LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAM ONLINE (PA) PAPER-I)

| 1. | How many bones are there in human body? (1) 201 (2) 203 (3) 210 | 1. | मानव शरीर में कितनी हड्डियाँ होती हैं? (1) 201 (2) 203 (3) 210 | |
|---|--|----|---|--|
| 2. | (4) 206 ANS In between two Summer Olympic games there is a difference of years: (1) 2 | 2. | (4) 206 दो ग्रीष्मकालीन ओलम्पिक खेलों के मध्य कितने वर्षों का अन्तर होता है? (1) 2 (2) 3 | |
| | (2) 3 (3) 4 ANS (4) 6 | | (3) 4 (4) 6 | |
| 3. | The Opening and Closing ceremonies of Commonwealth Games 2010 had held at: (1) Jawaharlal Nehru Sports Complex ANS (2) Indira Gandhi Sports Complex (3) Siri Fort Sports Complex (4) Delhi University | | कॉमनवेल्य खेल 2010 का उद्घाटन एवं समापन समारोह कहाँ आयोजित किया गया था? (1) जवाहर लाल नेहरू स्पोर्टस कॉम्पलेक्स | |
| | | | (2) इंदिरा गाँधी स्पोर्टस कॉम्पलेक्स (3) सीरी फोर्ट स्पोर्टस कॉम्पलेक्स (4) दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय | |
| 4. | During summer days, water kept in an Earthen pot (Pitcher) becomes cool because of phenomenon of: | 4. | गर्मी के दिनों के दौरान, मिट्टी के बर्तन में रक्खा पानी ठण्डा हो जाता है निम्नलिखित संवृति के कारणः | |
| | Diffusion Transpiration Osmosis Evaporation ANS | | (1) विसरण (2) वाष्पोत्सर्जन (3) ऑस्मोसिस (4) वाष्पीकरण | |
| 5. | Which one of the following is not a derived quantity: | | 5. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एक व्युत्पन्न परिमाण नहीं हैः | |
| | (1) Density (2) Mass ANS (3) Volume (4) Speed | | (1) घनत्व (2) द्रव्यमान (3) आयतन (4) चाल | |
| 6. | A candidate for election to the Rajya Sabha must be not less than: | | राज्य सभा के चुनाव हेतु एक अभ्यर्थी की आयु निम्न से कम नहीं होनी चाहिए: | |
| | (1) 35 Years of age (2) 25 Years of age (3) 30 Years of age ANS (4) 40 Years of age | | (1) 35 वर्ष (2) 25 वर्ष (3) 30 वर्ष (4) 40 वर्ष | |
| 7. | Instrument for measuring humidity: | | आर्द्रता को मापने के लिए उपकरण प्रयोग किया जाता हैः | |
| | Hygrometer ANS Inclinometer Hydrometer Hydroscope | | (1) हाइग्रोमीटर (2) इन्क्लाइनोमीटर (3) हाइड्रोमीटर (4) हाइड्रोस्कोप | |
| 8. In which year the slogan 'Quit India' was given by | | 8. | किस वर्ष गाँधी जी द्वारा 'भारत छोड़ो' का नारा दिया गयाः | |
| | Gandhiji: (1) 1940 (2) 1942 ANS (3) 1939 (4) 1938 | | (1) 1940 (2) 1942 (3) 1939 (4) 1938 | |
| 9. | Which among these is a credit rating agency: | 9. | इनमें से कौन-सी साख-पत्र के मूल्यांकन की संस्था हैः | |
| | (1) ICRA ANS (2) SEBI (3) NSE (4) BSE | | (1) ICRA (2) SEBI (3) NSE (4) BSE | |
| 10. | A popular folk song of Uttar Pradesh is known as: | | उत्तर-प्रदेश का एक प्रसिद्ध लोक गीत हैः | |
| | (1) Maang (2) Kajri ANS (3) Baul (4) Boli | | (1) माँग(2) कजरी(3) बोल(4) बोली | |

11. UNICEF has its headquarter in:

- (1) Washington (2) San Francisco
- (3) Geneva (4) NewYork ANS
- 12. A stone lying at the bottom of a pond appears to be at a higher point than it actually is due to the phenomena of:
 - (1) Diffraction of light
 - (2) Scattering of light
 - (3) Reflection of light
 - (4) Refraction of light ANS
- 13. A stick immersed in water appears bent due to the phenomenon of:
 - (1) Reflection of light
 - (2) Diffraction of light
 - (3) Refraction of light ANS
 - (4) Dispersion of light

14. Williams sisters are known for the game:

- (1) Badminton
- (2) Table-Tennis
- (3) Tennis ANS
- (4) None of these
- 15. The highest award in sports for a player in India is:
 - (1) Dronacharya
 - (2) Arjuna
 - (3) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna ANS
 - (4) Padma-Shree
- 16. The official mascot of Olympic Games 2012 is:
 - (1) Appu, the Elephant
 - (2) Shera
 - (3) Fuwa
 - (4) Wenlock and Mandeville ANS

17. ELISA test is used to detect:

- (1) Malaria infection
- (2) Cholera infection
- (3) HIV infection ANS
- (4) Lung infection

18. How much would a 70 Kg man weigh on the moon?

- (1) 14 Kg
- (2) 114.1 newtons ANS
- (3) 421.67 Kg
- (4) 98.4 Newtons

19. Identify the river which rises from Tibet:

- (1) Chenab
- (2) Ravi
- (3) Beas
- (4) Indus ANS

- 11. यूनीसेफ का मुख्यालय कहाँ पर स्थित हैः
 - (1) वाशिंगटन (2) सैनफ्रांसिस्को
 - (3) जेनेवा (4) न्यूयार्क
- 12. एक तालाब के तल में पड़ा हुआ एक पत्थर एक उच्च बिन्दु पर रक्खा हुआ प्रतीत होता है जहाँ यह वास्तव में है, किस संवृति के कारण है:
 - (1) प्रकाश का विवर्तन
 - (2) प्रकाश का बिखराव
 - (3) प्रकाश का परावर्तन
 - (4) प्रकाश का अपवर्तन

13. पानी में डूबोई एक छड़ी किस संवृति के कारण मुड़ी हुई प्रतीत होती है:

- (1) प्रकाश का परावर्तन
- (2) प्रकाश का विवर्तन
- (3) प्रकाश का अपवर्तन
- (4) प्रकाश का प्रकीर्ण
- 14. विलियमस बहनें निम्न खेल के लिए जानी जाती हैं:
 - (1) बैडमिंटन
 - (2) टेबल-टेनिस
 - (3) टेनिस
 - (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

15. खिलाड़ीयों हेतु भारत में सर्वोच्च खेल पुरस्कार हैं

- (1) द्रोणाचार्य
- (2) अर्जून
- (3) राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न
- (4) पद्म श्री
- 16. ओलंपिक खेल 2012 का अधिकारिक शुभंकर हैं:
 - (1) अप्पू हाथी
 - (2) शेरा
 - (3) फुआ
 - (4) वेंनलॉक व मंडेविल
- 17. ELISA परीक्षण क्या पता लगाने के लिए करते हैं:
 - (1) मलेरिया का संक्रमण
 - (2) हैजे का संक्रमण
 - (3) एच.आई.वी. का संक्रमण
 - (4) फेफड़े का संक्रमण
- 18. 70 किया. भार वाले एक व्यक्ति का भार चाँद पर क्या होगाः
 - (1) 14 किग्रा.
 - (2) 114.1 न्यूटन
 - (3) 421.67 किंग्रा.
 - (4) 98.4 न्यूटन
- 19. तिब्बत से निकलने वाली नदी को पहचानें:
 - (1) चेनब
 - (2) रावी
 - (3) ब्यास
 - (4) इन्डस

20. In history, the name of prince Khurram, came to be known as:

- (1) Jahangir
- (2) Shahjahan ANS
- (3) Aurangzeb
- (4) Akbar

21. The ore of Aluminum is called:

- (1) Bauxite ANS
- (2) Galena
- (3) Mica
- (4) Manganese

22. National Highway no. 8 connects:

- (1) Delhi to Kolkata
- (2) Delhi to Mumbai ANS
- (3) Delhi to Lucknow
- (4) Delhi to Pakistan Border

23. A clinical thermometer indicates temperatures in degree Fahrenheit from:

- (1) 94 To 108 ANS
- (2) 96 to 108
- (3) 94 to 110
- (4) 96 to 110

24. Sericulture is related to:

- (1) Cotton production
- (2) Wool production
- (3) Soil filtration
- (4) Silk production ANS

25. Which part of body is affected in typhoid:

- (1) Lungs (2) IntestinesANS
- (3) Liver (4) Pancreas

26. Attorney- General is appointed by:

- (1) The President ANS
- (2) The Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- (3) The Prime Minister
- (4) The Law Minister

27. The real name of Humayun was:

- (1) Nasir-ud-din ANS
- (2) Sams-ud-din
- (3) Zahir-ud-din
- (4) Kamran

28. The words 'Satya Mev Jayete' from Mundaka Upnishad are related to:

- (1) National Anthem of India
- (2) National Emblem of India ANS
- (3) National Song of India
- (4) None of these

- 20. इतिहास में राजकुमार खुर्रम को किस नाम से जाना जाता हैः
 - (1) जहाँगीर
 - (2) शाहजहाँ
 - (3) औरंगजेब
 - (4) अकबर

21. एल्यूमिनियम की कच्ची धातु को क्या कहते हैं:

- (1) बॉक्साइट
- (2) गैलेना
- (3) माइका
- (4) मैंगनीज

22. राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या-8 जोड़ता हैः

- (1) दिल्ली से कोलकाता
- (2) दिल्ली से मुम्बई
- (3) दिल्ली से लखनऊ
- (4) दिल्ली से पाकिस्तान सीमा

23. एक चिकित्सकीय थर्मामीटर डिग्री फॉरेनहाइट में तापक्रम इंगित करता है:

- (1) 94 से 108 तक
- (2) 96 से 108 तक
- (3) 94 से 110 तक
- (4) 96 से 110 तक

24. सेरीकल्चर संबन्धित हैः

- (1) कपास उत्पादन
- (2) ऊन उत्पादन
- (3) मुदा छानन
- (4) सिल्क उत्पादन

25. मियादी ज्वर में शरीर का कौन-सा हिस्सा प्रभावित होता है:

- (1) फेफड़ा (2) आँत
- (3) यकृत (4) पक्वाशय

26. महान्यायवादी की नियुक्ति किसके द्वारा की जाती है:

- (1) राष्ट्रपति
- (2) सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायाधीश
- (3) प्रधानमंत्री
- (4) विधिमंत्री

27. हुमायूं का वास्तविक नाम क्या थाः

- (1) नसीरूद्दीन
- (2) समशुद्दिन
- (3) जहीर्रुद्दिन
- (4) कामरान
- 28. 'सत्यमेव-जयते' शब्द जो मुण्डक उपनिषद से लिया गया है, निम्नलिखित में से किससे सम्बन्धित हैः
 - (1) भारत का राष्ट्रगान
 - (2) भारत का राष्ट्र-चिन्ह
 - (3) भारत का राष्ट्रगीत
 - (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

- 29. Sachin Tendukar completed his 100th century in a recently held one-day international cricket match against Bangaladesh. Who was his companion batsman at the other end when this history was created?
 - (1) Gautam Gambhir (2) Suresh RainaANS
 - (3) Virat Kohli
- (4) Rohit Sharma
- 30. How many assembly seats were won by Samajwadi party in the recently held Uttar Pradesh election:
 - (1) 224 **ANS**
 - (2) 226
 - (3) 206
 - (4) None of the above is correct
- 31. Which one of the following teams won the final IPL recently:
 - (1) Mumbai Indians
 - (2) Chennai Super Kings
 - (3) Royal Challengers Bangalore
 - (4) Kolkata Knight Riders ANS

32. The Indian Parliament consists of:

- (1) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the President ANS
- (2) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (3) Lok Sabha and State assemblies
- (4) Lok Sabha only

33. Who was the first Deputy Prime Minister of India:

- (1) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- (2) Chowdhary Devi Lal
- (3) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel ANS
- (4) Morarji Desai

34. Hirakud dam has been built on the river:

- (1) Ganga
- (2) Mahanadi ANS
- (3) Brahmaputra
- (4) Kaveri

35. Who gave the slogan 'Jai Hind':

- (1) Sardar Patel
- (2) Subhash Chandra Bose ANS
- (3) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (4) Mahatma Gandhi

36. Who among the following was the first woman ruler of India:

| (1) | Razia Sultan ANS | (2) | Chand Bibi |
|-----|------------------|-----|--------------|
| (3) | Nurjahan | (4) | Mumtaj Mahal |

- 37. Jama Masjid was built by:
 - (1) Jehangir
 - (2) Humayun
 - (3) Shahjahan ANS
 - (4) Aurangzeb

- 29. अभी हाल ही में सचिन तेन्दुलकर ने बांगलादेश के विरूद्ध एक दिवसीय अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय क्रिकेट मैच में अपना 100वाँ शतक पूरा किया। इस ऐतिहासिक मौके पर दूसरे छोर पर उनका सहयोगी बल्लेबाज कौन थाः
 - (1) गौतम गंभीर
 - (2) सुरेश रैना
 - (3) विराट कोहली
 - (4) रोहित शर्मा
- 30. अभी हाल ही में आयोजित उत्तर प्रदेश चुनाव में समाजवादी पार्टी को विधान सभा की कितनी सीटों पर विजय प्राप्त हुई:
 - (1) 224
 - (2) 226
 - (3) 206
 - (4) उपरोक्त में कोई भी सत्य नहीं
- 31. अभी हाल ही में किस दल ने IPL का अन्तिम मुकाबला जीताः
 - (1) मुम्बई इंडियन्स
 - (2) चेन्नै सुपर किंग्स
 - (3) रॉयल चैलेंजर्स बंगलूरू
 - (4) कोलकाता नाईट राईडर्स
- 32. भारतीय संसद के अंग हैं:
 - (1) लोक सभा, राज्य सभा एवं राष्ट्रपति
 - (2) लोक सभा एवं राज्य सभा
 - (3) लोक सभा एवं राज्य विधान सभा
 - (4) केवल लोक सभा

33. भारत के प्रथम उपप्रधानमंत्री कौन थेः

- (1) लाल बहादुर शास्त्री
- (2) चौधरी देवी लाल
- (3) सरदार बल्लभभाई पटेल
- (4) मोरारजी देसाई

34. हीराकुड बांध किस नदी पर बना है:

- (1) गंगा
- (2) महानदी
- (3) ब्रह्मपुत्र
- (4) कावेरी

35. 'जय हिन्द' का नारा किसने दिया थाः

- (1) सरदार पटेल
- (2) सुभाष चन्द्र बोस
- (3) जवाहर लाल नेहरू
- (4) महात्मा गांधी

36. निम्नलिखित में से कौन भारत की प्रथम महिला शासक थीः

- (1) रज़िया सुल्तान
 (2) चाँद बीबी
 (3) नूरजहाँ
 (4) मूमताज महल
- 37. जामा मस्जिद किसने बनवायाः
 - (1) जहांगीर
 - (2) हुमायूँ
 - (3) शाहजहां
 - (4) औरंगज़ेब

38. Full form of AIDS is:

- (1) Anti Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- (2) Auto Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- (3) Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome ANS
- (4) Acquired Immuno Disease Symptoms

39. Where is Rameshwaram:

- (1) Andhra pradesh
- (2) Tamil Nadu ANS
- (3) Gujarat
- (4) Jammu & Kashmir
- 40. What was the childhood name of Maharani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi:
 - (1) Minni
 - (2) Munni
 - (3) Manu ANS
 - (4) Monu
- 41. In case the President of India wishes to resign, to whom he is to address his resignation letter:
 - (A) Vice President ANS.
 - (B) Prime Minister
 - (C) Chief Justice of India
 - (D) Speaker of the Lok Sabha

42. Mithali Raj is known in the field of:

- (A) Cricket ANS.
- (B) Shooting
- (C) Wrestling
- (D) Archery
- 43. Name the state of India through which tropic of cancer does not pass:
 - (A) Rajasthan
 - (B) Madhya Pradesh
 - (C) Gujarat
 - (D) Karnataka ANS.
- 44. The Governor General who abolished the "Sati Pratha" was:
 - (A) Lord Butler
 - (B) Lord Hastings
 - (C) Lord W. Bentinck ANS.
 - (D) Lord Cornwallis
- 45. In the freedom movement of India, the year 1930 is 45. associated with the:
 - (A) Dandi March ANS.
 - (B) Jalianwala Tragedy
 - (C) Partition of Bengal
 - (D) Chauri-Chaura incident

46. Razia-Begam was the daughter of:

- (A) Ghias-ud-din Balban
- (B) Altamash ANS.
- (C) Qutub-ud-din Aibak
- (D) Mohammad Ghori

38. एड्स का पूरा नाम क्या है:

- (1) एन्टी इम्यून डिफीसीएन्सी सिन्ड्रोम
- (2) आटो इम्यून डिफीसीएन्सी सिन्ड्रोम
- (3) एक्वायर्ड एम्यूनो डिफीसीएन्सी सिन्ड्रोम
- (4) एक्वायर्ड एम्यूनो डिजीज सिम्ट्म्स

39. रामेश्वरम कहाँ हैः

- (1) आन्ध्र-प्रदेश
- (2) तमिलनाडु
- (3) गुजरात
- (4) जम्मू एवं कश्मीर

40. झांसी की रानी लक्ष्मी बाई का बचपन का नाम क्या थाः

- (1) मिन्नी
- (2) मुन्नी
- (3) मॅनू
- (4) मोनू

41. भारत के राष्ट्रपति यदि अपने पद से त्याग-पत्र देना चाहते हैं, तो वह अपने त्याग-पत्र को किसे सम्बोधित करेंगेः

- (A) उप-राष्ट्रपति
- (B) प्रधानमंत्री
- (C) भारत के मुख्य-न्यायाधीश
- (D) लोक-सभा का सभापति

42. मिथाली राज को किस क्षेत्र में जाना जाता है:

- (A) क्रिकेट
- (B) शूटिंग
- (C) कुंश्ती
- (D) तीरंदाजी

43. निम्नलिखित में से भारत के उस राज्य का नाम बताएं जहाँ से कर्क रेखा नहीं गुजरती है:

- (A) राजस्थान
- (B) मध्य-प्रदेश
- (C) गुजरात
- (D) कर्नाटक
- 44. सती प्रथा का उन्मूलन करने वाला गर्वनर जनरल थाः
 - (A) लॉर्ड बटलर
 - (B) लॉर्ड हेस्टिंग्स
 - (C) लॉर्ड डब्ल्यू. बेन्टिंक
 - (D) लॉर्ड कॉर्नवालिस

15. भारत के स्वतंत्रता आन्दोलन में वर्ष 1930 सम्बन्धित हैः

- (A) दांडी मार्च से
- (B) जलियाँवाला की दुःखद घटना से
- (C) बंगाल के विभाजन से
- (D) चौरी-चौरा काँड से
- 46. रज़िया बेगम किसकी पुत्री थीः
 - (A) ग्यासुद्दीन बलबन
 - (B) अल्तमाश
 - (C) कुतुबुद्दीन ऐबक
 - (D) मोहम्मद गौरी

47. Before being elected as President of India, Mrs. Pratibha Patil was the governor of:

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Himachal Pradesh
- (C) Rajasthan ANS.
- (D) Punjab

48. The Ex-officio Chairman of Rajya sabha is:

- (A) Hamid Ansari ANS.
- (B) Pratibha Devi Singh Patil
- (C) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- (D) None of the above

49. The Chemical name of laughing gas is:

- (A) Nitrous Oxide ANS.
- (B) Nitric Oxide
- (C) Nitrogen Oxide
- (D) Nitrogen Peroxide

50. In which of the following states is Sariska Tiger Sanctuary located?

- (A) Uttar Pradesh
- (B) Rajasthan ANS.
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Maharashtra

51. What is the chemical name of Gyspum:

- (A) Iron sulphide
- (B) Calcium sulphate ANS.
- (C) Magnesium sulphate
- (D) Sodium sulphate

52. Newton is a unit of:

- (A) Work
- (B) Energy
- (C) Force ANS.
- (D) Acceleration

53. The number of Upnishads is:

- (A) 100
- (B) 108 ANS.
- (C) 88
- (D) None of these

54. Who among the following adopted the title of 54. निम्नलिखित में से किसने विक्रमादित्य की उपाधि अपनाई: Vikramaditya:

- (A) Chandra Gupta Maurya
- (B) Chandra Gupta I
- (C) Chandra Gupta II ANS.
- (D) Samudragupta

- भारत के राष्ट्रपति चुनें जाने से पूर्व श्रीमती प्रतिभा पाटिल किस राज्य की 47. राज्यपाल थीः
 - (A) उत्तर-प्रदेश
 - (B) हिमाचल-प्रदेश
 - (C) राजस्थान
 - (D) पंजाब

48. राज्य-सभा के पदेन अध्यक्ष कौन हैं:

- (A) हामिद अन्सारी
- (B) प्रतिभा देवी सिंह पाटिल
- (C) ए. पी. जे. अब्दुल कलाम
- (D) उपर्युक्त में कोई नहीं

49. हँसाने वाले गैस का रसायनिक नाम हैः

- (A) नाइटोअस ऑक्साइड
- (B) नाईट्रीक ऑक्साइड
- (C) नाइट्रोजन ऑक्साइड
- (D) नाइट्रोजन पेरोक्साइड

50. निम्नलिखित किस राज्य में सरिस्का टाईगर अभ्यारण स्थित है?

- (A) उत्तर-प्रदेश
- (B) राजस्थान
- (C) गुजरात
- (D) महाराष्ट्र

51. जिप्सम का रासायनिक नाम हैः

- (A) लौह सल्फाइड
- (B) कैल्शियम सल्फेट
- (C) मैग्नीशियम सल्फेट
- (D) सोडियम सल्फेट

52. न्यूटन किसकी इकाई हैः

- (B) জৰ্সা
- (C) बल
- (D) त्वरण

53. उपनिषदों की संख्या है:

- (A) 100
- (B) 108
- (C) 88
- (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

- (A) चन्द्रगुप्त मौर्य
- (B) चन्द्रगुप्त प्रथम
- (C) चन्द्रगुप्त द्वितीय
- (D) समुद्रगुप्त

- (A) कार्य

55. Seven separate States now popularly called the seven 55. सात प्रथक राज्य जो सात बहनों के नाम से लोकप्रिय है, भारत के किस sisters lie in which part of India: भाग में स्थित हैं: (A) North Eastern ANS. (A) उत्तरी-पूर्वी (B) दक्षिणी (C) पश्चिमी (D) उत्तरी पानीपत की तीसरी लड़ाई में मराठा किसके द्वारा पराजित हुएः 56. In the third battle of Panipat, the Marathas were defeated 56. (A) अफगानों द्वारा (A) Afghans ANS. (B) राजपूतों द्वारा (C) मुगलों द्वारा (D) सिखों द्वारा शिक्षा के अधिकार अधिनियम के अर्न्तगत किस उम्र समुदाय के बच्चे मुफ्त 57. Under Right to Education Act, the children of which of the 57. शिक्षा पाने के लिए अर्ह हैं: following age groups are eligible to get free education: (A) 5 वर्ष तक (B) 6 से 10 वर्ष के मध्य (C) 6 से 14 वर्ष के मध्य (D) 8 से 12 वर्ष के मध्य भंयकर सेल्युलर जेल, जो अब एक राष्ट्रीय स्मारक है, कहाँ स्थित हैः (A) गैंगटाक (B) अन्डमान एवं निकोबार द्वीपसमूह (C) दमन एवं दियू (D) लक्षद्वीप 59. 2016 ओलम्पिक खेलों की मेजबानी कौन करेगा? (A) टोक्यो (B) मैड्रिड (C) शिकागो (D) ब्राज़ील बिट्रीश साम्राज्य को सत्ता हस्तांतरण के उपरान्त कौन भारत का प्रथम 60. वाईसराय नियुक्त हुआः (A) लार्ड रिपन (B) लार्ड कैनिंग (C) लार्ड कर्जन (D) लार्ड इरविन है: (A) कर्नाटक (B) मध्य-प्रदेश (C) महाराष्ट्र (D) उत्तर-प्रदेश 62. Which one of the following is the highest gallantry 62. निम्न में कौन सर्वोच्च वीरता पुरस्कार हैः (A) अशोक चक्र (B) महावीर चक्र (C) परम वीर चक्र (D) कीर्ति चक्र

- (A) Upto 5 years (B) Between 6 & 10 years
 - (C) Between 6 & 14 years ANS.
 - (D) Between 8 & 12 years
- 58. The dreaded Cellular jail, now a national monument, is 58. located in:
 - (A) Gangtok

(B) Southern (C) Western

(D) Northern

(B) Rajputs

(C) Mughals

(D) Sikhs

by:

- (B) Andaman & Nicobar Islands ANS.
- (C) Daman & Diu
- (D) Lakshya Dweep

59. Who will host 2016 Olympic games?

- (A) Tokyo
- (B) Madrid
- (C) Chicago
- (D) Brazil ANS.
- 60. After the transfer of power to British crown who was appointed the first viceroy of India:
 - (A) Lord Ripen
 - (B) Lord Canning
 - (C) Lord Curzon ANS.
 - (D) Lord Irwin
- 61. Tembhli became the first AADHAR village in India. The village is located in the state of:
 - (A) Karnataka
 - (B) Madhya Pradesh
 - (C) Maharastra ANS.
 - (D) Uttar Pradesh
- award:
 - (A) Ashok Chakra
 - (B) Mahavir Chakra
 - (C) Param Vir Chakra ANS.
 - (D) Kirti Chakra

61. टेम्भली भारत का पहला आधार गाँव बना। यह गाँव किस राज्य में स्थित

63. A ball thrown up falls down because of:

- (A) Speed due to gravity
- (B) Acceleration due to gravity ANS.
- (C) Momentum due to gravity
- (D) None of these

64. Ranjit Sagar Dam is located in the State of:

- (A) Himachal Pradesh
- (B) Jammu & Kashmir
- (C) Punjab ANS.
- (D) Haryana
- 65. Under which plan it was fixed to hand over power to India on 15th August, 1947:
 - (A) Cabinet Mission Plan
 - (B) Mountbatten Plan ANS.
 - (C) Cripps Mission
 - (D) None of the above

66. What is the chemical name of Gyspum:

- (A) Iron sulphide
- (B) Calcium sulphate ANS.
- (C) Magnesium sulphate
- (D) Sodium sulphate

67. The Lok Sabha is called in session at least:

- (A) Once a year
- (B) Twice a year ANS.
- (C) Thrice a year
- (D) Four times a year

68. Indian Military Academy is situated in:

- (A) Khadakvasala
- (B) Pune
- (C) Dehradun ANS.
- (D) Kirkee
- 69. Which month of the national calendar has one day extra in case of leap year:
 - (A) Sravana
 - (B) Pausa
 - (C) Asvina
 - (D) Chaitra ANS.

70. Which of the following cities has an atomic power plant:

- (A) Narora ANS.
- (B) Panipat
- (C) Wardha
- (D) Patna

71. Days and Nights are equal throughout the year at

- (A) Tropic of cancer
- (B) Tropic of Capricorn
- (C) Equator ANS.
- (D) Poles

- 63. ऊपर फेंकी गयी गेंद नीचे आ जाती है क्योंकिः
 - (A) गुरूत्व के कारण चाल से
 - (B) गुरूत्व के कारण त्वरण से
 - (C) गुरूत्व के कारण आवेग से
 - (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

64. रंजीत सागर बाँध किस राज्य में स्थित है:

- (A) हिमाचल प्रदेश
- (B) जम्मू एवं कश्मीर
- (C) पंजाब
- (D) हरियाणा

65. किस प्लान के अन्तर्गत 15 अगस्त, 1947 को भारत को सत्ता हस्तांतरण करने के लिए नियत किया गयाः

- (A) कैबीनेट मिशन प्लान
- (B) मांउट वैटन प्लान
- (C) क्रिप्स मिशन
- (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

66. जिप्सम का रासायनिक नाम हैः

- (A) लौह सल्फाइड
- (B) कैल्शियम सल्फेट
- (C) मैग्नीशियम सल्फेट
- (D) सोडियम सल्फेट

67. लोक सभा का सत्र न्यूनतम बुलाया जाता हैः

- (A) वर्ष में एक बार
- (B) वर्ष में दो बार
- (C) वर्ष में तीन बार
- (D) वर्ष में चार बार

68. भारतीय सेना अकादमी कहाँ स्थित हैः

- (A) खडगवासला
- (B) पुणे
- (C) देंहरादून
- (D) किरकी
- 69. अधिवर्ष (लीपवर्ष) में राष्ट्रीय पंचांग के किस महीने में अतिरिक्त एक दिन आता है:
 - (A) श्रावण
 - (B) पौष
 - (C) आश्विन
 - (D) चैत्र

70. निम्नलिखित में से किस शहर में एक अणुशक्ति संयंत्र हैः

- (A) नरौरा
- (B) पानीपत
- (C) वर्धा
- (D) पटना
- 71. दिन और रात किस पर पूरे वर्ष एक समान होते हैं:
 - (A) कर्क रेखा पर
 - (B) मकर रेखा पर
 - (C) भूमध्य रेखा पर
 - (D) ध्रुव पर

72. Freezing point of water is same on these scales:

- (A) Centrigrade and Fahrenheit
- (B) Centrigrade and Reaumur ANS.
- (C) Centrigrade and Kelvin
- (D) Fahrenheit and Kelvin

73. Deficiency of Vitamin A results in:

- (A) Loss of Appetite
- (B) Skin Diseases
- (C) Sterility
- (D) Night Blindness ANS.

74. Which is not a root:

- (A) Potato ANS.
- (B) Carrot
- (C) Sweet Potato
- (D) Raddish

75. Nitrogen is available for plants in the form of:

- (A) Nitrogen gas
- (B) Nitrogen dioxide
- (C) Nitrate ANS.
- (D) Nitric acid

76. The Constitution of India came into force on:

- (A) August 15, 1947
- (B) January 26, 1950 ANS.
- (C) November 26, 1949
- (D) January 26, 1942

77. Beri-Beri is caused by the lack of vitamin:

- (A) C
- (B) D
- (C) B1 ANS.
- (D) A

78. The Council of Ministers of Indian Union is collectively 78. responsible to the:

- (A) Rajya Sabha
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) President
- (D) Lok Sabha ANS.
- 79. Which of the following mountains are not falling under 79. Himalaya range:
 - (A) Mount Everest
 - (B) Kanchenjunga
 - (C) Nanda Devi
 - (D) Godwin Austin ANS.

80. The disease rickets is caused by the deficiency of:

- (A) Vitamin D ANS.
- (B) Vitamin –C
- (C) Vitamin –A
- (D) All of these

- 72. जल का जमाव बिन्दु किन स्केलों पर समान होता है:
 - (A) सेन्टीग्रेड एवं फारेनहाइट
 - (B) सेन्टीग्रेड एवं रीमर
 - (C) सेन्टीग्रेड एवं केलविन
 - (D) फारेनहाइट एवं केलविन

73. विटामिन 'ए' की कमी सेः

- (A) भूख कम हो जाती है
- (B) त्वचा रोग हो जाता है
- (C) बांझपन हो जाता है
- (D) रतौंधी हो जाती है

74. कौन जड़ नहीं हैः

- (A) आलू
- (B) गाजर
- (C) शकरकंद
- (D) मूली

75. पौधों के लिए नाईट्रोजन किस रूप में उपलब्ध होता है:

- (A) नाईट्रोजन गैस
- (B) नाईट्रोजन डाई-ऑक्साइड
- (C) नाईट्रेट
- (D) नाईट्रिक अम्ल

76. भारतीय संविधान कबसे लागू हुआः

- (A) 15 अगस्त, 1947
- (B) 26 जनवरी, 1950
- (C) 26 नवम्बर, 1949
- (D) 26 जनवरी, 1942

77. बेरी-बेरी किस विटामिन की कमी से होता है:

- (A) सी
- (B) डी
- (C) बी1
- (D) ए

78. भारतीय संघ का मंत्री परिषद सामूहिक रूप से जिम्मेदार होता हैः

- (A) राज्य सभा के लिए
- (B) प्रधान मंत्री के लिए
- (C) राष्ट्रपति के लिए
- (D) लोक सभा के लिए

79. हिमालय विस्तार में कौन-सा पर्वत शिखर नहीं आता हैः

- (A) माउन्ट एवरेस्ट
- (B) कंचनजंगा
- (C) नन्दादेवी
- (D) गाडविन आस्टिन

80. किस कमी के कारण सूखा रोग होता है:

- (A) विटामिन-डी
- (B) विटामिन-सी
- (C) विटामिन-ए
- (D) उपर्युक्त सभी

81. How many bones are there in human body

- (A) 201 (B) 203
- (C) 210 (D) 206 **ANS**.

82. Malaria is caused by the mosquito bite of:

- (A) Female Anopheles ANS.
- (B) Male Anopheles
- (C) Aedes aegypti male
- (D) None of these

83. In human body unoxygenated blood is purified by:

- (A) Lungs ANS. (B) Heart
- (C) Kidney (D) Lever

84. Williams sisters are known for the game:

- (A) Badminton (B) Table-Tennis
- (C) Tennis **ANS**. (D) None of these

85. The highest award in sports for a player in India is:

- (A) Dronacharya
- (B) Arjuna
- (C) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna ANS.
- (D) Padma-Shree

86. The official mascot of Common Wealth Games 2010

- (A) Appu, the Elephant
- (B) Wenlock and Mandeville
- (C) Fuwa
- (D) Shera ANS.

87. In IPL Sachin Tendulkar is member of:

- (A) Chennai Super Kings
- (B) Mumbai Indians ANS.
- (C) Royal Challengers Bangalore
- (D) Kolkata Knight Riders

88. Which part of food gives us energy to work?

- (A) Minerals
- (B) Protein
- (C) Carbohydrates ANS.
- (D) Vitamins

89. Vitamins which are water soluble:

- (A) Vitamin A & B
- (B) Vitamin B & C ANS.
- (C) Vitamin K
- (D) Vitamin D

90. ELISA test is used to detect

- (A) Malaria infection
- (B) Cholera infection
- (C) HIV infection ANS.
- (D) Lung infection

81. मानव शरीर में कितनी हड्डियाँ होती हैं?

- (A) 201 (B) 203 (C) 210 (D) 206
- 82. मलेरिया निम्न मच्छर के काटने से होता हैं:
 - (A) मादा एनोफ़िलीस
 - (B) नर एनोफ़िलीस
 - (C) नर एडीस अएजिप्टी
 - (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

83. मानव शरीर में ऑक्सिजन रहित रक्त कहाँ शुद्ध होता हैं

- (A) फेफड़ों में (B) हृदय में
- (C) गुर्दों में (D) जिग़र में
- 84. विलियमस बहनें निम्न खेल के लिए जानी जाती हैं:
 - (A) बैडमिंटन (B) टेबल-टेनिस
 - (C) टेनिस (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- 85. खिलाड़ीयों हेतु भारत में सर्वोच्च खेल पुरस्कार हैं
 - (A) द्रोणाचार्य
 - (B) अर्जुन
 - (C) राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न
 - (D) पद्म श्री
- 86. कॉमन वेल्थ खेल 2010 का अधिकारिक शुभंकर हैं
 - (A) अप्पू हाथी
 - (B) वेनलॉक व मंडेविल
 - (C) फुआ
 - (D) शेँरा
- 87. आई.पी.एल. में सचिन तेन्दुलकर टीम के सदस्य हैं
 - (A) चेन्नै सुपर किंग्स
 - (B) मुम्बई इंडियन्स
 - (C) रॉयल चैलेंजर्स बंगलूरू
 - (D) कोलकाता नाईट राईडर्स
- 88. भोजन का कौन सा भाग हमें कार्य करने की शक्ति प्रदान करता हैं?
 - (A) खनिज तत्व
 - (B) प्रोटीन
 - (C) कार्बोहाइड्रेटस
 - (D) विटामिन

89. पानी में घुलनशील विटामिन हैं:

- (A) विटामिन ए एवं बी
- (B) विटामिन बी एवं सी
- (C) विटामिन के
- (D) विटामिन डी

90. एलिसा परीक्षण निम्न के पहचान हेतु होता हैं

- (A) मलेरिया संक्रमण
- (B) हैजा संक्रमण
- (C) एच आई व्ही संक्रमण
- (D) फेफड़ों का संक्रमण

91. Which of the following gases is present under pressure 91. मृद्र पेय में दबाव के अन्तर्गत कौन-सी गैस विद्यमान रहती है: in soft drinks? (A) ऑक्सीजन (A) Oxygen (B) नाइट्रोजन (B) Nitrogen (C) कार्बन-डाईआक्साईड (C) Carbon Dioxide ANS. (D) नाईट्रोअस ऑक्साइड (D) Nitrous Oxide 92. Which of the following blood group is universal 92. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा रक्त समूह सर्वग्राही है: recipient? (A) ए (B) बी (A) A (C) ओ (D) ए बी (B) B (D) AB ANS. (C) O 93. भारतवर्ष में अंकलेश्वर को किसके उत्पादन के लिए जाना जाता है: 93. Ankaleshwar in India is known for the production of: (B) कोयला (A) Bauxite (B) Coal (A) बॉक्साइट (D) पेट्रोलियम (C) कच्चा लोहा (C) Iron Ore (D) Petroleum ANS. घरेलू प्रशीतकों में प्रयुक्त सामान्य प्रशीतक है 94 The common refrigerant used in domestic refrigerator 94. is: (B) ऑक्सीजन (A) नीयोन (A) Neon (B) Oxygen (C) नाइट्रोजन (D) फ्रीआन (C) Nitrogen (D) Freon ANS. निम्नलिखित किस राज्य में सरिस्का टाईगर अभ्यारण स्थित है? 95. In which of the following states is Sariska Tiger 95. Sanctuary located? (A) उत्तर-प्रदेश (A) Uttar Pradesh (B) राजस्थान (B) Rajasthan ANS. (C) गुजरात (C) Gujarat (D) महाराष्ट्र (D) Maharashtra 96. निम्नलिखित में से किस खाद्य पदार्थ में लौह की प्रचुरता है? Which of the following food items is rich in iron? 96. (A) चावल (A) Rice (B) Apple (B) सेब (C) Pulses ANS. (C) दलहन (D) संतरा (D) Orange उस अयस्क का नाम बताए जिससे एल्यूमिनियम निकाला जाता हैः 97. Name the ore from which aluminium is extracted: 97. (A) Isotherm (A) आइसोथर्म (B) Aluminite (B) एल्यूमिनाईट (C) बॉक्साइट (C) Bauxite ANS. (D) आइसोहेल (D) Isohel 98. तारो का रंग व्यक्त करता है उसकाः The colour of star is an indication of: 98. (A) Weight (A) भार (B) Distance (B) दूरी (C) Temperature ANS. (C) तापमान (D) Size (D) आकार भारत राज्यों का एक संघ है। संघ की प्रशासनिक शक्तियाँ किसके अन्दर 99. India is a Union of States. Executive power of the Union 99. विद्यमान हैं: is vested in the: (A) Prime Minister (A) प्रधानमंत्री (B) President ANS. (B) राष्ट्रपति (C) Home Minister (C) गृह मंत्री (D) Chief Justice (D) मुख्य न्यायाधीश 100. सबसे बड़ा महाकाव्य कौन-सा हैः 100. Which is the biggest epic: (A) महाभारत (A) Mahabharat ANS. (B) रामचरितमानस (B) Ram Charit Manas (C) Bhagvad Gita (C) भगवदगीता (D) अष्टध्यायी (D) Asthadhyayi

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, choose the alternative which can replace the word printed in bold and italic without changing the meaning of the sentence.

101. A bone got stuck in his gullet:

- (A) Chest
- (B) Throat ANS.
- (C) Stomach
- (D) Molars

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, choose the alternative which can replace the word printed in bold and italic without changing the meaning of the sentence.

102. She has an insatiable love for music:

- (A) Unchanging
- (B) Unsatisfiable ANS.
- (C) Undesirable
- (D) Irreconcilable

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, choose the alternative which can replace the word printed in bold and italic without changing the meaning of the sentence.

103. When he returned he was accompanied by a *sprightly* young girl:

- (A) Lively ANS. (B) Beautiful
- (C) Sportive (D) Intelligent

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, choose the alternative which can replace the word printed in bold and italic without changing the meaning of the sentence.

104. The art movie I watched this evening has put me in a *pensive* mood:

- (A) Confused
- (B) Depressed
- (C) Cheerful
- (D) Reflective ANS.

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, choose the alternative which can replace the word printed in bold and italic without changing the meaning of the sentence.

105. Before finalizing this transaction, I had to sign an *indemnity bond*:

- (A) A partnership bond
- (B) A reparation bond
- (C) A compensation bond
- (D) A security bond ANS.

DIRECTIONS: The following question is provided with the first and last parts of a sentences in bold letters. The remaining sentence is broken into four parts labeled P,Q,R and S. Arrange these parts so as to form a compete meaningful sentence.

106. Those that have seen the Hindus:

- P. Have naturally no more doubt.
- Q. Of the existence of other persons.
- R. Among them in their own country
- S. Of their existence than they have

Whom they have met

- (A) RPSQ
- (B) RQPS
- (C) PSQR ANS.
- (D) PSRQ

DIRECTIONS: The following question is provided with the first and last parts of a sentences in bold letters. The remaining sentence is broken into four parts labeled P,Q,R and S. Arrange these parts so as to form a compete meaningful sentence.

107. Gandhi wanted the Congress Party:

- P. For he knew that
- Q. Its usefulness and would merely be

- R. To be disbanded on independence
- S. After that the party had outlived

Used by some politicians for their own ends.

- (A) RPSQ ANS.
- (B) SQPR
- (C) PSQR
- (D) QSPR

DIRECTIONS: The following question is provided with the first and last parts of a sentences in bold letters. The remaining sentence is broken into four parts labeled P,Q,R and S. Arrange these parts so as to form a compete meaningful sentence.

108. Nothing is more common than the idea:

- P. Of the twentieth century
- Q. In the western world
- R. The people living
- S. That we

Are eminently same.

- (A) SPRQ
- (B) SRQP ANS.
- (C) PQRS
- (D) SPQR

DIRECTIONS: The following question is provided with the first and last parts of a sentences in bold letters. The remaining sentence is broken into four parts labeled P,Q,R and S. Arrange these parts so as to form a compete meaningful sentence.

109. The leader's public meeting was disrupted:

- P. By a section of the audience
- Q. Any firm assurance
- R. He had not given them
- S. Who felt that

For the solution of their problems.

- (A) RQPS
- (B) SRQP
- (C) PSRQ ANS.
- (D) QPSR

DIRECTIONS: The following question is provided with the first and last parts of a sentences in bold letters. The remaining sentence is broken into four parts labeled P,Q,R and S. Arrange these parts so as to form a compete meaningful sentence.

110. The code:

- P. Is normally put onto cards
- Q. That the computer understands
- R. Small holes are punched
- S. Through which

In specially arranged patterns

- (A) SRQP
- (B) SRPQ
- (C) PQSR
- (D) QPSR ANS.

DIRECTIONS: In the following question, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given followed by some alternative. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom or proverb.

111. A bull in a china shop:

- (A) A person who becomes too excited where no excitement is warranted
- (B) A person who is rough and clumsy where skill and care are required ANS.
- (C) A person who is very ugly but loves the beautiful things of life
- (D) A person who takes a sadistic delight in harming innocent people

DIRECTIONS : In the following question, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given followed by some alternative. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom or proverb.

112. To keep the wolf away from the door:

- (A) To keep alive
- (B) To hold the difficulties and dangers in check
- (C) To keep away from extreme poverty ANS.
- (D) To keep off an unwanted and undesirable person

DIRECTIONS : In the following question, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given followed by some alternative. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom or proverb.

113. Dog in the manger:

- (A) A person who puts himself in difficulties on account of other people.
- (B) A person who prevents others from enjoying something useless to himself. ANS.
- (C) An undersized bull almost the shape of a dog.
- (D) A dog that has no kennel of its own.

DIRECTIONS : In the following question, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given followed by some alternative. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom or proverb.

114. She was in a brown study and did not notice my entrance:

- (A) Sleep
- (B) Dream
- (C) Reverie (an act or state of absentminded day dreaming) ANS.
- (D) Fear

DIRECTIONS : In the following question, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given followed by some alternative. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom or proverb.

115. He was carried off his feet when he was declared to have won the prize:

- (A) Was dizzy
- (B) Was wild with excitement **ANS**.
- (C) Became delirious
- (D) Danced on his toes

DIRECTIONS : In the following question, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given followed by some alternative. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom or proverb.

116. In modern democratic societies Lynch law seems to have become a common feature in almost all the spheres of life:

- (A) Law of the Mob ANS.
- (B) Law of the underworld
- (C) Law of Parliament
- (D) Law of the Constitution.

DIRECTIONS : In the following question, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given followed by some alternative. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom or proverb.

117. Those persons who are ready to sail close to the wind can be successful in life:

- (A) To work hard (B) To be regular
- (C) To take risk ANS. (D) To manage his situation

DIRECTIONS : In the following question, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given followed by some alternative. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom or proverb.

118. His boss was always breathing down his neck:

- (A) Shouting loudly at him
- (B) Giving him strenuous work
- (C) Abusing and ill-treating him
- (D) Watching all his actions closely ANS.

DIRECTIONS : In the following question, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given followed by some alternative. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom or proverb.

119. He believes in the policy of making hay while the sun shine:

- (A) Helping those who help him
- (B) Seeking advice from one and all
- (C) Giving bribes to get his work done
- (D) Making the best use of a favourable situation ANS.

DIRECTIONS : In the following question, an idiomatic expression/a proverb has been given followed by some alternative. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom or proverb.

120. The trade union's seemingly rightful demand is only a stalking horse to blackmail the management:

- (A) Pretence
- (B) Suggestions
- (C) Trick ANS.
- (D) Proposal

121. In the passage, the word "choultry" should mean:

- (A) A free resting place ANS.
- (B) A roadside eating shop
- (C) A highway model.
- (D) An expensive hotel.

Read the given passages carefully and answer the question following it.

Bansilal's train was late and it reached Bombay a little after midnight. It was his first visit to the city, and he didn't know where to go. He thought he would go to a choultry where he would not have to pay rent, but he did not know how to find one at that hour. He asked a porter to get him a cheap room. The porter said that if Bansilal gave him three rupees, he would take him to one. But Bansilal waved him away and walked out of the station. He wandered through the streets and asked a number of people, but could not find a room cheap enough for him. He sat down on a park bench to think what he should do next. He was very tired and fell asleep on the bench. He woke up the next morning stiff in every limb-but he smiled when he realized that it was the cheapest night's lodging that he had ever had.

122. The porter refused to help Bansilal because:

- (A) He had no previous acquaintance with the porter
- (B) He was rue to the porter
- (C) He refused to pay the porter any tips **ANS**.
- (D) He spoke a language which the porter could not understand.

Read the given passages carefully and answer the question following it.

Bansilal's train was late and it reached Bombay a little after midnight. It was his first visit to the city, and he didn't know where to go. He thought he would go to a choultry where he would not have to pay rent, but he did not know how to find one at that hour. He asked a porter to get him a cheap room. The porter said that if Bansilal gave him three rupees, he would take him to one. But Bansilal waved him away and walked out of the station. He wandered through the streets and asked a number of people, but could not find a room cheap enough for him. He sat down on a park bench to think what he should do next. He was very tired and fell asleep on the bench. He woke up the next morning stiff in every limb-but he smiled when he realized that it was the cheapest night's lodging that he had ever had.

123. Bansilal could not get any accommodation for the night because:

- (A) All the hotel rooms were booked
- (B) The hotels were too expensive for him to afford ANS.
- (C) He wanted to spend the night in the open
- (D) All the hotels in the city were closed.

Read the given passages carefully and answer the question following it.

Bansilal's train was late and it reached Bombay a little after midnight. It was his first visit to the city, and he didn't know where to go. He thought he would go to a choultry where he would not have to pay rent, but he did not know how to find one at that hour. He asked a porter to get him a cheap room. The porter said that if Bansilal gave him three rupees, he would take him to one. But Bansilal waved him away and walked out of the station. He wandered through the streets and asked a number of people, but could not find a room cheap enough for him. He sat down on a park bench to think what he should do next. He was very tired and fell asleep on the

bench. He woke up the next morning stiff in every limb-but he smiled when he realized that it was the cheapest night's lodging that he had ever had.

124. The night long in the open:

- (A) Gave him aches all over his body ANS.
- (B) Refreshed Bansilal
- (C) Did not affect him at all
- (D) Made his limbs stronger

Read the given passages carefully and answer the question following it.

Bansilal's train was late and it reached Bombay a little after midnight. It was his first visit to the city, and he didn't know where to go. He thought he would go to a choultry where he would not have to pay rent, but he did not know how to find one at that hour. He asked a porter to get him a cheap room. The porter said that if Bansilal gave him three rupees, he would take him to one. But Bansilal waved him away and walked out of the station. He wandered through the streets and asked a number of people, but could not find a room cheap enough for him. He sat down on a park bench to think what he should do next. He was very tired and fell asleep on the bench. He woke up the next morning stiff in every limb-but he smiled when he realized that it was the cheapest night's lodging that he had ever had.

125. From the passage, Bansilal emerges as:

- (A) An extravagant spender
- (B) A thrifty person ANS.
- (C) A fun-loving person
- (D) An adventure-seeking person

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following question, four spellings are given for a word. Pick the right choice which has the correct spelling.

126.

- (A) Enterpreneur
- (B) Entrepreneur ANS.
- (C) Entrepreuner
- (D) Enterepreneur

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following question, four spellings are given for a word. Pick the right choice which has the correct spelling.

127.

- (A) Bureaucracy ANS.
- (B) Bueraucracy
- (C) Bureucracy
- (D) Bureuacracy

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following question, four spellings are given for a word. Pick the right choice which has the correct spelling.

128.

- (A) Vacume
- (B) Vaccum
- (C) Vacuum ANS.
- (D) Vaccume

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following question, four spellings are given for a word. Pick the right choice which has the correct spelling.

129.

- (A) Disobadiance
- (B) Disobidiance
- (C) Disobedience ANS.
- (D) Desobideence

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following question, four spellings are given for a word. Pick the right choice which has the correct spelling.

130.

- (A) Aknoledgement ANS.
- (B) Acknowledgement
- (C) Acknolegment
- (D) Aknolegdement

DIRECTIONS: The following item suggests three possible ways of completing the sentence. One or more of these may be correct. Choose the correct way or ways of completing the sentence.

131. We can learn much about philosophy with:

- (A) The help of the mathematics.
- (B) Help of the mathematics.
- (C) The help of mathematics. ANS.
- (D) None of these

DIRECTIONS: The following item suggests three possible ways of completing the sentence. One or more of these may be correct. Choose the correct way or ways of completing the sentence.

132. The new weapons were not:

- (A) Effective enough. ANS.
- (B) The effective enough.
- (C) An effective enough.
- (D) None of these

DIRECTIONS: The following item suggests three possible ways of completing the sentence. One or more of these may be correct. Choose the correct way or ways of completing the sentence.

133. Mr. Singh's wife:

- (A) Has come yesterday
- (B) Came yesterday ANS.
- (C) Had come yesterday
- (D) None of these

DIRECTIONS: The following item suggests three possible ways of completing the sentence. One or more of these may be correct. Choose the correct way or ways of completing the sentence.

134. Had Gita come into the room she:

- (A) Saw the child eating the paper.
- (B) Would see the child eating the paper.
- (C) Would have seen the child eating the paper. ANS.
- (D) None of these

DIRECTIONS: The following item suggests three possible ways of completing the sentence. One or more of these may be correct. Choose the correct way or ways of completing the sentence.

135. While I was sleeping she:

- (A) Was playing the sitar. ANS.
- (B) Must have played the sitar.
- (C) Played the sitar.
- (D) None of these

Read the given passages carefully and answer the question following it.

A. There was a marked difference of quality between the personages who haunted the near bridge of brick of brick and the personages who haunted the far one of stone. Those of lowest character preferred the former, adjoining the town; they did not mind the glare of the public eye. They had been of no account during their successes; and though they might feel dispirited, they had no sense of shame in their ruin. Instead of sighing at their adversaries they spat, and instead of saying the iron had entered into their luck. The miserables who would pause on the remoter bridge were of a politer stamp – persons who did not know how to get rid of the weary time. The eyes of this species were mostly directed over the parapet upon the running water below. While one on the townward bridge did not mind who saw him so, and kept his back to the parapet to survey the passer-by one on this never faced the road, never turned his head at coming footsteps, but, sensitive to his own condition, watched the current whenever a stranger approached, as if some strange fish interested him, though every finned thing had been poached out of the river years before.

136. The two bridges were known:

- (A) For attaching dejected people to them ANS.
- (B) For being equi-distant from town

- (C) For being haunted places.
- (D) For their similar design.

Read the given passages carefully and answer the question following it.

A. There was a marked difference of quality between the personages who haunted the near bridge of brick of brick and the personages who haunted the far one of stone. Those of lowest character preferred the former, adjoining the town; they did not mind the glare of the public eye. They had been of no account during their successes; and though they might feel dispirited, they had no sense of shame in their ruin. Instead of sighing at their adversaries they spat, and instead of saying the iron had entered into their luck. The miserables who would pause on the remoter bridge were of a politer stamp – persons who did not know how to get rid of the weary time. The eyes of this species were mostly directed over the parapet upon the running water below. While one on the townward bridge did not mind who saw him so, and kept his back to the parapet to survey the passer-by one on this never faced the road, never turned his head at coming footsteps, but, sensitive to his own condition, watched the current whenever a stranger approached, as if some strange fish interested him, though every finned thing had been poached out of the river years before.

137. People belonging to the lower strata, in their moments of distress:

- (A) Felt ashamed of their failures
- (B) Dressed shabbily to earn sympathy
- (C) Visited the brick-made bridge.
- (D) Remembered their days of glory. ANS.

Read the given passages carefully and answer the question following it.

A. There was a marked difference of quality between the personages who haunted the near bridge of brick of brick and the personages who haunted the far one of stone. Those of lowest character preferred the former, adjoining the town; they did not mind the glare of the public eye. They had been of no account during their successes; and though they might feel dispirited, they had no sense of shame in their ruin. Instead of sighing at their adversaries they spat, and instead of saying the iron had entered into their luck. The miserables who would pause on the remoter bridge were of a politer stamp – persons who did not know how to get rid of the weary time. The eyes of this species were mostly directed over the parapet upon the running water below. While one on the townward bridge did not mind who saw him so, and kept his back to the parapet to survey the passer-by one on this never faced the road, never turned his head at coming footsteps, but, sensitive to his own condition, watched the current whenever a stranger approached, as if some strange fish interested him, though every finned thing had been poached out of the river years before.

138. The bridge of stone was frequented by:

- (A) All the sections of society
- (B) The sophisticated but luckless
- (C) Those fond of fishing
- (D) None of the above. ANS.

Read the given passages carefully and answer the question following it.

A. There was a marked difference of quality between the personages who haunted the near bridge of brick of brick and the personages who haunted the far one of stone. Those of lowest character preferred the former, adjoining the town; they did not mind the glare of the public eye. They had been of no account during their successes; and though they might feel dispirited, they had no sense of shame in their ruin. Instead of sighing at their adversaries they spat, and instead of saying the iron had entered into their luck. The miserables who would pause on the remoter bridge were of a politer stamp – persons who did not know how to get rid of the weary time. The eyes of this species were mostly directed over the parapet upon the running water below. While one on the townward bridge did not mind who saw him so, and kept his back to the parapet to survey the passer-by one on this never faced the road, never turned his head at coming footsteps, but, sensitive to his own condition, watched the current whenever a stranger approached, as if some strange fish interested him, though every finned thing had been poached out of the river years before.

139. The attitude of the lowly and genteel towards strangers was:

- (A) Virulently hostile
- (B) Completely indifferent
- (C) Entirely different ANS.
- (D) Virtually the same

Read the given passages carefully and answer the question following it.

A. There was a marked difference of quality between the personages who haunted the near bridge of brick of brick and the personages who haunted the far one of stone. Those of lowest character preferred the former, adjoining the town; they did not mind the glare of the public eye. They had been of no account during their successes; and though they might feel dispirited, they had no sense of shame in their ruin. Instead of sighing at their adversaries they spat, and instead of saying the iron had entered into their luck. The miserables who would pause on the remoter bridge were of a politer stamp – persons who did not know how to get rid of the weary time. The eyes of this species were mostly directed over the parapet upon the running water below. While one on the townward bridge did not mind who saw him so, and kept his back to the parapet to survey the passer-by one on this never faced the road, never turned his head at coming footsteps, but, sensitive to his own condition, watched the current whenever a stranger approached, as if some strange fish interested him, though every finned thing had been poached out of the river years before.

140. In this passage, the author is trying to:

- (A) Explain the variety of ways in which strangers can be treated
- (B) Describe how people of different classes behaved when unhappy ANS.
- (C) Explain the difference between the construction of two bridges
- (D) Describe the way different sections of people like to dress.

141. Opposite of "FRESH"

- (A) Hot
- (B) Stale ANS.
- (C) Cold
- (D) New

142. Opposite of "CONVICT"

- (A) Accused
- (B) Guilty
- (C) Acquit ANS.
- (D) Criminal

143. The superlative of "BAD"

- (A) Baddest
- (B) Worse
- (C) Worst ANS.
- (D) The Most Bad

144. "Governor" shall be addressed:

- (A) Excellency ANS.
- (B) Lordship
- (C) Highness
- (D) Majesty

DIRECTIONS: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

145. Curtail:

- (A) Shorten
- (B) Lengthen ANS.
- (C) Express
- (D) Narrow

DIRECTIONS: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

146. Reprimand:

- (A) Quarrel
- (B) Rebuke
- (C) Hate
- (D) Praise ANS.

DIRECTIONS: In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

147. Heavy:

- (A) Light ANS.
- (B) Tough
- (C) Dark
- (D) Loaded

DIRECTIONS: Select the most suitable preposition from the four choices given for each sentence.

148. Sita is born rich parents:

- (A) For
- (B) Of ANS.
- (C) From
- (D) On

DIRECTIONS: Select the most suitable preposition from the four choices given for each sentence.

149. He insists leaving immediately:

- (A) Against
- (B) Over
- (C) For
- (D) On ANS.

DIRECTIONS: A phrase or idea is described in each question followed by four single word choices. Pick the choice which best explains the idea/phrase.

150. A person who does not speak too much:

- (A) Candid
- (B) Outspoken
- (C) Reticent ANS.
- (D) Defiant

Read the given passages carefully and answer the question following it.

Bansilal's train was late and it reached Bombay a little after midnight. It was his first visit to the city, and he didn't know where to go. He thought he would go to a choultry where he would not have to pay rent, but he did not know how to find one at that hour. He asked a porter to get him a cheap room. The porter said that if Bansilal gave him three rupees, he would take him to one. But Bansilal waved him away and walked out of the station. He wandered through the streets and asked a number of people, but could not find a room cheap enough for him. He sat down on a park bench to think what he should do next. He was very tired and fell asleep on the bench. He woke up the next morning stiff in every limb-but he smiled when he realized that it was the cheapest night's lodging that he had ever had.

INSTRUCTIONS: In the following question, four spellings are given for a word. Pick the right choice which has the correct spelling.

151.

- (A) Grammatical ANS.
- (B) Gramatical
- (C) Grammetical
- (D) Grammitical

DIRECTIONS: In the following question pick the wrong spelt word.

152.

- (A) Implement
- (B) Akward ANS.
- (C) Immolate
- (D) Average

DIRECTIONS: In the following question pick the wrong spelt word.

153.

- (A) Peripheral
- (B) Permeable

- (C) Audiance ANS.
- (D) Perquisite

DIRECTIONS: In the following question pick the wrong spelt word.

154.

- (A) Servent ANS.
- (B) Delinquent
- (C) Abeyance
- (D) Emolument

DIRECTIONS: In these question fill in the blanks in the sentence with correct option.

155. They still think that women are inferior men:

- (A) To ANS.
- (B) Than
- (C) From
- (D) By

DIRECTIONS: In these question fill in the blanks in the sentence with correct option.

156. The teacher was angry me:

- (A) To
- (B) Upon
- (C) At ANS.
- (D) Against

DIRECTIONS: In these question fill in the blanks in the sentence with correct option.

157. If you ice in warm water, it soon melts:

- (A) Will place
- (B) Place ANS.
- (C) Would place
- (D) Placed

DIRECTIONS: In these question fill in the blanks in the sentence with correct option.

158. When the post, I will bring it to your office:

- (A) Will arrive
- (B) Arrives ANS.
- (C) Is arriving
- (D) Is going to arrive

159. Opposite of "SMART"

- (A) Lazy ANS. (B) Active
- (C) Fair (D) Casual

160. Opposite of "DREADFUL"

- (A) Amiable
- (B) Pleasant ANS.
- (C) Comfortable
- (D) Gratifying

DIRECTIONS: Find out the correctly spelt word.

161.

- (A) Congratulasion
- (B) Congretulation
- (C) Congrachulation
- (D) Congratulation ANS.

DIRECTIONS: Find out the correctly spelt word.

- (A) Deligation
- (B) Delegation ANS.
- (C) Deligasion
- (D) Delegetion

DIRECTIONS: Find out the correctly spelt word.

163.

- (A) Invention ANS.
- (B) Invension
- (C) Inventon
- (D) Inventeon

DIRECTIONS: Find out the correctly spelt word.

164.

- (A) Mathemeticion
- (B) Mathematicion
- (C) Mathematicion
- (D) Mathematician ANS.

DIRECTIONS: Find out the correctly spelt word.

165.

- (A) Maintenance ANS.
- (B) Maintinance
- (C) Maintenence
- (D) Mantenance

DIRECTIONS: Find out the correctly spelt word.

166.

- (A) Guardion
- (B) Guardian ANS.
- (C) Guardien
- (D) Guardain

DIRECTIONS: Find out the correctly spelt word.

167.

- (A) Electrification ANS.
- (B) Electrifecation
- (C) Electrificasion
- (D) Electrefication

168. Superlative of Good and opposite of worst is:

- (A) Best ANS.
- (B) Better
- (C) Bad
- (D) Worse

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blanks.

169. NUM _ R _ T _ R

- (A) E, A, O ANS.
- (B) A, E, O
- (C) O, A, E
- (D) U, A, O

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blanks.

170. D_V_D_ND

- (A) I, I, E ANS.
- (B) E, I, E

- (C) E, I, I
- (D) E, E, I

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blank in the following using the correct article.

171. I met one eyed man on the road:

- (A) A **ANS**.
- (B) An
- (C) The
- (D) None of these

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill the sentence with appropriate preposition.

172. The father was concerned the safety of his child:

- (A) About ANS.
- (B) At
- (C) For
- (D) Upon

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill the sentence with appropriate preposition.

173. The reward should be commensurate the work done:

- (A) For (B) On
- (C) With ANS. (D) Of

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill the sentence with appropriate preposition.

174. He comes to school daily 07:00 a.m.

- (A) At ANS.
- (B) Upon
- (C) On
- (D) In

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill the sentence with appropriate preposition.

175. I bought this book ten rupees:

- (A) In
- (B) At
- (C) For ANS.
- (D) By

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill the sentence with appropriate preposition.

176. He is very ashamed what he said:

- (A) For
- (B) By
- (C) At
- (D) Of ANS.

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill the sentence with appropriate preposition.

177. Don't look me like that!

- (A) To
- (B) At ANS.
- (C) For
- (D) Upon

DIRECTIONS: Find out the correctly spelt word.

178.

- (A) Administration ANS.
- (B) Admenistration
- (C) Administretion

(D) Administrasion

DIRECTIONS: Find out the correctly spelt word.

179.

- (A) Annivarsary
- (B) Anniversary ANS.
- (C) Anneversary
- (D) annivarsery

DIRECTIONS: Find out the correctly spelt word.

180.

- (A) Multiplication ANS.
- (B) Multiplecation
- (C) Multiplicasion
- (D) Maltiplication

DIRECTIONS: Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning as given word in bold.

181. BARBARIAN-

- (A) Heroic (B) Civilised ANS.
- (C) Nationalist (D) Foreigner

DIRECTIONS:- Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

182. Did no one him:

- (A) Had help
- (B) Helped
- (C) Have help
- (D) Help ANS.

DIRECTIONS:- Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

183. When I met him, he eating a banana:

- (A) Is
- (B) Has been
- (C) Was ANS.
- (D) Had been

DIRECTIONS:- Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

184. Teacher: Have you done your home-work?

Student: Yes, Sir. I:

- (A) Have done it ANS.
- (B) Did it
- (C) Had done it
- (D) Did not do it

DIRECTIONS:- Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

185. The boys are perspiring. They tennis for two hours:

- (A) Were playing
- (B) Have been playing ANS.
- (C) Had been playing
- (D) Are playing

DIRECTIONS:- Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

186. They went home after they their home work:

- (A) Have finished
- (B) Did finish
- (C) Had finished ANS.
- (D) Finish

DIRECTIONS:- Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

187. I be fifty next birth day:

- (A) Would (B) Will
- (C) Should (D) Shall ANS.

DIRECTIONS:- Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

188. By the end of this year I have read six plays of Shakespeare:

- (A) Shall ANS.
- (B) Should
- (C) Will
- (D) Would

DIRECTIONS:- Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

189. This child if the train had not stopped quickly:

- (A) Will have been killed
- (B) Would have been killed ANS.
- (C) Had been killed
- (D) Had had been killed

DIRECTIONS:- Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence.

190. I that you have bought some new books:

- (A) Am seen
- (B) Am seeing
- (C) Have seen
- (D) See ANS.

191. Opposite of debtor:

- (A) Creditor ANS.
- (B) Lessee
- (C) Owner
- (D) Messenger

192. Which of the following will sting?

- (A) Dog
- (B) Scorpion ANS.
- (C) Cat
- (D) Lizard

DIRECTIONS: In each of the following question, six words are given denoted by A, B, C, D, E & F. By using the six words each only once, you have to frame a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. The correct order of words is your answer. Choose from the four alternatives the one having correct order of the words. Mark it as your answer on the answer sheet.

- 193.
- A. Work D. Other

E. Today

F. Is

- B. There
- C. No
- (A) DAFEBC
- (B) BFCDAE ANS.
- (C) CDABFE
- (D) BFACDE

DIRECTIONS: In each of the following question, six words are given denoted by A, B, C, D, E & F. By using the six words each only once, you have to frame a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. The correct order of words is your answer. Choose from the four alternatives the one having correct order of the words. Mark it as your answer on the answer sheet.

194.

- A. Name D. Asked
- B. They E. Me

- C. My
- F. Correct
- (A) CFABDE (B) BDCFAE
- (C) BDECAF (D) None of these ANS.

DIRECTIONS: Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word given in bold.

195. ENOUGH:

(A) Adequate ANS.(B) Inadequate(C) Complete(D) Balance

DIRECTIONS: Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word given in bold.

196. DEDICATED:

- (A) Devoted ANS. (B) Loyal
- (C) Sincere (D) Submissive

DIRECTIONS: Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

197. If I the prime minister of India, I would do things differently:

(A) am (B) is (C) were **ANS**. (D) was

DIRECTIONS: Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

198. Barking dogs seldom:

| (A) Bite ANS. | (B) | Bites |
|---------------|-----|-------|
| (C) Eat | (D) | Pet |

DIRECTIONS: Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning as given word in bold.

199. ETERNAL-

- (A) Momentary ANS. (B) Everlasting
- (C) Continual (D) Endless

DIRECTIONS: Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning as given word in bold.

200. RECREATION-

- (A) Boredom ANS. (B) Entertainment
- (C) Joy (D) Diversion