

Admit Card No.

Signature of the Invigilator _____

Centre Name _____

Candidates must read the following instructions before attempting the paper.

Time : 120 Minutes

1 (a) There are **150** multiple choice objective questions, **TEN** short answer questions and **FOUR** topics on Essay in the Test Booklet. Attempt **ALL** the multiple choice questions, short answer questions and only **ONE** on essay.

1 (b) **No clarification on the Question paper shall be sought. Attempt the questions as they are.**

2. Each multiple choice question carries **ONE** mark, short answer question **TWO** marks and the essay question carries **30 marks. Total marks are 150+20+30=200.**

3. For the multiple choice questions the candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with the **HB Pencil** in the Answer Sheet.

For example, in the question, where is the Charminar situated?

A) Kolkota B) Bangalore C) Bhopal D) Hyderabad

The correct answer is (D). The candidate has to darken the circle as shown below.

Right Method

Wrong Method

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
○	○	○	●	○	○	○	⊙	○	○	○	∅	○	○	○	⊗

4. Write the essay on both sides of the appended sheets. **The length of the essay should not be more than 300 words.**

5. More than one response to a multiple choice question shall be counted as Zero.

6. Attempting the multiple choice questions by any method other than the above mentioned method shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.

7. The Candidate shall not write any thing on the Answer sheet other than the Admit Card No. in the three spaces provided for.

8. The candidate should return the test booklet along with the answer sheet after the examination is over, to the invigilator. Do not remove the answer sheet from the booklet.

9. There is no negative marking.

10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his / her examination.

Multiple Choice Marks :

Short Answer Marks :

Essay Marks :

Total Marks :

Signature of the Examiner

Directions: Q.1-2: Two types of questions are set under this type of multiple choice tests. (a) the first and the last sentence of a short paragraph are given. Other sentences are given in a jumbled form. The examinees are asked to re-arrange the sentences as to make it a readable passage. (b) A few jumbled sentences are given and examinees are to re-arrange them in a natural sequence.

1. 1. Night is dead monotonous period
P: under a roof but in the open world
Q: and dew and perfumes, and the hours
R: are marked by changes
S: it passes lightly, with its stars
6: in the face of Nature.
- (A) RQSP (B) SPRQ
(C) QRPS (D) PSQR
2. 1. Corruption is a difficult and delicate task
M: It is difficult to prove the charge.
N: Those conventions must be respected.
O: The law is not effective in dealing with it.
P: So some conventions will have to be built up.
6: This is possible if we are men of integrity having honesty of purpose.
- (A) PNMO (B) OMPN
(C) MPNO (D) OPNM
3. Alcohol costs Rs.3.50 per litre and kerosene oil costs Rs.2.50 per litre. In what proportion these should be mixed so that the resulting mixture may be worth Rs.2.75 per litre?
- (A) 1:3 (B) 3:1
(C) 2:3 (D) 3:2
4. There are 5 bottles of sherry and each have their respective caps. If you are asked to put the correct cap to the correct bottle then how many ways are there so that not a single cap is on the correct bottle?
- (A) 44 (B) $5^5 - 1$
(C) 5^5 (D) None of these
5. Seven different objects must be divided among three people. In how many ways can this be done if one or two of them can get no objects?
- (A) 15120 (B) 2187
(C) 3003 (D) 792

6. Two trains, Calcutta Mail and Bombay Mail, start at the same time from stations Calcutta and Bombay respectively towards each other. After passing each other, they take 12 hours and 3 hours to reach Bombay and Calcutta respectively. If the Calcutta Mail is moving at the speed of 48 km/h, the speed of the Bombay Mail is
- (A) 24 km/h (B) 22 km/h
(C) 21 km/h (D) 96 km/h
7. Two ants start simultaneously from two ant holes towards each other. The first ant covers 8% of the distance between the two ant holes in 3 hours, the second ant covered $\frac{7}{120}$ th of the distance in 2 hours 30 minutes.
- Find the speed (feet/h) of the second ant if the first ant traveled 800 feet to the meeting point.
- (A) 15 feet/h (B) 25 feet/h
(C) 45 feet/h (D) 35 feet/h
8. Alok walks to a viewpoint and returns to the starting point by his car and thus takes a total time of 6 hours 45 minutes. He would have gained 2 hours by driving both ways. How long would it have taken for him to walk both ways?
- (A) 8 h 45 min (B) 7 h 45 min
(C) 5 h 30 min (D) None of these
9. A plane left half an hour later than the scheduled time and in order to reach its destination 1500 kilometre away in time, it had to increase its speed by 33.33 per cent over its usual speed. Find its increase speed.
- (A) 250 kmph (B) 500 kmph
(C) 750 kmph (D) 1000 kmph

Directions: Q.10-14: Read the following data and use it for answering the questions that follow:

A total of six pieces of fruit are found in three small baskets: one in the first basket, two in the second basket, and three in the third basket. Two of the fruits are pears – one Bosc, the other Forelle. Two others are apples – one Cortland, one Dudley. The remaining two fruits are oranges – one navel, one Valencia. The fruits' placement is consistent with the following:

There is at least one orange in the same basket as the Bosc pear.

The apples are not in the same basket.

The navel orange is not in the same basket as either apple

10. Which of the following could be an accurate matching of the baskets to the pieces of fruit in each of them?
- (A) Basket one: Forelle pear
Basket two: Dudley apple, Navel orange.
Basket three: Bosc pear, Cortland apple, Valencia orange

- (B) Basket one: Dudley apple
Basket two: Bosc pear, Navel orange
Basket three: Forelle pear, Cortland apple, Valencia orange
- (C) basket one: navel orange
Basket two: Cortland apple, Bosc pear
Basket three: Forelle pear, Dudley apple, Valencia orange
- (D) Basket one: Valencia orange
Basket two: Cortland and Dudley apples
Basket three: Navel orange, Bosc and Forelle pears
11. Which one of the following CANNOT be true?
- (A) A pear is in the first basket
(B) An apple is in the same basket as the Forelle pear
(C) An orange is in the first basket
(D) The oranges are in the same basket as each other.
12. Which one of the following must be true?
- (A) An apple and a pear are in the second basket
(B) An orange and a pear are in the second basket.
(C) At least one apple and at least one pear are in the third basket.
(D) At least one orange and at least one pear are in the third basket.
13. If both pears are in the same basket, which one of the following could be true?
- (A) The Cortland apple is in the third basket.
(B) An orange is in the first basket.
(C) Both oranges are in the second basket
(D) The Cortland apple is in the first basket.
14. Which one of the following must be true?
- (A) An apple is in the first basket.
(B) No more than one orange is in each basket.
(C) The pears are not in the same basket
(D) The Valencia orange is not in the first basket.
15. Two types of tea are mixed in the ratio of 3:5 to produce the first quality and if they re mixed in the ratio of 2:3, the second quality is obtained. How many kilograms of the first quality has to be mixed with 10 kg of the second quality so that a third quality having the two varieties in the ratio of 7:11 may be produced?
- (A) 5 kg
(B) 10 kg
(C) 8 kgs
(D) None of these

Directions: Q.16-17: Each interrogative statement is followed by two arguments. You are to pick up one of the following:

16. Are we happier than our ancestors?
- (M) Yes, because we enjoy all the luxuries of life.
(N) No, because life has become very fast and there is mental strain.
- (A) Only argument 'M' is forceful. (B) Only argument 'N' is forceful.
(C) Both 'M' and 'N' are forceful. (D) Neither 'M' nor 'N' is forceful.
17. Should strikes be banned in all services?
- (x) Yes, because strikes cause a lot of inconvenience to the people.
(y) No, because this is the only method of getting grievances redressed.
- (A) Argument 'x' is forceful. (B) Argument 'y' is forceful
(C) Neither 'x' nor 'y' is forceful (D) Both 'x' and 'y' are forceful

Directions: Q.18-20: In each of these questions, a statement is followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and consider both the conclusions together, and then decide which of the two given conclusions logically follow beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement. Mark answer:

- A: if only conclusion (a) follows,
B: if only conclusion (b) follows,
C: if either (a) and (b) follows,
D: if neither (a) nor (b) follows,

18. **Statement**

There is a difference between the natural slavery of man to nature and unnatural slavery of man to man. Nature is kind to her slaves. If she forces you to eat and drink, she makes eating and drinking pleasant. Instead of resenting our natural wants as slavery, we take to greatest pleasure in satisfaction. The slavery of man to man is hateful to the body and spirit of man.

Conclusions

- (a) Natural slavery means observing natural laws.
(b) Slavery is unworthy of human nature and still it continues in one form or another.

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

19. **Statement**

One research study reveals that children's personality can't be understood without detailed study about their home environment.

Conclusions

- (a) Teachers' as well as parents' role are equally important for the betterment of the child.
(b) Schools are ignoring the importance of home atmosphere.

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

20. **Statement**

If you keep the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of offices or factories or frighten them with bad behaviour or assaults, you drive them back to the undeveloped parts of the country or change their religion or even to forests, where they breed rapidly. This way you create a problem for future generations.

Conclusions

(a) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be given preference in jobs.

(b) Uncivilized people should be kept away if quick progress is desired.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

21. In a college library 5 new books numbered A,B,C,D,E of three different writers are to be classified. Two of these are short stories and three novels. Two of the writers have written only one book each. Books A and B are novels and the writers of book A is different from the writer of the book B. The writer of the book C which is a short story has written only one book i.e. book C. Which one of the following definitely follows from the information?

(A) The writer of book A has written only one book.

(B) The writer of book D has written one book only.

(C) The writer of the two short stories are different.

(D) Book D is a novel.

22. From a set of three capital consonants, five small consonants and 4 small vowels, how many words can be made each starting with a capital consonant and containing 3 small consonants and two small vowels.

(A) 3600

(B) 7200

(C) 21,600

(D) 28,800

23. How does a bat find its way?

(A) Visually

(B) Audially

(C) By touch

(D) By smell

24. The first atomic reactor of India is known as

(A) Trombay

(B) Apsara

(C) Nag

(D) Agni

25. With the help of which instrument can a man in a submarine see objects on the surface of sea?

(A) Periscope

(B) Microscope

(C) Telescope

(D) Gyroscope

26. A camera forms
- (A) real but inverted images (B) virtual but inverted images
(C) real and erect images (D) virtual and erect images
27. Which of the following is matched correctly?
- (A) Khusrav – Alauddin Khilji (B) Siraj – Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
(C) Ibn Batuta – Mohammad Tughlaq (D) Barauni – Nasiruddin Mahmud
28. Who can be called the father of local self-government in India?
- (A) Lord Dalhousie (B) Lord Ripon
(C) Lord Curzon (D) Lord Canning
29. **Assertion (A)** : There is excessive detail and ornamentation in Hoysala sculptures.
Reason (R) : Hoysala sculptures are carved in soft chloristic schism.
- (A) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false but R is true.
30. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- (A) William Bentinck – Doctrine of Lapse
(B) Lord Hastings – Pindari War
(C) Lord Rippon – Hunter Commission
(D) Lord Curzon – Partition of Bengal
31. Which of the following famous scholars of ancient India were contemporary of Kanishka?
- I. Ashvaghosha
II. Nagarjuna
III. Vasumitra
IV. Buddhaghose
- (A) I, II, III, IV (B) I, III, IV
(C) I, II (D) I, II, III
32. On the eve of Independence there were:
- (A) Two types of political units in India
(B) Three types of political units in India
(C) Only one type of political unit in India
(D) No political system in India

33. The Parliament can legislate on any subject in the State List:
- (A) For the implementation of international treaties or agreements
 - (B) If the Rajya Sabha declares by two-third majority resolution that it is expedient to do so in national interest
 - (C) If the legislatures of two or more States request it to do so
 - (D) In all the above cases
34. A money Bill must be returned by the Rajya Sabha with its recommendations to the Lok Sabha within a period not exceeding
- (A) 7 days
 - (B) 10 days
 - (C) 14 days
 - (D) 30 days
35. The Constitution of India does not mention the post of
- (A) The Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - (B) The Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assemblies
 - (C) The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
 - (D) The Deputy Prime Minister
36. What is the greatest demerit of the Parliamentary form of government?
- (A) There is no demerit
 - (B) It is always responsive to public opinion
 - (C) It gives authority to the executive to issue ordinance
 - (D) In practice, the executive controls the Parliament and makes it an instrument for registering its will, instead of Parliament controlling the executive.
37. Theft is offence against _____
- (A) Movable property only
 - (B) Immovable property only
 - (C) Movable and immovable both
 - (D) None of these
38. The Control of expenditure of the Government rests with
- (A) The Finance Minister
 - (B) The Lok Sabha
 - (C) The Prime Minister
 - (D) The Parliament
39. Which of the following is contained in the Concurrent List ?
- (A) Forests
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Police
 - (D) Agriculture
40. The President nominates the members of Rajya Sabha from amongst persons who
- (A) Have taken part in India's freedom struggle
 - (B) Have retired from active politics
 - (C) Have rendered meritorious service to the country either in politics or military field
 - (D) Have distinguished themselves in fine arts, literature, social service etc.

41. A "Liberty" implies
(A) Absence of duty (B) Not the absence of duty
(C) Neither (D) Both
42. A port where no duty is levied on articles of commerce is
(A) Free port (B) Close port
(C) Dry port (D) National port
43. Amnesty International, a world wide human rights organisation, has its headquarters at
(A) London (B) Geneva
(C) New York (D) Manila
44. Which of the following shipyards make warships?
(A) Cochin shipyard (B) Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd.
(C) Mazagaon Dock (D) Hindustan Shipyard
45. Black pagoda is located at
(A) Khajuraho (B) Konark
(C) Madurai (D) Mahabalipuram
46. INSAT-2 A's lifespan is estimated to be
(A) Six years (B) Seven years
(C) Nine years (D) Eleven years
47. Which of the following is/are true about Anticyclones?
I. Isobar is oval with high pressure at the centre.
II. Isobar is circular and with low pressure at the centre.
III. Anti-clockwise in northern hemisphere and clockwise in southern hemisphere
(A) only I (B) I and II
(C) II and III (D) I and III
48. **Assertion (A)** : There are floods in the lower reaches of the Mississippi river.
Reason (R) : The lower reaches of the river are very narrow.
(A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is correct but R is incorrect
(D) A is incorrect but R is correct.
49. Kohoutek is the name of a / an
(A) Comet (B) planet
(C) star (D) asteroid

50. Which of the following terms is used for the thick forests of the equatorial region of South America?
- (A) Llanos (B) Campos
(C) Pampas (D) Selvas
51. Which of the following is situated on Srinagar-Leh road?
- (A) Nathu La (B) Jelep La
(C) Shipki La (D) Zoji La
52. A mortgage is of _____ property, while a pledge is of _____ property
- (A) Movable, immovable (B) Immovable, Movable
(C) Land, Service (D) None of above
53. An invitation to tender is
- (A) A promise
(B) Not a promise but is an invitation to offer
(C) A Proposal
(D) None of these
54. Civil Law countries are those in which
- (A) Law is clearly laid down in Codes
(B) Law is developed by judges
(C) Law is what the judges say
(D) None of the above
55. At the end of tenancy; if the property particularly a house, required some repairs, in legal terms, it is called
- (A) Le Repairs (B) Derelict
(C) Dilapidations (D) None of these
56. Who is the first former Prime Minister to appear in a Court as an accused?
- (A) Indira Gandhi (B) Guljari Lal Nanda
(C) P.V. Narasimha Rao (D) Rajiv Gandhi
57. In case of a legal separation, husband is obliged to maintain his divorced wife
- (A) For 20 years
(B) Till the children become adult
(C) Till she gets remarried
(D) Till the marriage of the eldest child

58. The offences for which a police officer can arrest a person without a warrant is
- (A) Non-bailable offences (B) Non-cognizable offences
(C) Bailable offences (D) Cognizable offences
59. In Law of Torts, always unliquidated damages are awarded. What does it mean by unliquidated?
- (A) Not ascertainable (B) Approximately arrived at
(C) Neither (A) nor (B) (D) Both (A) and (B)
60. Which Constitutional Amendment Act is termed as mini-Constitution?
- (A) Forty-first Amendment Act
(B) Forty-second Amendment Act
(C) Forty-third Amendment Act
(D) First Amendment Act
61. _____ is an act which is perfectly legal, but can be rescinded
- (A) Void (B) Voidable
(C) Vis major (D) Volenti non fit injuria
62. The expression 'Socialist' was intentionally introduced in the Preamble by the Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act, 1976. Its principal aim is to
- (A) Eliminate inequality in economic and political status
(B) Eliminate inequality in political and religious affairs
(C) Eliminate inequality in income and status and standards of life
(D) Eliminate class-based society
63. Six persons assembled on the platform of New Delhi Railway Station and started fighting with each other. The passengers present at the Railway Station got annoyed and felt disturbed. The public reported the matter to the police. These six persons are guilty of
- (A) Unlawful assembly (B) Rioting
(C) Affray (D) Assault
64. The "Interpol" headquarters is located at
- (A) Paris (B) Great Britain
(C) Canada (D) None of these
65. State which of the following UN organisation is responsible for promoting the international trade to keep the equilibrium of balance of payment
- (A) IDA
(B) UNIDO
(C) UNMP
(D) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

66. 'Magna Carta' a milestone, which preached about liberties of people of England came into existence in
- (A) 1200 A.D. (B) 1210 A.D.
(C) 1215 A.D. (D) 1220 A.D.
67. Confession of an accused is irrelevant and inadmissible when made
- (A) In the custody of a police officer but in the immediate presence of a Magistrate
(B) Before a Magistrate, who told that if he made a full confession, he would be released
(C) At the time when he was drunk
(D) In police custody, if it leads to the discovery of any fact
68. Amartaya Sen was awarded 1998 Nobel Prize for Economics for his contribution in
- (A) Financial Economics (B) Welfare Economics
(C) Developmental Economics (D) None of these
69. What is the meaning of 'Gilt edges market'?
- (A) Market in government securities (B) Market of smuggled goods
(C) Market of auctioned goods (D) None of these
70. Which among the following is described as lawyer's paradise?
- (A) Constitution of India (B) Indian Penal Code
(C) Criminal Procedure Code (D) Supreme Court of India
71. The new European currency 'Euro' floated by the eleven countries of the European Union (EU) was launched on
- (A) 1st January, 1999 (B) 12th January, 1999
(C) 15th January, 1999 (D) 21st January, 1999
72. *Kumarasambhavam* describes the story of the birth of
- (A) Sanat Kumar (B) Karttikeya
(C) Pradyumna (D) Abhimanyu
73. As per Indian Protocol, who among the following ranks highest in the order of precedence?
- (A) Deputy Prime Minister (B) Former President
(C) Governor of a State within his State (D) Speaker of Lok Sabha
74. Village Panchayats are elected by Gram Sabhas consisting of the
- (A) Entire population of the village
(B) Entire male population of the village
(C) Entire adult population of the village
(D) Entire adult male population of the village

75. Ms. Jenny Shipley has the honour of becoming the first woman Prime Minister of
(A) Australia (B) New Zealand
(C) Canada (D) France
76. Can the fiction that the husband and wife are one and the same person in the eye of law be extended so as to amount to saying that the wife's crimes are the husband's crimes and vice versa?
(A) Yes
(B) No
(C) Depends on the law of the land
(D) Depends upon the seriousness of the crime
77. The Secretary General of the United Nations is appointed by the
(A) General Assembly
(B) Security Council
(C) General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council
(D) Secretariat
78. Who was the man of the series in the finals of the World Cup Cricket 2007?
(A) Glan McGarth (B) Adam Gilchrist
(C) Shun Tait (D) Sanath Jayasurya
79. Who won the 2006 Soccer World Cup?
(A) France (B) Brazil
(C) Italy (D) Spain
80. What is maximum term of imprisonment for Contempt of Courts?
(A) 3 months (B) 6 months
(C) 1 year (D) 2 years
81. Lord Buddha died at
(A) Lumbini (B) Kushi Nagar
(C) Gaya (D) Ayodhya
82. India became member of the United Nations on
(A) January 26, 1951 (B) August 15, 1947
(C) October 30, 1945 (D) October 2, 1950
83. Who was the winner of 2006 US Open Women's Tennis Title?
(A) Justine Henin-Hardenne (B) Maria Sharapova
(C) Martina Hingis (D) Serena Williams

84. Who is the President of Peru?
(A) Hugo Chavez (B) Alan Garcia Perez
(C) Ollanta Humala Tasso (D) Bill Gates
85. Who is the Chief Justice of India?
(A) Y.K.Sabharwal (B) R.C.Lahoti
(C) K.GBalakrishnan (D) J.S.Verma
86. Who is the winner of the Booker Prize 2006?
(A) Kiran Karnik (B) Kiran Desai
(C) Krishan Kumar (D) Kiran Bedi
87. Who is the Attorney General of India?
(A) Soli J. Sorabjee (B) M.C.Setalvad
(C) C.K.Daphdary (D) Milon K. Banerjee
88. Who is the Chairperson for the National Commission for Women?
(A) Mohini Giri (B) Girija Vyas
(C) Poonam Advani (D) Maneka Gandhi
89. Who is the first women Vice-Air Marshal of India?
(A) Nirupama Rao (B) P.Bandopadhyay
(C) Sunita Williams (D) Shakuntala Devi
90. Who is the winner of World Cup Cricket 2007?
(A) Srilanka (B) South Africa
(C) Australia (D) Bangladesh

Directions: Q.91-95: The questions in this section are based on the reasoning contained in brief statements or passages. For some questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the best answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the question.

91. **Sara:** Our government devotes billions of tax dollars every year to foreign aid, although most experts agree that our social and economic infrastructure is badly in need of that money. It is unconscionable that our elected representatives consider the needs of our own citizens less important than the needs of citizens of other countries.

Ross: Foreign aid helps our country by assuring its security. If money were not spent on foreign aid to the most threatened governments in the world, we would need to spend a great deal more in military interventions when those governments collapsed.

From their statements, it can most properly be inferred that Sara and Ross disagree about whether

- (A) Their country's spending on foreign aid ought to be increased

- (B) Failed governments pose a security threat to their country
 - (C) Their country's social infrastructure is in need of additional investment
 - (D) Their country's spending on foreign aid serves its citizens' needs
92. **Adolphus:** The proposed system of computer control for the city's subway traffic, once it is implemented, will lead to greater on-time service and fewer accidents. We must secure whatever resources are required to implement the new system immediately.

Jean: The current financial state of the transit authority is such that the immediate implementation of the new system would require an increase in fares, which the public would not support. We should delay the implementation of the new system until the transit authority can set money aside for the transition and build support for it among riders.

Adolphus and Jean disagree with each other over whether

- (A) The system of computer control will achieve its anticipated benefits
 - (B) The public would support higher fares to increase on-time service and reduce accidents
 - (C) It is possible to implement the proposed system of computer control quickly
 - (D) The existing system of control for the city's subways should be retained for some period of time
93. **Concerned Citizen:** The county government's new ordinance limiting the types of materials that can be disposed of in trash fires violates our rights as citizens. The fact that local environmental damage results from the burning of certain inorganic materials is not the primary issue. The real concern is the government's flagrant disregard for the right of the individual to establish what is acceptable on his or her own property.

Which one of the following principles, if accepted, would enable the concerned citizen's conclusion to be properly drawn?

- (A) Legislative violation of an individual's right to privacy is not justifiable unless the actions of that individual put others at risk.
 - (B) The right of an individual to live in a safe environment takes precedence over the right of an individual to be exempt from legislative intrusion.
 - (C) An individual's personal rights supersede any right or responsibility, the government may have, to protect a community from harm.
 - (D) An individual has a moral obligation to act in the best interest of the community as a whole.
94. **Dentist:** Many children today eat so much sugary processed food that tooth decay has become a more serious problem than ever. Periodic brushing can protect children's teeth only if they also receive regular twice-yearly professional cleanings. Hence, the dental reimbursement plans offered by most companies are inadequate to protect the dental health of at least some children

Which one of the following is an assumption required by the dentist's argument?

- (A) In the past, children did not require twice-yearly professional cleanings to protect their teeth from decay.
- (B) Some dental reimbursement plans offered by companies are adequate to protect the dental health of children who do not consume sugary processed food
- (C) No single dental reimbursement plan suits the dental health needs of all families
- (D) The dental reimbursement plans offered by some companies do not provide for regular twice-yearly professional cleanings for children
95. A study of former college athletes revealed that, as a group, they are five times less likely to die before the age of fifty than are members of the population at large. The advice to derive from this is clear: Colleges should vastly expand their athletic departments so as to allow a greater proportion of all students to participate in athletics, thereby increasing the overall life expectancy of their student population.
- Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?
- (A) Because participation in college athletics requires tremendous academic discipline, college athletes are better suited to succeed in society than are students who do not participate in college athletics
- (B) The students who voluntarily compete in college athletics are more predisposed to good health than are those who do not
- (C) Few colleges have the resources to increase spending on athletics, a non-essential University program
- (D) People who become active after leading sedentary lives can remarkably decrease their chances of contracting heart disease
96. In civil action, the standard of proof is
- (A) Beyond reasonable doubt
- (B) On balance of probabilities
- (C) Convincing to the judge
- (D) Logical and reasonable
97. Risk of conviction and punishment is called
- (A) Autrectois
- (B) Jeopardy
- (C) Jactitation
- (D) Jetsam
98. Death
- (A) Terminates the rights of a legal person.
- (B) Does not terminate the rights of a legal person.
- (C) Creates new rights for the deceased.
- (D) Does none of the above.
99. A group of persons chosen and sworn in to hear and pass verdict upon evidence brought forward at a trial, inquest or inquiry is called
- (A) Notary Public
- (B) Jury
- (C) Archaism
- (D) Plaintiff

100. _____ is summary punishment without trial or upon trial by a self-appointed court
 (A) Abortive law (B) Nazism
 (C) Legal punishment (D) Lynch Law
101. Public condemnation is
 (A) Denouncement (B) Deny
 (C) Evolute (D) None of the above
102. Something that prevents an agreement
 (A) Surreal (B) Sticking point
 (C) Stride (D) Swarm
103. A sudden secretly planned attempt to remove a government of force is
 (A) Reflation (B) Relic
 (C) Requisition (D) Putsch
104. Everlasting punishment after death is
 (A) Curse (B) Perdition
 (C) Perjury (D) Pillion

Directions: Choose the word, which is nearly the same to the keyword

105. Amiable
 (A) Envious (B) Good natured
 (C) Helpful (D) Kind-hearted

Directions: Q.106-110: In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.

106. The whole thing moves / around the concept of building a small dynamic / organisation into
 A B C
a larger one. No error.
 D
107. To facilitate exports and improve sales in the domestic market / some of the improvised
 A B
fabrics and garments fabricated out from them / are displayed in the pavilion. No error.
 C D
108. Though the management has recently recruited some workers / and started a training
 A B
programme for them, / the factory still suffers from want of skilled labour. No error.
 C D
109. My brother finished his work / before we reached his place / with great difficulty because
 A B C
of heavy traffic. No error.
 D

110. Those who have lost good land can not often be resettled in a similar environment, / in most
A
populous Asian countries there is rarely any unoccupied land, / except of the poor arid
B C
No error.
D

Directions: Q.111-115: Fill in the blanks

111. The officer's _____ was not taken of and he decided to give it up
 (A) Career (B) Profession
 (C) Business (D) Occupation
112. Pollution in the streets of Delhi _____ the life of every human being
 (A) Exposes (B) Hazards
 (C) Imperils (D) Endangers
113. Past Civilisation often saw comets as _____ of death and doom
 (A) Harbingers (B) Precursors
 (C) Usherers (D) Portentous
114. He was charged for breach of conduct rules but was _____ by the Enquiry Committee
 (A) Exonerated (B) Acquitted
 (C) Punished (D) Indicted
115. To reach the agreement, each side had to _____ by giving up some of its demands
 (A) Compliment (B) Compensate
 (C) Compromise (D) Comply

Directions: Q-116-120: In each of the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side of: _____. Choose the suitable word to be put on the other side from the given alternatives.

116. Thermal: Hydel :: Coal: ?
 (A) Hydrometer (B) Water
 (C) Tidal (D) Energy
117. Dessicate: Moisture :: Darken: ?
 (A) Deterioration (B) Dust
 (C) Contest (D) Light
118. Fissiparous: Oviparous :: Division: ?
 (A) Owl (B) Egg
 (C) Airway (D) Unification

119. Vicarious: Actual :: Chagrin: ?

- (A) Spacious (B) Intolerance
(C) Exaggerated (D) Complacency

120. Syracuse: ? :: Carthage : Rome

- (A) Rochester (B) Geneva
(C) Binghamton (D) Goshen

Directions:Q-121-126: Give an Antonym for the following:

121. Audacity

- (A) Cowardice (B) Patricide
(C) Bravado (D) Quivering

122. His **Parsimonious** habits are known to all his friends

- (A) Plentiful (B) Lavish
(C) Luxuriant (D) Ample

123. Laconic

- (A) Bucolic (B) Prolific
(C) Profligate (D) Prolix

124. Erudite

- (A) Unimaginative (B) Ignorant
(C) Immature (D) Professional

125. Venal

- (A) Friendly (B) Intolerable
(C) Principled (D) Sober

126. Compendious

- (A) Profound (B) Inflated
(C) Simple (D) Ambiguous

Directions:Q-127-130: Give the synonym for the following

127. Recrimination

- (A) Charge (B) Counter-charge
(C) Move (D) Counter-move

128. Idiosyncrasy

- (A) Eccentricity (B) Preposterous
(C) Affectionate gesture (D) Tormenting

129. Fait Accompli

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Co-accused | (B) Co-conspirator |
| (C) Accomplished fact | (D) Supplicable |

130. Demagogue

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Dictator | (B) A Celestial Body |
| (C) Rabble-rouser | (D) Councilor |

Directions: Q.131-136: In the following questions, you have passages, with questions following each passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

The crucial discovery that opened the way for modern advances in biochemistry was the role of DNA and protein in the biological activity of cells. After much debate and experimentation, it was eventually learned that DNA serves as the genetic blueprint for proteins, which are the compounds upon which all cellular activity depends. Thus, although no living cell can function without protein, DNA and its chemical cousin RNA serve as the driving force for its organisation and use. This led to a proper understanding of viruses. Although pathogens such as parasites and bacteria are cellular and are thus by conventional definitions living organisms, viruses are not. They have no cells of their own; instead, they are composed of DNA or RNA material accompanied by only a small amount of protein. A virus uses its genetic instruction set to commandeer the machinery of other cells, and therefore was thought to demonstrate that although a pathogen can exist without protein, it must at a bare minimum include DNA or RNA.

In 1982, however, the biologist Stanley Prusiner hypothesized that there might exist proteins that were themselves pathogenic. Prusiner's idea of "prions" (Proteinaceous infectious particles) was controversial because it contradicted the central dogma of modern biology. This hypothesis was, however, strengthened by further study of a class of encephalopathies that exist in many mammals: Called scrapie in sheep and goats, chronic wasting disease in elk and mule deer, and bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cattle ("mad cow disease"), these diseases are also found in humans – kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD), and Fatal Familial Insomnia, to name a few. The fact that these diseases all lead to similar types of brain damage was interesting, but even more interesting was the fact that material from infected individuals could transmit disease even after sterilization in an autoclave. DNA could not survive such treatment, but some proteins could, leading to the speculation that the pathogens in these cases were special forms of protein acting alone, without genetic direction.

A prion protein is not a foreign protein, but a variant conformation of protein normally produced by cells. Because a protein's conformation – its folding and physical shape—determines its biological activity, the prion protein no longer serves its normal purpose. Instead, prion proteins replicate themselves by catalyzing the conversion of normal copies of the protein into the prion conformation, and they may also alter the synthesis of new protein to favor that conformation. This mechanism helps explain why a disorder such as scrapie may develop spontaneously in a sheep that has never been exposed to an external source of the prion protein that causes it because a normal protein may slip into its prion conformation by chance. This mechanism also explains how humans exposed to cattle prion proteins in their food may subsequently develop

disease because it has been shown that cattle prion can cause a similar human protein to shift from its normal conformation into a prion form.

131. Which one of the following best expresses the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Recent discoveries suggest that the understandings of DNA and protein on which modern biochemistry is based are incomplete.
 - (B) The hypothesis that prions cause certain classes of disease shows that there may be pathogens that do not possess genetic material.
 - (C) The central dogma of modern biology is that the presence of genetic material is necessary for an organism to be considered alive.
 - (D) Although pathogens have been found that are composed primarily of DNA or RNA with little protein, no pathogen can exist completely without protein.
132. The passage indicates that one consequence for a person who ingests food products derived from cattle with bovine spongiform encephalopathy may be
- (A) The contraction of a virus.
 - (B) The spontaneous development of scrapie.
 - (C) The contraction of a prion disease.
 - (D) Resistance to certain types of parasites.
133. Which one of the following best describes the organization of the passage?
- (A) A commonly held belief is introduced, scientific evidence against the belief is offered, and the belief is finally rejected as untrue
 - (B) A new area of biology is described, possible benefits of study in this area are hypothesized, and further directions for study in this area are recommended
 - (C) One potential cause of a class of diseases is hypothesized, evidence both for and against this hypothesis is presented, and the hypothesis is finally accepted
 - (D) The basis of a scientific belief is introduced, a class of diseases this belief may not be adequate to explain is described, and a proposed cause of the diseases that does not conform to the belief is outlined
134. The author refers to the fact that material from individuals infected with certain encephalopathies may remain infectious even after sterilization in an autoclave primarily in order to
- (A) Provide evidence that the conventional belief that all pathogens contain genetic material may not be true
 - (B) Reinforce the claim that the class of encephalopathies discussed are all caused by the same prion
 - (C) Indicate that it remains possible that these encephalopathies may be caused by viruses
 - (D) Undermine conventional views of encephalopathy that state that these diseases can only develop spontaneously

135. By the author's statements, it can be inferred that the author would be most likely to agree with which one of the following statements?
- (A) Not all diseases are caused by parasites, bacteria, viruses, or prions
 (B) Not all prion diseases involve changes to the conformation of a naturally produced protein
 (C) Not all proteins that exist in a prion form have detrimental biological effects in that form
 (D) Not all cases of prion disease can be explained by exposure to an external source of the pathogen that causes it
136. Which one of the following is most analogous to the proposed mechanism by which a prion replicates itself, as that mechanism is described in the passage?
- (A) A teacher who advocates a new method of teaching reading to students is more successful with her method than are other teachers using more conventional methods
 (B) An artisan who produces works that other artisans consider to be of inferior quality is nevertheless successful because he can produce his works very cheaply
 (C) A scientist who has always accepted the theory that protein is involved in heredity changes her mind when it is discovered that genetic traits cannot be transmitted by a cell with its DNA removed
 (D) A criminal who has developed a safe and lucrative scheme for cheating investment banks convinces many other individuals who have previously obeyed the law to use the same scheme to make money, who then convince others to do so

137. When he _____ his hair cut he took a bath

- (A) Have had (B) Had
 (C) Will have (D) Had had

Directions: Q.138-140: In the following sentences four parts are underlined. Only one of the underlined parts is unacceptable in standard written English. Which is that part?

138. I accosted him as soon as he got down the bicycle. No error.

- A B C D

139. On entering the shop, the box was found broken and money stolen. No error

- A B C D

140. Perhaps you know that I lived at Bombay for two weeks. No error.

- A B C D

Directions: Q.141-145: Fill in the Blanks

141. The storm suddenly blew _____

- (A) Over (B) Up
 (C) Out (D) Off

142. There is no such magazine _____ you mention
(A) That (B) As
(C) Which (D) None of these
143. The surest way to success in politics is to _____ to one's political _____
(A) Play up, bosses (B) Compromise, Scruples
(C) Go, principles (D) Appeal, Adversaries
144. The _____ of _____ is the source of light in most electric lamps
(A) Glowing, a metal (B) Incandescence, a filament
(C) Heating, an element (D) Resistance, a current
145. Though the law became _____ from 1950, it was not until a decade later that any _____ under that law was recorded
(A) Invoked, Crime (B) Enacted, Act
(C) Effective, Brief (D) Operative, Offence

Directions: Q.146-150: In the following questions, you have passages, with questions following each passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

Perhaps no figure from the Reconstruction era in the aftermath of the U.S. Civil War exemplifies the failed promise of those times better than Tunis Campbell. Campbell, born free in New Jersey, came to postwar Georgia as a superintendent in the Freedmen's Bureau. He was assigned to organize the settlement of three of the sea islands off Georgia's coast, in accordance with General William T. Sherman's Special Field Order 15, which famously granted forty acres and a mule to each of forty thousand freed slaves in the coastal areas of Georgia and South Carolina.

Campbell, a champion of black equality and self-determination, set up one of the islands – St. Catherine's – as an effectively independent black principality. Taking possession of the abandoned plantation lands granted by Sherman's order, the residents of St. Catherine's set up their own constitution, education system, and militia, and allowed no whites on the island. Within a year, however, the effects of Lincoln's assassination were felt throughout the occupied South, and the Union army seized the land back from residents, either returning it to its former owners or selling it to white investors in the North. A sharecropping system was instituted, whereby many of the practical realities of slavery, if not their precise form, took hold again. Campbell himself was exiled.

Determined to continue fighting for the freed slaves, Campbell worked tirelessly on their behalf. Resettling in MacIntosh County, he organized farm labor to help them gain power in negotiations with white landowners, and he worked tirelessly to register black voters. Within a few years his efforts paid off, and he became one of three African Americans to be elected to the Georgia State Senate, where against all odds he managed to secure some few legal protections for black Georgians. His stature, however, was a serious irritant to the white power structure of the state, and Campbell was eventually driven out of the senate as the result of a concerted campaign of election fraud and the preferment of false charges against him.

Campbell continued to work on the former slaves' behalf, but the rising power of white supremacists and the indifference of the federal government to the fate of former slaves steadily eroded what progress he was able to make. Eventually, with the help of a judge sympathetic to their cause, Campbell's enemies were able to convict him on a trumped-up charge, and Campbell was sentenced to a year of hard labor on a chain gang. The plantation owner who bought his labor for that year paid the state of Georgia the meager sum of \$8.75. Annual mortality rates for chain-gang laborers then averaged between 16 and 25 percent, and at age 63, it seems almost miraculous that Campbell survived. After his release Campbell left Georgia, and returned only once more before his death in 1891. In Georgia as in most of the former Confederate states, efforts to implement reform during Reconstruction were systematically foiled by those who sought to preserve white power and relegate black Americans to a permanent underclass.

146. The passage is primarily concerned with
- (A) Assessing the accomplishments of a well-known historical figure
 - (B) Criticizing conventional views of a contentious historical era
 - (C) Correcting mistaken understandings of an important geographical region
 - (D) Detailing the obstacles faced by a leader who sought self-determination for a group
147. The passage supports which one of the following statements concerning the lives of freed slaves in South Carolina and Georgia soon after the conclusion of the Civil War?
- (A) Some owned land and were able to participate in government
 - (B) Many were able to live independent of white influence
 - (C) Most were forced to continue working for their former owners
 - (D) All were able to exercise the freedoms afforded to other citizens
148. Which one of the following best describes the function of the second paragraph of the passage?
- (A) It describes developments during Reconstruction that led to Campbell's eventual failure
 - (B) It describes an effort to establish self-determination for freed slaves and the ways in which that effort was foiled
 - (C) It summarizes the reasons Sherman's Special Field Order 15 was not fully implemented and indicates its limited effects
 - (D) It shows an instance of efforts to maintain freed slaves as a permanent underclass not being entirely successful
149. In the fourth paragraph, the author mentions that a plantation owner paid \$8.75 for a year of Campbell's labor while he was imprisoned primarily to
- (A) Demonstrate the ways in which institutions of slavery remained operative during Reconstruction
 - (B) Quantify the dangerous conditions under which chain-gang laborers worked
 - (C) Suggest that Campbell's punishment was demeaning
 - (D) Prove the claim that the state of Georgia profited from Campbell's imprisonment

150. Which one of the following, if true, would provide the LEAST support for the author's statements concerning the sharecropping system that was instituted after the Civil War?
- (A) Black farmers were often subject to violence and intimidation by white landowners, both as slave laborers and as sharecroppers
 - (B) The rents that white landowners demanded from black sharecropping farmers were so high that it was impossible for most of them to accumulate any property or money of their own as the result of their labor
 - (C) The children of sharecropping farmers only rarely had access to education, and most of them were forced to work in the fields from a young age, just as they had during slavery
 - (D) Sharecropping farmers were able to keep their families together and make other significant life decisions that were not available to slaves