

# SSC Stenographer Exam

Held On : 31.01.2016

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL / POLYTHENE BAG OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SN-2015

Test Form No. 3474199

Booklet Sr. No. SN- 3474199

Time Allowed : 2 Hours (For V.H. Candidates and Candidates Suffering from Cerebral palsy : 2 hrs. 40 Min.)

Maximum Marks : 200

निर्धारित समय : 2 घण्टे (दृष्टिबाधित एवं सेरिब्रल पाल्सी उम्मीदवारों के लिए : 2 घण्टे 40 मिनट) अधिकतम अंक : 200

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

This Booklet contains questions in English as well as in Hindi Language.

प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले निम्नलिखित अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें ।

इस पुस्तिका में प्रश्न अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी दोनों भाषा में दिये गये हैं ।

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES	उम्मीदवारों के लिए अनुदेश
<p>1. This Booklet contains 200 questions in all comprising the following three parts :</p> <p>Part-I : General Intelligence and Reasoning (50 Questions)</p> <p>Part-II : General Awareness (50 Questions)</p> <p>Part-III : English Language and Comprehension (100 Questions)</p> <p>2. In questions set bilingually in English and Hindi language, in case of discrepancy, the English version will prevail.</p> <p>3. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.</p> <p>4. The paper carries negative marking. 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.</p> <p>5. Before you start to answer the questions you must check up this Booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages (1-32) and see that no page is missing or repeated. If you find any defect in this Booklet, you must get it replaced immediately.</p> <p>6. You will be supplied the Answer-Sheet separately by the Invigilator. You must complete and code the details of Name, Roll Number, Ticket Number and Test Form Number on the Answer-Sheet carefully. You must also put your signature and Left-Hand thumb impression on the Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place before you actually start answering the questions. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which, your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark. (V.H. / Cerebral palsy candidates will have to ensure that these details will be filled in by the scribe. However, all V.H. / Cerebral palsy candidates must put their left-hand thumb impression at the space provided in the Answer-Sheet. Those V.H. / Cerebral palsy candidates who can sign should also put their signatures in addition to thumb impression.)</p> <p>7. Answers must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circle on the Answer-Sheet against the relevant question number by Black/Blue Ball Point Pen only. Answers which are not shown by Black/Blue Ball-point Pen will not be awarded any mark.</p> <p>8. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incomplete/different from the information given in the application form, such candidate will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.</p> <p>9. The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination-Hall.</p> <p>10. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render a candidate liable to such action / penalty as may be deemed fit.</p> <p>11. The manner in which the different questions are to be answered has been explained at the back of this Booklet (Page No. 32), which you should read carefully before actually answering the questions.</p> <p>12. Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any question.</p> <p>13. In lieu of Question Nos. 44 to 50 relating to figural portions, alternate questions have been provided to be attempted by V.H. candidates only.</p> <p>14. No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet. Space for rough work has been provided below the questions in Part - I of this Booklet.</p> <p>15. "Mobile phones and wireless communication devices are completely banned in the examination halls/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even switching it off, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature. Such candidates are also liable for debarment upto a period of five years and/or Criminal Prosecution."</p>	<p>1. इस पुस्तिका में कुल 200 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें निम्नलिखित तीन भाग शामिल हैं :</p> <p>भाग-I : सामान्य बुद्धिमत्ता एवं तर्कशक्ति (50 प्रश्न)</p> <p>भाग-II : सामान्य जानकारी (50 प्रश्न)</p> <p>भाग-III : अंग्रेजी भाषा एवं परिज्ञान (100 प्रश्न)</p> <p>2. अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी भाषा में तैयार किए गए द्विभाषी प्रश्नों में कोई विसंगति होने की स्थिति में अंग्रेजी विवरण मान्य होगा ।</p> <p>3. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं तथा सबके बराबर अंक हैं ।</p> <p>4. प्रश्न पत्र में नकारात्मक अंकन होगा । हर गलत उत्तर के लिए 0.25 अंक काटा जाएगा ।</p> <p>5. प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले आप इस पुस्तिका की जाँच करके देख लें कि इसमें पूरे पृष्ठ (1-32) हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ कम या दुबारा तो नहीं आ गया है । यदि आप इस पुस्तिका में कोई त्रुटि पायें, तो तत्काल इसके बदले दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लें ।</p> <p>6. निरीक्षक द्वारा आपको उत्तर-पत्रिका अलग से दी जायेगी । उत्तर-पत्रिका में नियमावली के अनुसार ध्यानपूर्वक अपना नाम, रोल नम्बर, टिकट नम्बर और टेस्ट फॉर्म संख्या अवश्य लिखें । प्रश्नों के उत्तर वास्तव में शुरू करने से पहले उत्तर-पत्रिका पर निर्धारित स्थान में आप अपने हस्ताक्षर एवं बायें हाथ के अंगूठे का निशान भी अवश्य लगाएँ । उपर्युक्त अनुदेशों का पूरी तरह अनुपालन किया जाए, अन्यथा आपकी उत्तर-पत्रिका को जाँचा नहीं जाएगा और 'शून्य' अंक दिया जाएगा । (दृष्टिबाधित / सेरिब्रल पाल्सी उम्मीदवार सुनिश्चित करें कि यह विवरण लिपिक द्वारा भरा जाए । परन्तु सभी दृष्टिबाधित / सेरिब्रल पाल्सी उम्मीदवार उत्तर-पत्रिका में निर्धारित स्थान पर अपने बाएँ हाथ के अंगूठे का निशान अवश्य लगाएँ । जो दृष्टिबाधित / सेरिब्रल पाल्सी उम्मीदवार हस्ताक्षर कर सकते हैं, वे अंगूठे के निशान के अलावा अपने हस्ताक्षर भी कर दें ।)</p> <p>7. उत्तर-पत्रिका में सभी उत्तर प्रश्न संख्या के सामने दिये गये सम्बन्धित गोलाकार खानों को केवल काले/नीले बॉल-पॉइंट पेन से पूरी तरह काला करके दिखाएँ । जो गोलाकार खाने काले/नीले बॉल-पॉइंट पेन से नहीं भरे जाएँगे, उनके लिए कोई अंक नहीं दिया जाएगा ।</p> <p>8. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रिका में भरी गई कूट सूचना को एक मशीन पढ़ेगी । यदि सूचना अपूर्ण है अथवा आवेदन प्रपत्र में दी गई सूचना से भिन्न है, तो ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को 'शून्य' अंक दिया जाएगा ।</p> <p>9. परीक्षा-भवन छोड़ने से पहले परीक्षार्थी को उत्तर-पत्रिका निरीक्षक के हवाले कर देनी चाहिए ।</p> <p>10. ऊपर के अनुदेशों में से किसी एक का भी पालन न करने पर उम्मीदवार पर विवेकानुसार कार्यवाही की जा सकती है या दण्ड दिया जा सकता है ।</p> <p>11. विभिन्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने की विधि इस पुस्तिका के पीछे (पृष्ठ संख्या 32) में छपे हुए निर्देशों में दे दी गई है; इसे आप प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ लें ।</p> <p>12. प्रश्नों के उत्तर जितनी जल्दी हो सके तथा ध्यानपूर्वक दें । कुछ प्रश्न आसान तथा कुछ कठिन हैं । किसी एक प्रश्न पर बहुत अधिक समय न लगाएँ ।</p> <p>13. आकृति से सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या 44 से 50 के बदले में केवल दृष्टिबाधित उम्मीदवारों द्वारा हल किए जाने के लिए वैकल्पिक प्रश्न दिए गए हैं ।</p> <p>14. कोई रफ़ कार्य उत्तर-पत्रिका पर नहीं करना है । रफ़ कार्य के लिए स्थान इसी पुस्तिका के भाग - I के प्रश्नों के नीचे दिया गया है ।</p> <p>15. "परीक्षा हॉल/कमरों में मोबाइल फोन तथा बतार संचार साधन पूरी तरह निषिद्ध हैं । उम्मीदवारों को उनके अपने हित में सलाह दी जाती है कि मोबाइल फोन/किसी अन्य बतार संचार साधन को स्विच ऑफ करके भी अपने पास न रखें । इस प्रावधान का अनुपालन न करने को परीक्षा में अनुचित उपायों का प्रयोग माना जाएगा और उनके विरुद्ध कार्रवाई की जाएगी, उनकी अभ्यर्थिता रद्द कर देने सहित । ऐसे उम्मीदवारों को पाँच वर्ष के लिए प्रतिबंधित भी किया जा सकता है और/या उन पर आपराधिक अभियोजन चलाया जा सकता है ।"</p>

इस पुस्तिका की सील/पॉलीथीन बैग तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए



SN-2015

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & REASONING / सामान्य बुद्धिमत्ता एवं तर्कशक्ति

**Directions :** In the following **Nine** questions, select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

निर्देश : निम्नलिखित 9 प्रश्नों में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से सम्बंधित शब्द/अक्षर/संख्या चुनिए :

1. Optimist : Cheerful :: Pessimist : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

आशावादी : प्रफुल्ल :: निराशावादी : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) Petty (B) Helpful

तुच्छ सहायक

(C) Gloomy (D) Mean

उदास निकृष्ट

2. GHJM : QRTW :: CDFI : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) XYZQ (B) GHIJ

(C) NOPR (D) MNPS

3. CIQY : DJRZ :: AGOW : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) BHPU (B) BJRZ

(C) BJPX (D) BHPX

4. CAFD : IGLJ :: OMRP : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) UTSR (B) PONM

(C) ZYXW (D) USXV

5. 8 : 64 :: 27 : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) 212 (B) 125

(C) 64 (D) 81

6. 4 : 20 :: 6 : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) 8 (B) 42

(C) 36 (D) 12

7. 27 : 9 :: 64 : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) 16 (B) 20

(C) 8 (D) 12

8. Yard : Inch :: Quart : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

गज : इंच :: क्वार्ट : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) Milk (B) Liquid

दूध द्रव

(C) Gallon (D) Ounce

गैलन आउंस

9. Pesticide : Crop :: Antiseptic : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

कीटनाशी : फसल :: एंटीसेप्टिक : \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(A) Bandage (B) Bleeding

बैंडेज रक्तस्रवण

(C) Wound (D) Clothing

घाव वस्त्र

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान

**Directions :** In the following Seven questions, find the odd word/letters/number pair from the given alternatives.

**निर्देश :** निम्नलिखित सात प्रश्नों में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से विषम शब्द/अक्षर/संख्या युग्म चुनिए :

10. (A) Beak (B) Rudder  
चोंच रडर  
(C) Wing (D) Fin  
पंख फिन
11. (A) LCUF (B) JHMX  
(C) AKWE (D) PNT0
12. (A) 99, 99 (B) 36, 63  
(C) 28, 82 (D) 24, 44
13. (A) RQOP (B) IJSO  
(C) CBUV (D) YXTU

14. (A) 79, 63 (B) 167, 150  
(C) 84, 67 (D) 112, 95
15. (A) Tent (B) Inn  
टेन्ट सराय  
(C) Mansion (D) Lodge  
भवन लॉज
16. (A) Square (B) Triangle  
वर्ग त्रिभुज  
(C) Sphere (D) Circle  
गोलक वृत्त
17. In the following question, number of letters skipped in between adjacent letters of the series starting from behind increased by one. Which of the following observes the rule ?  
निम्न प्रश्न में श्रृंखला के निकटवर्ती अक्षरों के बीच छोटे हुए अक्षर पीछे की ओर से क्रमशः एक-एक बढ़ते जा रहे हैं । निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी श्रृंखला इस नियम का पालन करती है ?  
(A) OIGDC (B) OMKIG  
(C) ONLKJ (D) OMJFA

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान



18. Arrange the following words according to the dictionary order :

निम्नलिखित शब्दों को शब्दकोश में दिए गए क्रम के अनुसार व्यवस्थित करें :

- a. extol                      b. extinct  
c. extra                      d. extort  
(A) d, c, a, b              (B) a, d, b, c  
(C) a, b, c, d              (D) b, a, d, c

19. Which number is wrong in the given series ?

नीचे दी गई श्रृंखला में कौन सी संख्या गलत है ?

- 225, 169, 144, 100, 64, 48  
(A) 64                      (B) 48  
(C) 225                      (D) 144

20. Which will appear fourth in the dictionary ?

कौन सा शब्दकोश में चौथे स्थान पर होगा ?

- (A) deterioration  
(B) determination  
(C) degrade  
(D) density

**Directions :** In the following **Two** questions, which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it ?

**निर्देश :** निम्नलिखित दो प्रश्नों में, दिए गए अक्षरों का कौन सा समूह खाली स्थानों पर क्रमवार रखने से दी गई अक्षर श्रृंखला को पूरा करेगा ?

21. bb\_aab\_caab\_ca\_

- (A) cbba                      (B) acab  
(C) abbc                      (D) bcab

22. \_cdb\_ddb\_db\_c\_d

- (A) bbcbb                      (B) ccbcc  
(C) bbbcc                      (D) cccbc

23. If the following words are arranged in a dictionary order, which will be 3<sup>rd</sup> word ?

निम्नलिखित शब्दों को शब्दकोश में दिए गए क्रम के अनुसार व्यवस्थित करने पर तीसरे स्थान पर कौन सा शब्द आयेगा ?

Amphibian, Amorphous, Ambiguous, Ambidextrous, Ambivalent

- (A) Ambiguous              (B) Ambivalent  
(C) Amphibian              (D) Amorphous

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान

**Directions :** In the following Four questions, a series is given with one (or more) term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series :

**निर्देश :** निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में, एक अनुक्रम दिया गया है जिसमें एक (या अधिक) पद लुप्त है। दिए गए विकल्पों में से वह सही विकल्प चुनिए जो अनुक्रम को पूरा करे :

24. 720, 180, 176, 44, 40, 10, ?,  
?

- (A) 6, 4 (B) 8, 6  
(C) 6, 2 (D) 4, 2

25. 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, ?

- (A) 150 (B) 160  
(C) 120 (D) 140

26. C4X, F9U, I16R, ?

- (A) L27P (B) K25P  
(C) L25P (D) L25U

27. 15, 21, 57, ?, 221

- (A) 121 (B) 126  
(C) 96 (D) 108

28. From the given alternative words, select the word which can be formed using the letters of the given word.

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से वह शब्द चुनिए जो दिए गए शब्द के अक्षरों का प्रयोग करके बनाया जा सकता है।

Measurement

- (A) Summit (B) Assure  
(C) Master (D) Mantle

29. A's mother is sister of B and has a daughter C. How can A be related to B from among the following ?

A की माँ B की बहन है और उसकी एक पुत्री C है। A का B के साथ निम्नलिखित में से क्या संबंध होगा ?

- (A) Daughter / पुत्री  
(B) Father / पिता  
(C) Niece / भ्रांजी/भतीजी  
(D) Uncle / चाचा (अंकल)

30. X is elder than Z, Y is younger than Z, Z is elder than W, W is younger than X, who is the eldest ?

X, Z से बड़ा है और Y, Z से छोटा है। Z, W से बड़ा है, W, X से छोटा है। सबसे बड़ा कौन है ?

- (A) W (B) Z  
(C) X (D) Y

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान

31. If Blue means Pink, Pink means Green, Green means Yellow, Yellow means Red and Red means White, then what is the colour of turmeric ?

यदि नीले का अर्थ गुलाबी, गुलाबी का अर्थ हरा, हरे का अर्थ पीला, पीले का अर्थ लाल और लाल का अर्थ श्वेत है, तो हल्दी का रंग क्या है ?

- (A) Pink गुलाबी (B) Yellow पीला  
(C) Red लाल (D) Green हरा

32. Unscramble the following letters to frame a meaningful word, then find out the correct numerical position of the letters :

निम्नलिखित अक्षरों से एक सार्थक शब्द बनाएँ और फिर उन अक्षरों की सही संख्यात्मक स्थिति ज्ञात करें :

- I N R D T P E E S  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
(A) 735124389 (B) 756432189  
(C) 639185251 (D) 637914825

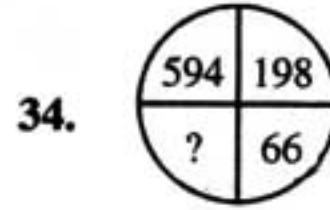
33. If DANGER is coded as 11 - 8 - 21 - 14 - 12 - 25, then how will be coded the word MACHINE ?

यदि DANGER का कोड 11 - 8 - 21 - 14 - 12 - 25 है, तो MACHINE का कोड क्या होगा ?

- (A) 10 - 21 - 15 - 14 - 26 - 17 - 18  
(B) 20 - 8 - 10 - 16 - 17 - 22 - 13  
(C) 20 - 10 - 8 - 12 - 15 - 16 - 7  
(D) 20 - 8 - 10 - 15 - 16 - 21 - 12

Directions : In Four questions, select the missing number from the given responses.

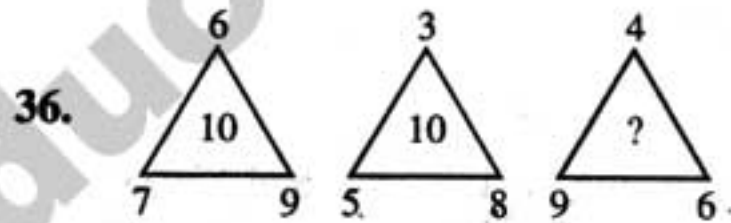
निर्देश : निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से लुप्त अंक ज्ञात कीजिए ।



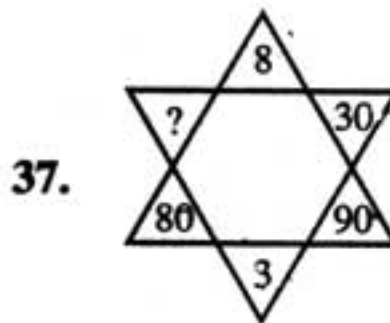
- (A) 11 (B) 12  
(C) 22 (D) 33

35. 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 7 & 14 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 75 & 165 & ? \end{array}$$

- (A) 165 (B) 425  
(C) 185 (D) 285



- (A) 15 (B) 20  
(C) 11 (D) 10



- (A) 20 (B) 15  
(C) 40 (D) 10

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान

38. If '-' denotes '+'  
 '+' denotes '×'  
 '+' denotes '-'  
 '×' denotes '+'

then  $27 \times 3 + 6 + 9 - 8 = ?$

यदि '-' का अर्थ '+'

'+' का अर्थ '×'

'+' का अर्थ '-'

'×' का अर्थ '+'

है, तो  $27 \times 3 + 6 + 9 - 8 = ?$

- (A) 35  
 (B) 3.5  
 (C) 15  
 (D) 14.5

39. What will be the correct mathematical signs that can be inserted in the following ?

निम्नलिखित में सही गणितीय चिह्न लगाएँ :

$4 \_ 6 \_ 2 \_ 4 \_ 8 = 16$

- (A) ++-×  
 (B) ×+-+  
 (C) -×++  
 (D) ++×-

40. Rajan started from his house and went 2 km east, then he turned right and went 3 km, again turned right and went 3 km, again he turned right and covered 1 km and finally after turning right and going 1 km he reached point 'K'. In which direction was Rajan walking when he reached ?

राजन ने अपने घर से चलना शुरू किया और 2 कि.मी. पूर्व की ओर गया, उसके बाद दाएँ मुड़ गया और 3 कि.मी. चला, फिर दुबारा दाएँ मुड़ गया और 3 किमी चला, वह फिर दाएँ मुड़ा और 1 कि.मी. चला और अंत में दाएँ मुड़ने के बाद और फिर 1 कि.मी. चलने के बाद वह बिंदु 'K' पर पहुँच गया। जब वह वहाँ पहुँचा तो किस दिशा में चल रहा था ?

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| (A) South | (B) North |
| दक्षिण    | उत्तर     |
| (C) West  | (D) East  |
| पश्चिम    | पूर्व     |

41. 4 friends ABCD are sitting in a coffee shop. A and B are sitting face to face. D is not sitting next to A but can see the facial expression of A clearly. B is talking to C who is sitting opposite to him. Who are sitting together ?

4 मित्र ABCD एक कॉफी शॉप में बैठे हैं। A व B आमने-सामने बैठे हैं। D, A के बगल में नहीं बैठा है किन्तु वह A के चेहरे के भावों को स्पष्ट रूप से देख सकता है। B C से बात कर रहा है, जो उसके सामने बैठा है। साथ-साथ कौन बैठे हैं ?

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (A) D &/और C | (B) A &/और B |
| (C) A &/और C | (D) A &/और D |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान



42. Three statements are given followed by three conclusions I, II and III. You have to consider the three statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

तीन कथन दिए गए हैं जिनके आगे तीन निष्कर्ष I, II व III निकाले गए हैं। आपको मानना है कि तीनों कथन सत्य हैं चाहे वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हों। आपको निर्णय करना है कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन-सा/कौन-से निश्चित रूप से कथनों द्वारा सही निकाला/निकाले जा सकता है/सकते हैं, यदि कोई हों।

**Statements / कथन :**

1. Mary said, "Ann and I both have cats."  
मैरी ने कहा, "ऐन और मेरे पास बिल्लियाँ हैं।"
2. Ann said, "I don't have a cat."  
ऐन ने कहा, "मेरे पास बिल्ली नहीं है।"
3. Mary always tells the truth, but Ann sometimes lies.  
"मैरी हमेशा सत्य बोलती है, लेकिन ऐन कभी-कभी झूठ भी बोलती है।"

**Conclusions/निष्कर्ष :**

- I. Ann has a cat.  
ऐन के पास एक बिल्ली है।
- II. Mary has a cat.  
मैरी के पास एक बिल्ली है।
- III. Ann is lying.  
ऐन झूठ बोल रही है।

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (A) I, II and III<br>I, II और III | (B) I only<br>केवल I              |
| (C) II only<br>केवल II            | (D) I and II only<br>केवल I और II |

43. What do you infer from the following set of statements ?

निम्नलिखित कथनों से आप क्या अनुमान निकालेंगे ?

I have observed many plant roots.

मैंने बहुत से पौधों की जड़ों का प्रेक्षण किया है।

All these plant roots were found to grow downward.

देखा गया कि इन सभी पौधों की जड़ें नीचे की ओर बढ़ती हैं।

(A) A plant root grows downward.

एक पौधे की जड़ें नीचे की ओर बढ़ती है।

(B) Most of the plant roots grow downward.

अधिकांश पौधों की जड़ें नीचे की ओर बढ़ती हैं।

(C) I am a botanist.

मैं एक वनस्पति-शास्त्री हूँ।

(D) Some plant roots grow downward.

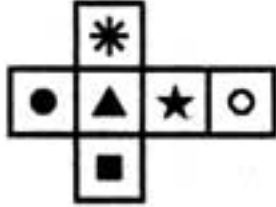
कुछ पौधों की जड़ें नीचे की ओर बढ़ती हैं।

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान



44. The following figure is folded to form a block. Which symbol will appear on the opposite of ▲ ?

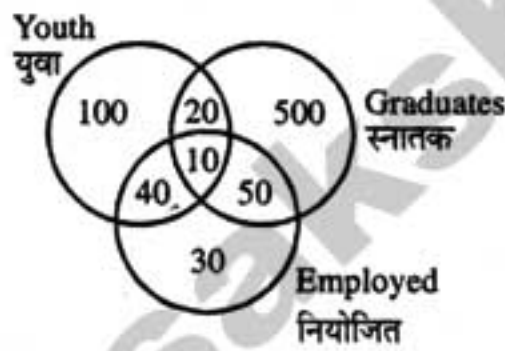
निम्नलिखित आकृति को एक ब्लॉक बनाने के लिए मोड़ा जाता है। ▲ के विपरीत कौन सी आकृति दिखाई देगी ?



- (A) ● (B) ★  
(C) ○ (D) ■

45. If the number indicates the number of persons, then how many youth graduates are there ?

यदि यह संख्या व्यक्तियों की संख्या को सूचित करती है, तो इसमें युवा स्नातक कितने हैं ?



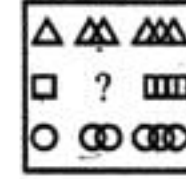
- (A) 20 (B) 30  
(C) 40 (D) 50

46. Choose the correct figure to complete the matrix :

आव्यूह को पूरा करने के लिए सही आकृति का चयन करें :

Question Figure:

प्रश्न आकृति :



Answer Figures:

उत्तर आकृतियाँ :



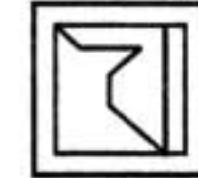
- (A) (B) (C) (D)

47. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

दी गई उत्तर आकृतियों में से उस उत्तर आकृति को चुनिए जिसमें प्रश्न आकृति निहित है।

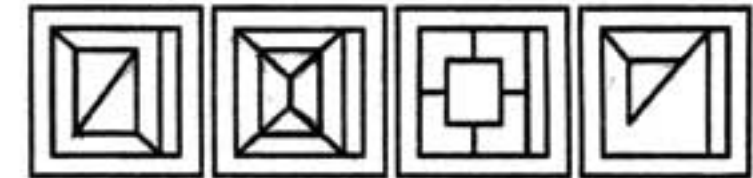
Question Figure:

प्रश्न आकृति :



Answer Figures:

उत्तर आकृतियाँ :



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

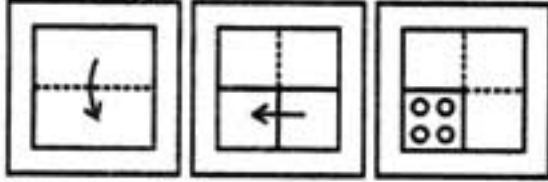
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान

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

नीचे प्रश्न आकृतियों में दिखाए अनुसार कागज़ को मोड़कर छेदने तथा खोलने के बाद वह किस उत्तर आकृति जैसा दिखाई देगा ?

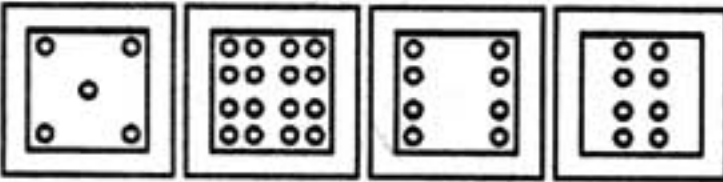
**Question Figures:**

प्रश्न आकृतियाँ :



**Answer Figures:**

उत्तर आकृतियाँ :



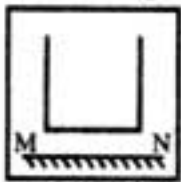
(A) (B) (C) (D)

49. If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure ?

यदि एक दर्पण को MN रेखा पर रखा जाये, तो दी गई उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन-सी आकृति प्रश्न आकृति की सही प्रतिबिम्ब होगी ?

**Question Figure:**

प्रश्न आकृति :



**Answer Figures:**

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 3 and that of Matrix II are numbered from 4 to 7. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, e.g., 'D' can be represented by 01 and 'R' can be represented by 44. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'TALE'

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 आव्यूहों में है। आव्यूह I के स्तम्भ और पंक्ति की संख्या 0 से 3 में दी गई है और आव्यूह II की 4 से 7। इन आव्यूहों से एक अक्षर को पहले उसकी पंक्ति और बाद में स्तम्भ संख्या द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है। उदाहरण के लिए 'D' को 01 द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है तथा 'R' को 44 द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है। इसी तरह से आपको प्रश्न में दिए शब्द 'TALE' के लिए समूह को पहचानना है।

**Matrix/आव्यूह - I**

	0	1	2	3
0	A	D	G	H
1	P	S	V	Z
2	C	F	I	M
3	T	L	E	Q

**Matrix/आव्यूह - II**

	4	5	6	7
4	R	U	B	O
5	N	W	J	X
6	T	K	S	G
7	I	H	A	F

- (A) 64, 00, 31, 32 (B) 46, 13, 00, 23  
(C) 00, 31, 64, 32 (D) 30, 76, 23, 32

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान

**FOR VISUALLY HANDICAPPED /  
CEREBRAL PALSY CANDIDATES ONLY**

केवल दृष्टिबाधित/सेरिब्रल पाल्सी उम्मीदवारों के लिए

**Directions :** In the following **Three** questions, select the missing number from the given responses.

**निर्देश :** निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में दिए गए विकल्पों में से लुप्त अंक ज्ञात कीजिए।

44. 

1	4
4	7

4	1
1	3

5	6
6	?
- (A) 2 (B) 3  
(C) 5 (D) 7

45. 

$2 \times 3 = 8$
$3 \times 4 = 15$
$4 \times 5 = 24$
$5 \times 6 = ?$
- (A) 35 (B) 27  
(C) 30 (D) 40

46. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, (...)
- (A) 54 (B) 56  
(C) 64 (D) 81
47. If  $B + A + T = 23$ , then  $D + O + L + L = ?$   
यदि  $B + A + T = 23$ , तो  $D + O + L + L = ?$
- (A) 33 (B) 70  
(C) 43 (D) 53

48. Which is the word that cannot be formed using the letters of the word 'LEGIBILITY' ?

'LEGIBILITY' शब्द के अक्षरों का प्रयोग करते हुए कौन सा शब्द नहीं बनाया जा सकता ?

- (A) BILL (B) ABILITY  
(C) BIG (D) LEG

49. A train for Bengaluru leaves after every forty minutes from the station. An enquiry clerk told a passenger that the train had already left 10 minutes ago and the next train will leave at 10:45 A.M. At what time did the enquiry clerk tell this to the passenger ?  
स्टेशन से एक गाड़ी हर 40 मिनट पर बेंगलुरु के लिए प्रस्थान करती है। एक पूछताछ क्लर्क ने एक यात्री को बताया कि 10 मिनट पहले गाड़ी जा चुकी है और अगली गाड़ी पूर्वाह्न 10:45 पर प्रस्थान करेगी। पूछताछ क्लर्क ने यह बात कितने बजे उस यात्री को बताई ?

- (A) 10:05 A.M. (B) 10:35 A.M.  
10:05 पूर्वाह्न 10:35 पूर्वाह्न  
(C) 10:15 A.M. (D) 10:25 A.M.  
10:15 पूर्वाह्न 10:25 पूर्वाह्न

50. Identify the missing letters in the series :  
दी गई श्रृंखला में लुप्त अक्षर ज्ञात करें :

\_baa\_aab\_a\_a

- (A) aabb (B) aaba  
(C) abab (D) baab

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान



Part – II / भाग – II  
GENERAL AWARENESS / सामान्य जानकारी

51. The largest proven oil reserve of the world lies in

अभी तक ज्ञात विश्व का सबसे बड़ा तेल रिज़र्व कहाँ है?

- (A) Iran (B) Iraq  
ईरान इराक  
(C) Venezuela (D) Saudi Arabia  
वेनेजुएला सऊदी अरब

52. The book 'Gokhale, My Political Guru' was written by

'गोखले, माई पॉलिटिकल गुरु' पुस्तक किसने लिखी है?

- (A) Shaukat Ali (B) C.R. Das  
शौकत अली सी.आर. दास  
(C) M.A. Jinnah (D) M.K. Gandhi  
एम.ए. जिन्नाह एम.के. गांधी

53. Who amongst the following is the author of the book 'Name Sake'?

निम्नलिखित में से 'नेम सेक' पुस्तक के रचयिता कौन हैं?

- (A) Kiran Desai (B) Shobha De  
किरन देसाई शोभा डे  
(C) Vikram Seth (D) Jhumpa Lahiri  
विक्रम सेठ झुम्पा लाहिरी

54. National Science Day is observed on ,  
'राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस' कब मनाया जाता है?

- (A) 14<sup>th</sup> March (B) 2<sup>nd</sup> June  
14 मार्च 2 जून  
(C) 5<sup>th</sup> January (D) 28<sup>th</sup> February  
5 जनवरी 28 फरवरी

55. Which was the first National News Agency of free India ?

स्वतंत्र भारत की प्रथम राष्ट्रीय न्यूज़ एजेन्सी कौन सी थी?

- (A) The Associated Press of India  
द एसोसिएटेड प्रेस ऑफ इण्डिया  
(B) None of these  
इनमें से कोई नहीं  
(C) The Indian Review  
द इण्डियन रिव्यू  
(D) The Free Press of India  
द फ्री प्रेस ऑफ इण्डिया

56. The original name of 'Mahabharata' is,  
'महाभारत' का प्रारंभिक नाम क्या था?

- (A) Rajtarangini (B) Bharat Katha  
राजतरंगिनी भारत कथा  
(C) Kathasaritsagar (D) Jai Samhita  
कथासरितसागर जय संहिता

57. Kudankulam Project is located in which state ?

कुदनुकुलम परियोजना किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- (A) Telangana (B) Kerala  
तेलंगाना केरल  
(C) Karnataka (D) Tamil Nadu  
कर्नाटक तमिलनाडु

58. Who was the first black actor to win Oscar ?

ऑस्कर जीतने वाला पहला "ब्लैक" कलाकार कौन था?

- (A) Sidney Poitiers / सिडनी पोटियर  
(B) Morgan Freeman / मॉर्गन फ्रीमैन  
(C) Eddie Murphy / एडी मर्फी  
(D) Wesley Snipes / वेस्ले स्नाइप्स

59. Which of the following is related to horticulture?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बागवानी से संबंधित है?

- (A) Green revolution / हरित क्रान्ति
- (B) White revolution / श्वेत क्रान्ति
- (C) Operation flood / बाढ़ प्रचालन
- (D) Golden revolution / स्वर्ण क्रान्ति

60. Who fixes the REPO rate in India ?

भारत में रेपो (REPO) दर कौन निर्धारित करता है?

- (A) WTO – World Trade Organization  
विश्व व्यापार संगठन
- (B) SEBI – Securities and Exchange Board of India  
भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड
- (C) RBI – Reserve Bank of India  
भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक
- (D) IMF – International Monetary Fund  
अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष

61. An indirect instrument of monetary policy is

मुद्रा नीति का एक अप्रत्यक्ष तरीका है

- (A) Open market operations  
खुला बाज़ार कार्रवाई
- (B) Statutory liquidity ratio  
सांविधिक तरल अनुपात
- (C) Bank rate -  
बैंक दर
- (D) Cash reserve ratio  
नकदी रिज़र्व अनुपात

62. The term “politics” was first used by

“पॉलिटिक्स” (राजनीति) शब्द का सबसे पहले किसके द्वारा प्रयोग किया गया था?

- (A) Plato  
प्लेटो
- (B) John Locke  
जॉन लॉक
- (C) Aristotle  
अरस्तू
- (D) Socrates  
सुक्रात

63. One of the following is NOT a component of foreign exchange reserves in India

निम्नलिखित में से एक भारत की विदेशी मुद्रा आरक्षित निधि का घटक नहीं है :

- (A) Gold stock of RBI  
भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक का स्वर्ण स्टॉक
- (B) SDR holdings of government  
सरकार की विशेष आहरण अधिकार (SDR) सम्पत्ति
- (C) Foreign exchange assets of RBI  
भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक की विदेशी मुद्रा परिसम्पत्ति
- (D) Foreign exchange assets of government  
सरकार की विदेशी मुद्रा परिसम्पत्ति

64. The market system in which there are only two buyers facing a large number of sellers is called

ऐसी बाज़ार प्रणाली जिसमें केवल दो क्रेता हों और बहुत से विक्रेता हों, क्या कहलाती है?

- (A) monopsony  
एकक्रेताधिकार
- (B) duopsony  
द्वि-क्रेताधिकार
- (C) duopoly  
द्वि-अधिकार
- (D) oligopoly  
अल्पाधिकार

65. Arrange the names of the President in the order they served.

निम्नलिखित राष्ट्रपतियों ने जिस क्रम में सेवा की, उसमें निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा क्रम सही है?

- (A) N.S. Reddy, Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma, R. Venkataraman, Gyani Zail Singh  
एन.एस. रेड्डी, डॉ. शंकरदयाल शर्मा, आर. वेंकटरमण, ज्ञानी जैल सिंह
- (B) R. Venkataraman, Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma, Gyani Zail Singh, N.S. Reddy  
आर. वेंकटरमण, डॉ. शंकरदयाल शर्मा, ज्ञानी जैल सिंह, एन.एस. रेड्डी
- (C) N.S. Reddy, Gyani Zail Singh, R. Venkataraman, Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma  
एन.एस. रेड्डी, ज्ञानी जैल सिंह, आर. वेंकटरमण, डॉ. शंकरदयाल शर्मा
- (D) N.S. Reddy, R. Venkataraman, Gyani Zail Singh, Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma  
एन.एस. रेड्डी, आर. वेंकटरमण, ज्ञानी जैल सिंह, डॉ. शंकरदयाल शर्मा

66. Who first gave the concept of "Distributive Justice" ?

"वितरक न्याय" की संकल्पना सबसे पहले किसने की?

- (A) Machiavelli (B) Locke  
मैकियावेली लॉक
- (C) Plato (D) Aristotle  
प्लेटो अरस्तू

67. The reorganization of states on linguistic basis was done in

भाषा के आधार पर राज्यों का पुनर्गठन किस वर्ष में किया गया था?

- (A) 1952 (B) 1956  
(C) 1950 (D) 1951

68. Sir Eyre Coote was associated with which of the following ?

सर आयर कूटे निम्नलिखित में से किससे संबद्ध थे?

- (A) Battle of Ambur / अम्बूर युद्ध  
(B) Seize of Arcot / आरकोट की घेराबन्दी  
(C) Battle of Wandiwash / वान्दिवाश युद्ध  
(D) Battle of Adyar / अद्यार युद्ध

69. Bodo and Dogri were added in the 8<sup>th</sup> Schedule by the following amendment:

निम्नलिखित में से कौन से संशोधन के पश्चात बोडो और डोगरी भाषाएँ 8<sup>वीं</sup> अनुसूची में शामिल की गई थीं?

- (A) 91<sup>st</sup> Amendment / 91वाँ संशोधन  
(B) 92<sup>nd</sup> Amendment / 92वाँ संशोधन  
(C) 81<sup>st</sup> Amendment / 81वाँ संशोधन  
(D) 85<sup>th</sup> Amendment / 85वाँ संशोधन

70. Who among the following was responsible for the founding of the Anglo-Muhammadan Oriental College ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन एंग्लो-मुहम्मडन ओरिएण्टल कॉलेज की स्थापना के लिए उत्तरदायी था?

- (A) Muhammad Iqbal / मुहम्मद इकबाल  
(B) Altaf Husain / अल्ताफ हुसैन  
(C) Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan  
सर सय्यद अहमद खाँ  
(D) Yusuf Ali / यूसुफ अली



71. Which among the following is related to Sadr-us-Sadr ?

निम्नलिखित में से क्या सद्र-उस-सद्र से संबद्ध है?

- (A) Ecclesiastical matters  
गिरजे संबंधी मामले
- (B) Judicial administration  
न्यायिक प्रशासन
- (C) Military administration  
सैनिक प्रशासन
- (D) Land revenue / भू-राजस्व

72. Which among the following inscription is known as Prayaga Prashasti ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शिलालेख "प्रयाग प्रशस्ति" के नाम से जाना जाता है ?

- (A) Hathigumpha Inscription  
हाथीगुम्फा शिलालेख
- (B) Aihole Inscription  
ऐहोल शिलालेख
- (C) Mehroli Inscription  
मेहरोली शिलालेख
- (D) Allahabad Pillar Inscription  
इलाहाबाद स्तंभ शिलालेख

73. Which of the following pair is NOT correctly matched ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा युग्म सही-सही मेल नहीं खाता?

- (A) Ibn Batuta - Morocco  
इब्न बतूता - मोरोक्को
- (B) Nikitin - Samarkand  
निकितिन - समरकंद
- (C) Marco Polo - Italy  
मार्कोपोलो - इटली
- (D) Alberuni - Uzbekistan  
अल्बेरुनी - उज़्बेकिस्तान

74. The island of Honshu in Japan is famous for

जापान में 'होन्शू' नामक द्वीप किसके लिए प्रसिद्ध है?

- (A) Oil  
तेल
- (B) Diamonds  
हीरे
- (C) Coal  
कोयला
- (D) Iron ore  
लौह अयस्क

75. 'Intervening opportunities model' was proposed by

'मध्यवर्ती अवसर मॉडल' किसने प्रस्तावित किया था?

- (A) Revenstein  
रिवेन्स्टीन
- (B) Davis  
डेविस
- (C) E.S. Lee  
ई.एस. ली.
- (D) S.A. Stouffer  
एस.ए. स्टूफर

76. The book 'Problem of Human Geography' was written by

"प्रॉब्लम ऑफ ह्यूमन ज्याॅग्रफी" पुस्तक के रचयिता कौन थे?

- (A) Jean Brunches / जीन ब्रूश
- (B) None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (C) Albert Demangeon / एलबर्ट डिमैन्जियन
- (D) De Mortonne / डी मॉर्टन

77. Philadelphia is famous for

फिलाडेल्फिया किसके लिए प्रसिद्ध है ?

- (A) Locomotives / इंजन
- (B) Dairy industry / डेरी-उद्योग
- (C) Ship-building / पोत बनाने के लिए
- (D) Silk textiles / रेशमी वस्त्र

78. Which blood vessels carry pure blood from the lungs to the heart?

कौन सी रक्त वाहिकाएँ साफ रक्त फेफड़ों से हृदय में ले जाती हैं?

- (A) Cardiac artery / हृद धमनी
- (B) Cardiac vein / हृद शिरा
- (C) Pulmonary arteries / फुफ्फुस धमनी
- (D) Pulmonary veins / फुफ्फुस शिरा

79. 40° N latitude acts as demarcation line between

40° N अक्षांश किस-किस के बीच सीमांकन करता है?

- (A) North and South Korea  
उत्तरी और दक्षिणी कोरिया
- (B) USA and Canada  
अमरीका और कनाडा
- (C) North and South Vietnam  
उत्तरी और दक्षिणी वियतनाम
- (D) Egypt and Sudan  
मिस्र और सूडान

80. August Weismann proposed  
अगस्त वीज़मैन ने क्या प्रस्तावित किया?

- (A) Modern synthetic theory  
आधुनिक संश्लिष्ट सिद्धान्त
- (B) Germ plasm theory  
जननद्रव्य सिद्धान्त
- (C) Natural selection theory  
प्राकृतिक वरण सिद्धान्त
- (D) Inheritance of acquired character  
उपार्जित लक्षणों की वंशागति

81. Which of the following breeds of chicken belongs to Mediterranean class?

कुक्कुट की निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी नस्ल भूमध्य-सागरीय श्रेणी की है?

- (A) Leghorn                      (B) Sustra lorp  
लेगहार्न                      सस्त्रा लॉर्प
- (C) Brahma                      (D) Sussex  
ब्रह्मा                      ससैक्स

82. Lakes which contain high concentration of humic acid in water is

जिन झीलों के जल में ह्यूमिक अम्ल (धरणीक अम्ल) का भारी मात्रा में संकेन्द्रण होता है उन्हें क्या कहते हैं?

- (A) Desert salt lakes / मरु-लवण झील
- (B) Volcanic lakes / ज्वालामुखी झील
- (C) Dystrophic lakes / दुष्पोषण झील
- (D) Deep ancient lakes / गम्भीर प्राचीन झील

83. Kala-azar is transmitted by \_\_\_\_\_.

काला-ज्वर का संचार किससे होता है?

- (A) Black flies                      (B) Mites  
काली मक्खी                      चिंचड़ी
- (C) Sand fly                      (D) Tsetse fly  
सिकता मक्खी                      सेट्सी मक्खी

84. Bernoulli's theorem is a statement of the conservation of

बर्नूली का सिद्धान्त निम्नलिखित में से किसके संरक्षण का प्रकथन है?

- (A) Linear momentum / रैखिक संवेग  
(B) Pressure / दाब  
(C) Mass / द्रव्यमान  
(D) Energy / ऊर्जा

85. Fibrinogen is converted into fibrin by  
फाइब्रिनोजन किसके द्वारा फाइब्रिन में परिवर्तित होता है?

- (A) thrombokinase (B) thromboplastin  
थ्रॉम्बोकाइनेस थ्रॉम्बोप्लैस्टिन  
(C) thrombin (D) prothrombin  
थ्रॉम्बिन प्रोथ्रोम्बिन

86. Among the following quantities which one has dimensions different from the remaining three ?

निम्नलिखित परिमाणों में से किसके आयाम, शेष तीनों से भिन्न हैं?

- (A) Product of voltage and charge per unit volume  
वोल्टता और आवेश प्रति यूनिट आयतन का गुणनफल  
(B) Angular momentum per unit mass  
कोणीय संवेग प्रति यूनिट द्रव्यमान  
(C) Energy per unit volume  
ऊर्जा प्रति यूनिट आयतन  
(D) Force per unit area  
बल प्रति यूनिट क्षेत्रफल

87. Which of the following units used to measure the speed of a computer ?

कम्प्यूटर की स्पीड को मापने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी यूनिट प्रयोग में लाई जाती है?

- (A) BAUD (B) Byte  
(C) SYPS (D) MIPS

88. When the velocity of a body is doubled  
जब किसी बॉडी का वेग दोगुना कर दिया जाता है, तो

- (A) its momentum is doubled.  
इसका संवेग दोगुना हो जाता है।  
(B) its acceleration is doubled.  
इसका त्वरण दोगुना हो जाता है।  
(C) its K.E. is doubled.  
इसका K.E. दोगुना हो जाता है।  
(D) its P.E. is doubled.  
इसका P.E. दोगुना हो जाता है।

89. A bag is dropped from an aeroplane flying horizontally at a constant speed. Neglecting air resistance, where will the aeroplane be when the bag reaches the ground ?

कोई हवाईजहाज एकसमान रफ्तार से क्षैतिज उड़ान भर रहा है और उसमें से एक बैग नीचे फेंका जाता है। वायु के प्रतिरोध को नज़रअन्दाज़ करते हुए जब बैग भूमि पर गिरेगा तब हवाईजहाज कहाँ होगा?

- (A) Behind the bag  
बैग से पीछे  
(B) Data is not sufficient.  
आँकड़े पर्याप्त नहीं हैं।  
(C) Directly above the bag  
बैग के ठीक ऊपर  
(D) Ahead of the bag  
बैग से आगे



90. DHCP is mainly used to  
डीएचसीपी (DHCP) का प्रयोग मुख्यतः  
निम्नलिखित में से किसके लिए किया जाता है?
- (A) Converting IP address to domain name  
आई.पी. एड्रेस को डोमेन नेम में परिवर्तित करने के लिए
- (B) Multicasting  
मल्टीकास्टिंग के लिए
- (C) Provide IP address automatically to the devices  
उपकरण में स्वतः आई.पी. एड्रेस उपलब्ध कराने के लिए
- (D) Routing  
राउटिंग

91. Match each element on the right with its property on the left.  
दाहिनी ओर उल्लिखित प्रत्येक तत्व का उसके गुणधर्म के आधार पर बायीं ओर उल्लिखित से मिलान करें ।

Property गुणधर्म	Element तत्व
(a) A dark red liquid एक गहरा लाल तरल	(i) Neon निऑन
(b) A metal used in jewellery गहनों में प्रयुक्त एक धातु	(ii) Bromine ब्रोमीन
(c) A totally inert gas पूर्णतः अक्रिय गैस	(iii) Sodium सोडियम
(d) A reactive metal that explodes in water एक प्रतिघाती धातु जो जल में विस्फोटित होती है	(iv) Gold स्वर्ण
	(v) Nitrogen नाइट्रोजन

	a	b	c	d
(A)	(iii)	(ii)	(v)	(iv)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(D)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)

92. The antacid marketed as milk of magnesia has as main ingredient:

‘मिल्क ऑफ मैग्नीसिया’ के रूप में बाज़ार में लाए जा रहे प्रति-अम्ल का मुख्य तत्व क्या है?

- (A)  $Mg(OH)_2$       (B)  $MgCl_2$   
(C)  $MgCO_3$       (D)  $MgSO_4$

93. The chemical name of quick lime is

बिना बुझे चूने का रासायनिक नाम क्या है?

- (A) Calcium chloride / कैल्सियम क्लोराइड  
(B) Calcium carbonate / कैल्सियम कार्बोनेट  
(C) Calcium hydroxide / कैल्सियम हाइड्रॉक्साइड  
(D) Calcium oxide / कैल्सियम ऑक्साइड

94. Which of the following are used to prepare the main storage (starch) form of food in plants ?

निम्नलिखित में से किसका प्रयोग पौधों में खाद्यान्न का भण्डारण (स्टार्च) तैयार करने के लिए मुख्यतः किया जाता है?

- (A) Carbon dioxide and nitrogen  
कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड और नाइट्रोजन
- (B) Carbon dioxide and water  
कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड और जल
- (C) Carbon dioxide and oxygen  
कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड और ऑक्सीजन
- (D) Water and oxygen  
जल और ऑक्सीजन

95. Presence of excess fluorine in water causes

जल में अधिक मात्रा में फ्लुओरीन पाए जाने पर, निम्नलिखित में से क्या समस्या हो सकती है?

- (A) Tooth Decay / दंत क्षय
- (B) Respiratory disease / श्वसन रोग
- (C) Fluorosis / फ्लुओरोसिस
- (D) Dental Cavity / दंत कोटर (कैविटी)

96. Which one among the following books is centered around 'environment' ?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी पुस्तक "पर्यावरण" पर केन्द्रित है?

- (A) Here I Stand
- (B) And Then One Day
- (C) The Late, Great Planet Earth.
- (D) Silent Spring

97. An international movement with its motto to save the world by involving itself with environmental problems is

एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन जिसका उद्देश्य, पर्यावरण की समस्या से संबद्ध हो कर विश्व को बचाना है, कौन सा है?

- |                                |                              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Clean En<br>क्लीन एन       | (B) Eco-friend<br>इको-फ्रेंड |
| (C) Green-field<br>ग्रीन-फील्ड | (D) Green-peace<br>ग्रीन-पीस |

98. The first person ever to reach the South Pole was

साउथ पोल पहुँचने वाला प्रथम व्यक्ति कौन था?

- (A) Magellan / मैगेलन
- (B) Amerigo Vespucci / अमेरिगो वेस्पुची
- (C) Amundsen / एमण्डसेन
- (D) Peary / पियरी

99. It is reported that there is an ongoing decrease in the pH value of ocean water because of global warming. It happens due to

सूचित किया जा रहा है कि भूमण्डलीय तापक्रम में वृद्धि के कारण समुद्र जल का pH मान लगातार घट रहा है। यह किस कारण हो रहा है?

- (A) Larger uptake of atmospheric nitrogen by ocean water.  
समुद्र जल द्वारा वायुमण्डलीय नाइट्रोजन अधिक मात्रा में लेना।
- (B) Lesser uptake of atmospheric nitrogen by ocean water.  
समुद्र जल द्वारा वायुमण्डलीय नाइट्रोजन कम मात्रा में लेना।
- (C) Larger uptake of CO<sub>2</sub> by ocean water.  
समुद्र जल द्वारा CO<sub>2</sub> अधिक मात्रा में लेना।
- (D) Lesser uptake of CO<sub>2</sub> by ocean water.  
समुद्र जल द्वारा CO<sub>2</sub> कम मात्रा में लेना।

100. The largest tea growing country in the World is

विश्व के किस देश में चाय की सबसे अधिक पैदावार होती है?

- (A) India/भारत
- (B) Brazil/ब्राजील
- (C) Sri Lanka/श्रीलंका
- (D) China/चीन

**Part – III**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMPREHENSION**

**Directions :** In the following Five Questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

101. Brutal  
(A) Sympathetic (B) Compassionate  
(C) Humane (D) Savage
102. Stroll  
(A) Walk (B) Jog  
(C) Trot (D) Gallop
103. Eternal  
(A) Time being (B) Forever  
(C) Temporary (D) Short term
104. Adversity  
(A) Familiarity (B) Misery  
(C) Seniority (D) Spirituality
105. Revel  
(A) Reveal (B) Revert  
(C) Make Merry (D) Glory

**Directions :** In the following Five Questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

106. Formal  
(A) Heedful (B) Plain  
(C) Pitiabile (D) Informal
107. Thorough  
(A) Intensive (B) Utter  
(C) Cursory (D) Detailed
108. Nasty  
(A) Unpleasant (B) Beautiful  
(C) Ugly (D) Pleasant
109. Exaggerate  
(A) Abundance (B) Excerpt  
(C) Extravagant (D) Understate
110. Abrupt  
(A) Spongy (B) Smooth  
(C) Sudden (D) Crisp

**Directions :** In the following Five Questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

111. Who will believe, your cock and bull story ?  
(A) Absurd story  
(B) Common story  
(C) Ambiguous story  
(D) Authentic story
112. For years I could not shake off the trauma of that day.  
(A) imagine (B) None of these  
(C) forget (D) remember
113. Sit on the fence.  
(A) halting between two opinions  
(B) to be defeated and dejected  
(C) to be in a tricky situation  
(D) to be relaxed and comfortable
114. The manager is not dismissed, but he is definitely under a cloud.  
(A) under scrutiny  
(B) warned severely  
(C) under suspension  
(D) under suspicion
115. Do not pull a long face.  
(A) look dejected (B) look happy  
(C) look ugly (D) look tired



**Directions :** In the following Five Questions, the 1<sup>st</sup> and the last part of the sentence / passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence / passage 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 / passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct and indicate it by blackening the appropriate circle [●] in the Answer Sheet.

- 116.** 1. These  
 P. about the heavenly  
 Q. experiments by the scientists  
 R. with amazing knowledge  
 S. will supply us  
 6. bodies.  
 (A) PSQR (B) PSRQ  
 (C) QSRP (D) RQPS

- 117.** 1. Over 67 years  
 P. but the problems  
 Q. have remained  
 R. have passed  
 S. of the common man  
 6. as daunting as ever.  
 (A) SRQP (B) QSPR  
 (C) QPRS (D) RPSQ

- 118.** 1. The President  
 P. from Tokyo  
 Q. where he  
 R. had been meeting  
 S. came back  
 6. other world leaders.  
 (A) QSPR (B) SPQR  
 (C) PSQR (D) RPQS

- 119.** 1. Man's  
 P. in the modern  
 Q. insatiable thirst for knowledge  
 R. the wonderful achievements of science  
 S. is at the root of  
 6. world.  
 (A) QSRP (B) PQRS  
 (C) SQPR (D) RSPQ

- 120.** 1. Today  
 P. by the hunters for their  
 Q. are trapped or killed  
 R. millions of wild animals  
 S. each year  
 6. skin.  
 (A) SPRQ (B) RQSP  
 (C) QPRS (D) PSQR

**Directions :** In the following Ten Questions, a sentence has been given in Active/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.

- 121.** Can she write an interesting story ?  
 (A) Can an interesting story be written by her ?  
 (B) Could an interesting story be written by her ?  
 (C) Can an interesting story be written for her ?  
 (D) Can an interesting story be written to her ?

122. The poet, Blake, wrote many poems for children.
- (A) Many are the poems written by children for the poet Blake.
- (B) Children wrote many poems by the poet Blake.
- (C) Many poems were written for children by the poet, Blake.
- (D) Many poems were written by children for the poet, Blake.
123. Each person exhibited various facial expressions.
- (A) Various facial expressions were being exhibited by each person.
- (B) Various facial expressions have been used by each person.
- (C) Various facial expressions are exhibited by each person.
- (D) Various facial expressions were exhibited by each person.
124. The girls ate a mango yesterday.
- (A) A mango is being eaten by the girls yesterday.
- (B) A mango has been eaten by the girls yesterday.
- (C) A mango is eaten by the girls yesterday.
- (D) A mango was eaten by the girls yesterday.
125. Your manners irritate me.
- (A) I am being irritated by your manners.
- (B) I am irritated by your manners.
- (C) I am irritated by my manners.
- (D) Manners are irritating me.
126. The boys laughed at the old man.
- (A) The old man was being laughed at by the boys.
- (B) The old man was laughed at by the boys.
- (C) The old man was laughed by the boys.
- (D) The old man was being laughed by the boys.
127. Ideas are generated by Group discussions.
- (A) Group discussions have generated ideas.
- (B) Group discussions generates ideas.
- (C) Group discussions generated idea.
- (D) Group discussions generate ideas.
128. Who is singing such a sweet song ?
- (A) By whom is such a sweet song sung ?
- (B) By whom is such a sweet song being sung ?
- (C) By whom is such a sweet song sang ?
- (D) By whom has such a sweet song sung ?
129. Please give me your pen and take your seat.
- (A) You are warned to give me your pen and take your seat.
- (B) You are ordered to give me your pen and take your seat.
- (C) Let your pen given me and take your seat.
- (D) You are requested to give me your pen and take your seat.
130. The prisoner is known to have assaulted the warden earlier too.
- (A) It is known that the warden has been assaulted by the prisoner earlier too.
- (B) It is known that the warden has assaulted the prisoner earlier too.
- (C) It is known that the prisoner has assaulted the warden earlier too.
- (D) The warden was assaulted by the prisoner earlier too.

**Directions :** In the following **Ten Questions**, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option. Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

131. No sane person or government can tolerate terrorists of any degree or kind.

- (A) torture of any degree or kind
- (B) No Improvement
- (C) terrorism of any degree or kind
- (D) terrorise of any degree or kind

132. Saibal has got an extensive to finish writing his thesis.

- (A) an extension
- (B) No Improvement
- (C) an extended
- (D) an extention

133. She stood by him under all conditions and undaunted by anything.

- (A) through thick and thin
- (B) No Improvement
- (C) without reserve
- (D) without hesitation

134. Sheela was reprimanded by the school Marshall for coming lately to school.

- (A) to school later
- (B) No Improvement
- (C) to school lately
- (D) late to school

135. Kunal looked very manliness in his police uniform.

- (A) manly
- (B) No Improvement
- (C) menliness
- (D) man-like

136. The school was very co-operation when we made a documentary film there.

- (A) very co-operated
- (B) No Improvement
- (C) very co-operator
- (D) very co-operative

137. "I would like to tell you about this my friend," said John.

- (A) this friend
- (B) No Improvement
- (C) this friend of mine
- (D) the friend of mine

138. The boat was drowned.

- (A) was sink
- (B) No Improvement
- (C) was sunk
- (D) was drown

139. Either Kiran or Mala is sure to be chosen for the school debate team.

- (A) Either Kiran or Mala will
- (B) No Improvement
- (C) Either Kiran or Mala are sure to
- (D) Either Kiran nor Mala are sure to

140. Tom was standing besides the school-house poster, when the ball rolled towards him.

- (A) stood beside the school-house poster
- (B) No Improvement
- (C) standing beside the school-house poster
- (D) stand besides the school house poster



**Directions :** In the following **Ten** Questions, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

- 141.** I said to my friend, "Can you pick me up after work?"
- (A) I asked my friend if he can pick me up after work.
  - (B) I asked my friend if he could pick me up after work.
  - (C) I told my friend to pick me up after work.
  - (D) I told my friend if I could pick him up after work.
- 142.** Suman said to me, "Did you enjoy the Olympic Games in London?"
- (A) Suman asked me if I had enjoyed the Olympic Games in London.
  - (B) Suman asked me did I enjoy the Olympic Games in London.
  - (C) Suman asked me if I enjoyed the Olympic Games in London.
  - (D) Suman asked me if I was enjoyed the Olympic Games in London.
- 143.** My friend told me, "This is not a good book to read."
- (A) My friend told me that that will not be a good book to read.
  - (B) My friend told me that this was not a good book to read.
  - (C) My friend told me that that was not a good book to read.
  - (D) My friend told me that that is not a good book to read.
- 144.** Dhanya complained, "I am losing weight steadily."
- (A) Dhanya complains that she was losing weight steadily.
  - (B) Dhanya complained that she was losing weight steadily.
  - (C) Dhanya complains that she is losing weight steadily.
  - (D) Dhanya complained that she is losing weight steadily.
- 145.** My mother said, "You have been sleeping for twelve hours."
- (A) My mother said that I had been sleeping for twelve hours.
  - (B) My mother said that she had been sleeping for twelve hours.
  - (C) My mother said that I have been sleeping for twelve hours.
  - (D) My mother said that I was sleeping for twelve hours.
- 146.** Rajan said to Urvashi, "I'm going to Kashmir tomorrow."
- (A) Rajan said Urvashi I am going to Kashmir tomorrow.
  - (B) Rajan said to Urvashi that he was going to Kashmir tomorrow.
  - (C) Rajan told to Urvashi he was going to Kashmir the next day.
  - (D) Rajan told Urvashi that he was going to Kashmir the next day.

147. She said to me, "Have you finished your work?"
- (A) She asked me if she had finished my work.
- (B) She asked me if she had finished her work.
- (C) She asked me if I had finished my work.
- (D) She asked me if I have finished my work.
148. "Turn around," he told her.
- (A) He asked to her to turn around.
- (B) He asked turn around.
- (C) He told her turn around.
- (D) He asked her to turn around.
149. He said, "I have been studying in this college for two years."
- (A) He said for two years he studied in that college.
- (B) He said that he had been studying in that college for two years.
- (C) He said he studied in that college for two years.
- (D) He said he had studied in that college for two years.
150. Mary said to Simon, "Sharon and Peter are getting engaged next month."
- (A) Mary told Simon that Sharon and Peter were getting engaged next month.
- (B) Mary told Simon that Sharon and Peter are getting engaged next month.
- (C) Mary told Simon that Sharon and Peter will be getting engaged next month.
- (D) Mary told Simon that Sharon and Peter was getting engaged next month.

**Directions :** In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks :

I will always (i) the trip I made to the zoo in 1988. It was then that I (ii) measles from one of my friends, Peter, who had (iii) along too. Before he met us at the zoo, he had gone to visit his cousin who was (iv) from measles. The next day, Peter was (v) of a sore throat, a bad cold and high fever. When he was diagnosed by a doctor as having measles, his parents rang me up to warn me that I had been (vi) to measles too. By the next day, I was also showing/having the same symptoms. My doctor (vii) me to stay at home for the next two weeks.

I was quite pleased with the doctor's instruction. I spent the time reading story-books, (viii) to music and watching television. When I get bored, I would call up Peter, who also had to spend two weeks at home, for a chat. Unfortunately, the two weeks passed too/by quickly. When we (ix) to school, we had to work twice as hard to (x) with our classmates. It was definitely not worth the 'holiday'.

151. (i)
- (A) be remember      (B) remembering
- (C) remember      (D) remembered

152. (ii)
- (A) caught      (B) catching
- (C) catch      (D) will catch

- 153. (iii)**  
 (A) going (B) go  
 (C) went (D) gone
- 154. (iv)**  
 (A) removed (B) recovering  
 (C) recover (D) revealed
- 155. (v)**  
 (A) complaining (B) explained  
 (C) complained (D) complain
- 156. (vi)**  
 (A) expose (B) exposable  
 (C) exposed (D) exposing
- 157. (vii)**  
 (A) is advised (B) advising  
 (C) advise (D) advised
- 158. (viii)**  
 (A) listen (B) listened  
 (C) listening (D) looking
- 159. (ix)**  
 (A) return (B) returned  
 (C) returning (D) is returned
- 160. (x)**  
 (A) catch up (B) catch  
 (C) caught up (D) catching up

**Directions :** In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks :

The Red Indians (i) for the arrival of the bison. The beasts, which come only once a year, are a good source of meat and hide. The Red Indians (ii) to survive the cold, bitter winter.

Tikki, the young boy, (iii) to look out for the herd's arrival. Everyday, he (iv) to the top of the hill to see if he could spot them on the vast horizon.

One night, while he (v), the ground shook (vi) and his bag of arrows fell off from its hook on the wall. Tikki (vii) of his wigwam and felt a strong gust of wind and dust gush past him. Shouting excitedly, he ran to the other wigwams and woke everyone up. A big fire (viii) built and the Red Indians danced around it, giving praises to their God who had, at last, (ix) their food and clothing of animal hide. The next morning, all the warriors (x) to hunt down the beasts which were grazing near the river.

- 161. (i)**  
 (A) were waited (B) are waited  
 (C) were waiting (D) is waiting

- 162. (ii)**  
 (A) needed their (B) needing this  
 (C) needing these (D) needed these



163. (iii)  
 (A) was chose (B) was chosen  
 (C) was choose (D) is choose
164. (iv)  
 (A) would run (B) will be running  
 (C) would running (D) will running
165. (v)  
 (A) was sleep (B) were slept  
 (C) is sleep (D) was sleeping
166. (vi)  
 (A) violent (B) violet  
 (C) violently (D) violence
167. (vii)  
 (A) rushed out (B) rushed in  
 (C) rushing out (D) rush out
168. (viii)  
 (A) were immediate  
 (B) was immediately  
 (C) were immediately  
 (D) was immediate
169. (ix)  
 (A) sent their (B) send their  
 (C) send them (D) sent them
170. (x)  
 (A) were assigned (B) were assigning  
 (C) is assigned (D) was assigning

**Directions :** Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate circle [●] in the Answer Sheet.

Like watering a plant, we grow our friendships (and all our relationships) by nurturing them. Friendships need the same attention as other relationships, if they are to continue. These relationships can be delightfully non-judgemental, supportive, understanding and fun.

Sometimes a friendship can bring out the positive side that you never show in any other relationship. This may be because the pressure of playing a 'role' (daughter, partner or child) is removed. With a friend you are to be yourself and free to change. Of course, you are free to do this in all other relationships as well, but in friendships you get to have lots of rehearsals and discussion about changes as you experience them. It is an unconditional experience where you receive as much as you give. You can explain yourself to a friend openly without the fear of hurting a family member. How do friendships grow? The answer is simple. By revealing yourself; being attentive; remembering what is most showing empathy; seeing the world through the eyes of your friend, you will understand the value of friendship. All this means learning to accept a person from a completely different family to your own or perhaps someone from a completely different cultural background. This is the way we learn tolerance. In turn we gain tolerance and acceptance for our own differences.

171. In good friendships, we  
(A) give and receive.  
(B) neither give nor receive.  
(C) only give.  
(D) only receive.
172. Empathy means  
(A) someone else's misfortunes  
(B) the ability to share and understand another's feelings.  
(C) skill and efficiency  
(D) ability to do something
173. Through strong friendships, we gain  
(A) only acceptance.  
(B) only attention.  
(C) acceptance and tolerance.  
(D) only tolerance.
174. Friendships and relationships grow when they are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) compared (B) divided  
(C) favoured (D) nurtured
175. When we are with a good friend, we tend  
(A) to be ourselves.  
(B) not to be ourselves.  
(C) to shut ourselves.  
(D) to be someone else.

**Directions :** Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate circle [●] in the Answer Sheet.

In the history of Britain, the period from 1837 to 1901 is known as the Victorian Age.

The period saw the long and prosperous reign of Queen Victoria in England. Charles Dickens was the most popular novelist of this period. He became famous for his depiction of the life of the working class, intricate plots and sense of humour. However, it was the vast galaxy of unusual characters created by him that made him more popular than any of his contemporaries. Drawn from everyday life and the world around him, these characters were such that readers could relate to them. Beginning with *The Pickwick Papers* in 1836, Dickens wrote numerous novels, each uniquely filled with believable personalities and vivid physical descriptions. According to Dickens' friend and biographer, John Forster, Dickens made "characters real existences, not by describing them but letting them describe themselves."

176. Dickens became famous for depicting the life of  
(A) the business class, intricate plots and sense of humour.  
(B) the working class, dull plots and sense of humour.  
(C) the working class, intricate plots and lack of humour.  
(D) the working class, intricate plots and sense of humour.

177. Dickens' characters were drawn from

- (A) everyday life and the world around him.
- (B) unbelievable personalities.
- (C) royal families.
- (D) everyday life and the world beyond him.

178. John Forster was Dickens'

- (A) friend and editor
- (B) friend and biographer
- (C) best friend and philosopher
- (D) friend and doctor

179. The period between 1837-1901 was known as the

- (A) the Shakespearian Age
- (B) the Victorian Age
- (C) the Dark Age
- (D) the Elizabethan Age

180. The word 'popular' in the passage means

- (A) propelling
- (B) problematic
- (C) successful
- (D) poor

**Directions :** Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate circle [●] in the Answer Sheet.

Chameleons can make their skin colour change, but not because they decide to. The colour changes to help the chameleon avoid its enemies. It is a form of camouflage, a disguise that lets it blend in with its surroundings. The change is actually determined by environmental factors, such as light and temperature.

Bright sunlight causes the skin to darken. On cool nights, the colour fades to a creamy colour. The colour also changes when chameleons are excited, angry or afraid. The colour change is rapid and increases when the chameleon is handled, injured, or approached by another chameleon. There are many types of chameleons. Almost half of them are found on the African island of Madagascar. The others mostly occur in the Sahara Desert, with few in Western Asia and Southern Europe. Chameleons live in trees, where they usually eat insects. Very large chameleons may even use their sticky tongues to catch birds.

181. Chameleons change colour when they are

- (A) angry, excited or happy.
- (B) afraid, angry or hungry.
- (C) afraid, excited or angry.
- (D) excited, angry or hungry.



- 182.** Half of the worlds' chameleons are found  
(A) on the African island of Madagascar.  
(B) on the Asian island of Madagascar.  
(C) in the continent of Asia.  
(D) in the Sahara Desert.

- 183.** The colour changing ability of a chameleon is a form of camouflage which is a  
(A) dance done by chameleons.  
(B) colour that fades.  
(C) disease which affects chameleons.  
(D) disguise that lets it blend in with its surroundings.

- 184.** A chameleon's colour changes to help it  
(A) avoid its enemies.  
(B) fly away.  
(C) look beautiful.  
(D) attract prey.

- 185.** The colour change is determined by  
(A) pressure and temperature.  
(B) light and temperature.  
(C) light and wind.  
(D) light and pressure.

**Directions :** In the following Ten Questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the circle [●] corresponding to the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, blacken the circle corresponding to "No Error" in the Answer Sheet.

- 186.** She has been complaining about headache from morning.  
(A) from morning  
(B) No error  
(C) She has been  
(D) complaining about headache

- 187.** The children left the playground one after one.  
(A) one after one  
(B) No error  
(C) The children left  
(D) the playground

- 188.** I knew the town well so I was able to advice him where to go.  
(A) to advice him where to go.  
(B) No error  
(C) I knew the town well  
(D) so I was able

- 189.** He runs more faster than I.  
(A) than I                      (B) No error  
(C) He runs                    (D) more faster

- 190.** The fight for liberation brings out the best and a noblest quality in mankind.  
 (A) a noblest quality in mankind  
 (B) No error  
 (C) The fight for liberation  
 (D) brings out the best and
- 191.** The baby was clinging with her mother in fear.  
 (A) mother in fear  
 (B) No error  
 (C) The baby was  
 (D) clinging with her
- 192.** Not much people realize his sincerity.  
 (A) his sincerity (B) No error  
 (C) Not much (D) people realize
- 193.** The government must provide facilities for the upbringing of women.  
 (A) upbringing of women  
 (B) No error  
 (C) The government  
 (D) must provide facilities for the
- 194.** You will not succeed unless you don't work hard.  
 (A) don't work hard  
 (B) No error  
 (C) You will not  
 (D) succeed unless you
- 195.** He stated that he prefers tea than coffee.  
 (A) tea than coffee  
 (B) No error  
 (C) He stated that  
 (D) he prefers

**Directions :** In the following Five Questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with the most appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the most correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate circle [●] in the Answer Sheet.

- 196.** We all have \_\_\_\_\_ the widowed girl.  
 (A) sympathy with  
 (B) sympathy of  
 (C) sympathy at  
 (D) sympathy for
- 197.** They organized an event last month in \_\_\_\_\_ with another company.  
 (A) connection (B) regulation  
 (C) competition (D) collaboration
- 198.** He \_\_\_\_\_ to help me and called me a fool.  
 (A) offered (B) thought  
 (C) refused (D) denied
- 199.** One who tries may fail but one who does not try never \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) prosper (B) gain  
 (C) succeeds (D) success
- 200.** The lady \_\_\_\_\_ to be a close relative of ours.  
 (A) turned up (B) turned about  
 (C) turned out (D) turned in