (C) The father said to his son that he was proud of him for doing very well.
- (D) The father said his son had done well and that he was proud of him.

159. The teacher said, "Students, you have to attend the lecture tomorrow".

- (A) The teacher told the students not to attend the lecture.
- (B) The teacher asked the students if they could attend the lecture.
- (C) The teacher told the students that they had to attend the lecture, the next day.
- (D) The teacher told that students had to attend the lecture tomorrow.

160. I said, "When did he come back from Mumbai?"

- (A) I told him when he had come back from Mumbai.
- (B) I asked him when you came back from Mumbai.
- (C) I asked him when he had come back from Mumbai.
- (D) I asked him when he came back from Mumbai.

161. She said to me, "Don't work very hard."
- (A) She asked me not to work very hard.
- (B) She begged me not to work very hard.
- (C) She asked me to not to work very hard.
- (D) She told me to not work very hard.
162. We said to the teacher "We have completed the assignment".
- (A) We told the teacher that we had completed the assignment.
- (B) We said to the teacher we have completed the assignment.
- (C) We requested the teacher we had completed the assignment.
- (D) We asked the teacher whether we had completed the assignment.
163. Anil said that Raju had taken his book with him.
- (A) Anil said to Raju, "You have taken my book with you."
- (B) Anil told to Raju, "You have taken my book with you."
- (C) Anil said to Raju, "He has taken my book with him."
- (D) Anil said, "Raju, why have you taken my book with you?"
164. The teacher said that water boils at 100 °C.
- (A) The teacher said, "Water boils at 100 °C."
- (B) The teacher says, "Water boils at 100 °C."
- (C) The teacher said, "Water boiled at 100 °C."
- (D) The teacher said, "Water will boil at 100 °C."

165. The principal asked me why I was late.
- (A) The principal said to me, "Why you are late?"
- (B) The principal said to me, "Why were you late?"
- (C) The principal said to me, "Why are you late?"
- (D) The principal said to me, "Why you were late?"

Direction : In the following two passages (Question Nos. 166 to 185), some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Mark your answer in the Answer-Sheet.

PASSAGE I (Qn. Nos. 166 to 175)

Being stupid and having no 166 animals often behave far more 167 than men. Efficiently and by 168 they do the right, appropriate thing at the right moment : eat when they are 169 , look for water when they feel 170 , make love in the 171 season, rest or play when they have 172 . Men are intelligent and 173 ; they look backwards and ahead; they 174 ingenious explanation for observed phenomena; they 175 elaborate and roundabout means for the achievement of remote ends.

166. (A) intellect (B) imagination
(C) sense (D) logic
167. (A) sensibly (B) sincerely
(C) casually (D) truthfully
168. (A) nature (B) endeavour
(C) instinct (D) common sense
169. (A) hunger (B) hungry
(C) destitute (D) debility

170. (A) hungry (B) thirsty
(C) thirst (D) parched

171. (A) communion (B) meeting
(C) spring (D) mating

172. (A) leisure (B) rest
(C) interval (D) holiday

173. (A) stupid (B) worthy
(C) imaginative (D) studious

174. (A) devise (B) device
(C) use (D) employ

175. (A) devise (B) invent
(C) draw up (D) adapt

PASSAGE II (Qn. Nos. 176 to 185)

In the modern world, newspapers have become an 176 one. In early mornings, we can see paper boys 177 the newspapers at every door and people 178 news mart and eagerly 179 them. Thus newspapers have become 180 of our life. Newspapers bring news 181 all over the world. They 182 various events 183 in every nook and corner of the world. They 184 the Government 185 the public.

176. (A) indefatigable
(B) indefinable
(C) inconsiderable
(D) indispensable

177. (A) delivering (B) throwing
(C) issuing (D) beginning

178. (A) storming (B) forgetting
(C) thronging (D) assembling

179. (A) analysing (B) reading
(C) watching (D) anticipating

180. (A) part (B) majority
(C) minority (D) most

181. (A) over (B) at
(C) in (D) from

182. (A) narrate (B) report
(C) reject (D) tell

183. (A) published (B) remembered
(C) happening (D) writing

184. (A) support (B) link
(C) reject (D) block

185. (A) with (B) off
(C) to (D) of

Direction : In Question Nos. 186 to 200, you have two brief passages with 5/10 questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

Passage I (Qn. Nos. 186 to 190)

A man may usually be known by the books he reads as well as by the company he keeps, for there is a companionship of books as well as of men and one should always live in the best company whether it be of books or of men. A good book may be among the best of friends. It is the same today that it always was and it will never change. It is the most patient and cheerful of companions. It does not turn its back upon us in times of adversity or distress. It always receives us with the same kindness, arousing and interesting us in youth, comforting and consoling us in age.

186. According to the passage, 'A man may be known by the books he reads', because
- his reading habit shows that he is a scholar.
 - the books he reads affects his thinking and character.
 - books provide him a lot of information.
 - his selection of books generally reveals his temperament and character.
187. Which of the following statements is not true ?
- Good books and good men provide good company.
 - A good book never betrays us.
 - Sometimes we may have to be patient with a book as it may bore us.
 - A good book serves as a permanent friend.
188. The statement 'A good book may be among the best of friends' means
- a good book is the worst enemy.
 - books may be good friends, but not better than good men.
 - a good book can be included among the best friends of mankind.
 - Our friends read the same good books.

189. Which one of the following would be the most suitable title for the passage ?
- Books show the reader's character.
 - Books as man's abiding friends.
 - Books are useful for our youth.
 - Importance of books in old age.

190. A book is a _____.
- adversary
 - critic
 - companion
 - burden

Passage II (Qn. Nos. 191 to 200)

Gandhiji identified himself with the cause of the Muslims who were agitating against the British treatment of the Turkish Sultan. The Khilafat Movement of 1920 marks a glorious period in the annals of Indian history, when Hindus and Muslims were drawn as close to each other as they were during the revolt of 1857. In the Non-cooperation Movement which followed, Hindus and Muslims vied with each other in surrendering their titles and honours and in boycotting schools, colleges, law courts and councils. It was at this time that nationalist Muslims broke away from the Muslim University, Aligarh, and founded the Jamia Millia. Gandhi was associated with the Jamia from the very beginning. Mahatma Gandhi also returned his Kaiser-e-Hind and other medals. He denounced the British Empire as 'a satanic system' and made it clear that non-cooperation, though a strictly moral movement, aimed at the overthrow of the Government.

During this period, Mahatma Gandhi also perceived the urgency of revitalizing the rural economy and proposed that every Indian should take to spinning on the *charkha*, and thus made the *charkha* a symbol of the freedom movement.

In February 1922, he proposed to launch a new Civil Disobedience Movement. The Government arrested him on March 13, 1922. At this trial, Mahatma Gandhi declared : "I am here to invite and submit to the highest penalty that can be inflicted upon me for what in law is a deliberate crime and what appears to me to be the highest duty." He was sentenced to six years' imprisonment, but was released two years later after a surgical operation for appendicitis.

191. Which set of events is arranged in the correct ascending chronology of occurrence ?
- (A) Khilafat Movement, Revolt of 1857, Non-cooperation Movement, Establishment of Jamia Millia.
 - (B) Revolt of 1857, Khilafat Movement, Establishment of Jamia Millia, Non-cooperation Movement
 - (C) Revolt of 1857, Khilafat Movement, Non-cooperation Movement, Establishment of Jamia Millia
 - (D) Revolt of 1857, Non-cooperation Movement, Khilafat Movement, Establishment of Jamia Millia
192. Khilafat movement _____.
- (A) protected the Turkish treatment of the British Sultan
 - (B) gloriously depicted Indian history
 - (C) brought the 1857 revolt alive
 - (D) energized Hindus and Muslims to collectively protest against the British
193. Who founded the Jamia Millia ?
- (A) Separatist Hindus
 - (B) Nationalist Muslims
 - (C) Separatist Muslims
 - (D) Gandhiji
194. Who gave the title 'Kaiser-e-Hind' to Gandhiji ?
- (A) Turkish Sultan
 - (B) British Government
 - (C) South African Government
 - (D) German King
195. What was the aim of Non-cooperation Movement ?
- (A) To overthrow the British Raj
 - (B) To achieve moral upliftment
 - (C) To reinstate Turkish Sultan
 - (D) To return the Titles and Honours
196. When was the Civil Disobedience Movement launched ?
- (A) March 13, 1922
 - (B) February 1922
 - (C) January 1920
 - (D) 1857
197. What was Gandhiji's proposal to revitalize rural economy ?
- (A) To make charkha a symbol of freedom movement
 - (B) To declare the British Government as a Satanic System
 - (C) To take up spinning on Charkha
 - (D) To perceive the urgency
198. When was Gandhiji arrested ?
- (A) February 3, 1922
 - (B) March 1922
 - (C) March 3, 1922
 - (D) March 13, 1922
199. What led to Gandhiji's release from prison ?
- (A) His appeal for clemency
 - (B) His medical condition
 - (C) Acceptance of guilt by Gandhiji
 - (D) British benevolence
200. What was Gandhiji's plea during his trial ?
- (A) He asked the Government to pardon him
 - (B) He appealed for the maximum punishment
 - (C) He asked the Indians to revolt.
 - (D) He asked the judge to fine him.