

Max-Mark : 200  
Pass-Mark : 80

**SOLDIER (CLK / SKT)**  
**LANSDOWNE [LUC]**

Duration : 60 Minutes

**Section - A**

General Knowledge (Question number 1 to 5) / सामान्य ज्ञान (प्रश्न क्रमांक 1 से 5 तक)

- Which of the following State has introduced One Kg Rice for Rupee One scheme, the first of its kind in the country?  
/ निम्न में से वह कौनसा राज्य है जिसने एक रुपये में एक किलो चावल देने वाली स्कीम प्रचलित की?  
A. Kerala / केरला  
B. Tamilnadu / तमिलनाडु  
C. Orissa / ओडिसा  
D. West Bengal / वेस्ट बंगाल
- Which element is added to steel to produce stainless steel? / स्टेनलेस स्टील बनाने के लिए स्टील में कौन-सा तत्व मिलाया जाता है?  
A. Aluminium / एल्युमिनियम  
B. Chromium / क्रोमियम  
C. Tin / टिन  
D. Copper / कॉपर
- Where is the headquarter of FIFA governing body located? / फीफा का मुख्यालय कहाँ पर स्थित है?  
A. Dubai / दुबई  
B. Zurich / ज्यूरिक  
C. Sao Paulo / साओ पाउलो  
D. London / लंदन
- What is Zero Hour? / शून्य काल क्या है?  
A. Time following Question Hour in Parliament  
/ संसद में प्रश्न काल के बाद का समय  
B. 1 a.m. / सुबह के 1 बजे  
C. Time to go to sleep / सोने का समय  
D. Time to wake up after sleep  
/ बिस्तर से उठने का समय
- Vinesh Phogat is associated with which of the following sport? / विनेश फोगट निम्नलिखित किस खेल से जुड़ी हुई है?  
A. Cricket / क्रिकेट  
B. Chess / शतरंज  
C. Badminton / बैडमिंटन  
D. Wrestling / कुश्ती

**Section - B**

General Science (Question number 6 to 10) / सामान्य विज्ञान (प्रश्न क्रमांक 6 से 10 तक)

- Name the metal which is solid in room temperature but it starts melting when kept on palm?  
/ उस धातु का नाम बताइए जो कमरे के तापमान में ठोस है, लेकिन जब हथेली पर रकते हैं तो पिघलने लगता है?  
A. None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं  
B. Potassium / पोटेशियम  
C. Sodium / सोडियम  
D. Gallium / गैलियम
- Which of the following is known as metal of future? / निम्न में से कौनसी धातु भविष्य की धातु के रूप में जानी जाती है?  
A. Copper / कॉपर  
B. Steel / स्टील  
C. Titanium / टाइटेनियम  
D. Iron / लोहा
- Which one of the following is a polyester fibre? / निम्न में से कौन सी वस्तु पॉलिएस्टर फाइबर के समान है?  
A. Nylon / नाइलॉन  
B. Rayon / रेयान  
C. Acrylic / ऐक्रेलिक  
D. Terylene / टेरीलीन
- Which one of the following is not an element of Noble gases? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा नोबल गैसों का तत्व नहीं है?  
A. Helium / हेलियम  
B. Hydrogen / हाइड्रोजन  
C. Xenon / क्सीनन  
D. Neon / नियोन



10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest gland of human body. / ग्रंथि मानव शरीर की सबसे बड़ी ग्रंथि होती है।

A. Thyroid / थायरॉइड

B. Pituitary / पीयूष

C. Liver / यकृत

D. Adrenal / अदिवृक्क

### Section - C

Mathematics (Question number 11 to 20) / गणित (प्रश्न क्रमांक 11 से 20 तक)

11. H.C.F. of two numbers is 11 and L.C.M. is 7700. If one of them is 275 then the other is \_\_\_\_\_ है।  
/ दो संख्याओं का H.C.F. 11 है और L.C.M. 7700 है। यदि उनमें से एक 275 है तो दूसरा \_\_\_\_\_ है।

A. 308

B. 283

C. 318

D. 279

12. If the 4 digit number  $x27y$  is exactly divisible by 9, then the least value of  $(x+y)$  is :  
/ यदि 4 अंक  $x27y$  को 9 से विभाजित किया जाए तो  $(x+y)$  का मान ज्ञात करें।

A. 3

B. 0

C. 9

D. 6

13. The average age of 30 students is 9 years. If the age of their teacher is included, the average age becomes 10 years. The age of the teacher (in years) is \_\_\_\_\_

/ 30 छात्रों की औसत आयु 9 वर्ष है। यदि, उनकी उम्र में अध्यापक की उम्र मिला दी जाये तो औसत 10 वर्ष हो जाती है, तो अध्यापक की आयु (वर्षों में) क्या होगी?

A. 27

B. 31

C. 40

D. 35

14. Simplify  $(x+1)(x^2-x+1) / (x+1)(x^2-x+1)$  को सरल कीजिए।

A.  $x^2+1$

B.  $x^2+1$

C.  $x+2$

D.  $x+1$

15. The sum of two numbers is 90 and their ratio is 7:8. The numbers are -  
/ यदि दो संख्याओं का योग 90 और उनका अनुपात 7:8 है तो संख्याएँ बताओ ?

A. 42, 48

B. 14, 31

C. 31, 14

D. 20, 25

16. The sum of two numbers is 300 and their difference is 150. Find the numbers.  
/ दो संख्याओं का योग 300 और अंतर 150 है तो संख्याएँ बताओ ?

A. 190, 110

B. 225, 75

C. 250, 50

D. 205, 95

17. The average of first ten odd natural numbers is / पहली 10 विषम प्राकृतिक संख्याओं का औसत क्या है?

A. 20

B. 10

C. 15

D. 11

18. What value should come in the place of the question mark (?) in  $6.5 \times 0.5 \times 2 - 4.5 = ?$   
/ प्रश्न चिह्न के स्थान पर क्या मूल आयेगा?  $6.5 \times 0.5 \times 2 - 4.5 = ?$

A. 2.5

B. 2

C. 2.25

D. 2.4

19. If 5 men or 9 women can finish a piece of work in 19 days, 3 men and 6 women will do the same work in :  
/ यदि 5 पुरुष या 9 महिलाएँ एक काम को 19 दिन में पूरा करते हैं तो 3 पुरुष और 6 महिलाएँ उसी काम को कितने दिन में पूरा करेंगे ?

A. 15 days

B. 10 days

C. 13 days

D. 12 days



20. Find the square root of .000841 ? / .000841 का वर्गमूल ज्ञात करो ?

- A. 0.029  
C. 0.29

- B. 0.0029  
D. 0.00029

## Section - D

Computer Science (Question number 21 to 25) / कम्प्यूटर विज्ञान (प्रश्न क्रमांक 21 से 25 तक)

21. Data becomes \_\_\_\_\_ when it is presented in a format that people can understand.

/ डाटा \_\_\_\_\_ बन जाता है जिसे मानव आसानी से समझ सकता है।

- A. Processed / तैयार अभिसंस्कृत  
C. Information / सूचना

- B. Graphs / ग्राफ  
D. Presentation / प्रस्तुत

22. Supercomputers were primarily designed by \_\_\_\_\_. / सुपर कम्प्यूटर सबसे पहले किस के द्वारा डिजाइन किया गया था?

- A. Seymour Cray / सेयमोर क्रे  
C. C-DAC / सी-डैक

- B. IBM / आई बी एम  
D. Hewlett-Packard / हेवलेट पैकर्ड

23. The OSI model has \_\_\_\_\_. / OSI मॉडल में \_\_\_\_\_ होते हैं।

- A. 9 layers  
C. 7 layers

- B. 5 layers  
D. 10 layers

24. The oldest form of commercial computer language is called \_\_\_\_\_. / कम्प्यूटर की सबसे पुरानी व्यावसायिक भाषा \_\_\_\_\_ है।

- A. Machine language / मशीनी भाषा  
C. FORTRAN / फोरट्रान

- B. BASIC / बेसिक  
D. COBOL / कोबोल

25. A pixel refers to \_\_\_\_\_. / एक पिक्सेल \_\_\_\_\_ है।

- A. A computer program that draws picture  
/ एक कम्प्यूटर प्रोग्राम जो पिकचर बनाता है

- B. The smallest discrete component of an image on a Computer screen  
/ कम्प्यूटर स्क्रीन पर प्रकट होने वाले शब्दबिंदु

- C. A picture stored in the secondary memory  
/ द्वितीयक मेमोरी में संग्रहीत चित्र

- D. A virus / एक वायरस

## Section - E

Instructions for passage (next five questions) : Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer from the given alternatives.

The stock-taking done at the first national convention on Consumer Protection served to highlight the areas that called for special attention to sustain the momentum of the movement as genuine forum for safeguarding the people's interests. Spreading awareness about the rights of the consumers and the relief open to them in case they did not get their money's worth of goods and services has rightly been identified as the first priority. While this may not be a difficult task in urban areas, where the movement is concentrated at present, taking it to the vast rural hinterland calls for a multi-media approach in which radio and television have a crucial role to play. The involvement of the 500-odd consumer organisations in the country in publicising the concept of fair trade practices and the remedies available against their violation will prove rewarding, if the message is conveyed through village bodies. Government efforts remain confined at best to setting up the infrastructure after the formal launch of the movement with the enactment of the Consumer Protection Act. The mounting backlog of cases in consumer courts, points to the need for toning up the district level redressal machinery.

The main objective of the movement is the creation of a culture that denies place in the market for products that are not consumer friendly. This is possible only if consumer bodies take over the watch-dog role performed by the Government till now and exercise social control over the market to see that the benefits of liberalization are not reaped by traders alone. But the plea to industry to exercise self-regulation and maintain minimum standards of quality and devise appropriate pricing is bound to go unheeded unless strict measures are taken to ensure compliance.



26. The first national convention on Consumer Protection has
- A. Highlighted the areas for special attention
  - B. Given it a momentum
  - C. Spread awareness about consumer rights
  - D. Specified in relief open to the consumer
27. Consumer Protection Act proposes to give the Consumer Protection against
- A. Denial of relief if the product is not upto the mark
  - B. Cheating by selling substandard goods
  - C. Highly priced substandard goods
  - D. Not getting one's money's worth
28. Spreading Consumer Protection Movement to the rural areas needs
- A. A multi-media approach
  - B. Official patronage
  - C. Consumer organization to canvass this
  - D. Message to be conveyed by village bodies
29. Role of consumer bodies is
- A. To maintain minimum standards of quality
  - B. To exercise social control over the market
  - C. To function as a watch-dog
  - D. To make a plea to industry to exercise self-control
30. Government contributed to the Consumer Protection Movement by
- A. Setting up infrastructure
  - B. Toning up a district level redressal machinery
  - C. Enactment of the Consumer Protection Act
  - D. Clearing the backlog cases in the consumer court

### Section - F

Instructions for passage (next five questions) : Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer from the given alternatives.

Smoking is the single largest preventable cause of death worldwide. It is killing about 2200 people in India everyday that means one every forty seconds. It is alarming that inspite of this smoking is increasing among the youth of India. According to World Bank study, India, Indonesia and China are the only countries in the world where incidence of smoking is going up. It is increasing not only in cities but also in towns and villages. Higher education groups are also taking to smoking more readily. Since smoking enjoys social acceptance, it is easy to get cigarettes. What starts as an experiment, soon turns into a habit. It is difficult to give up smoking because unlike other drugs, craving for it is immediate. Nicotine in cigarettes brings structural changes in brain. Its non-availability can cause symptoms of agitation. Smoking also has a strong associational aspect. People smoke while reading, after meals or with a cup of coffee.

31. It is difficult to give up smoking because:
- A. It can't be remedied
  - B. It's lust does not spare one
  - C. It is a tough job
  - D. Craving for a cigarette is immediate
32. In India daily about 2200 people die:
- A. Due to Smoking
  - B. Due to accidents
  - C. Due to starvation
  - D. Due to fraud activities
33. The noun form of 'preventable' is
- A. Prevented
  - B. Preventative
  - C. Preventively
  - D. Prevent
34. Nicotine brings about what kind of changes in the brain?
- A. Atmospheric changes
  - B. Physical changes
  - C. Chemical changes
  - D. Structural changes



35. Three countries where the incidence of smoking is going up, are-
- A. China, India and Bangladesh  
B. Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka  
C. India, Indonesia and Canada  
D. India, Indonesia and China

## Section - G

Instructions (Question number 36 to 38): Fill in the blanks using the correct Article.

36. \_\_\_\_\_ rich should help \_\_\_\_\_ helpless.
- A. A, the  
B. The, an  
C. The, the  
D. None of the above
37. Stay here \_\_\_\_\_ little longer.
- A. a  
B. the  
C. an  
D. None of these
38. This is \_\_\_\_\_ eagle.
- A. a  
B. the  
C. an  
D. None of these

## Section - H

Jumble Sentence/ Words (Question number 39 to 41): Attempt the questions as per the instructions given for each question.

39. P: seventh class / Q: she / R: in / S: reads.

A. SRPQ  
B. RPOS  
C. QSRP  
D. PQSR

40. P: are fifty rooms / R: my school / Q: in / S: there

A. SPQR  
B. QPRS  
C. SRPQ  
D. RSQP

41. Mr. Sharma / P: school / Q: teaches / R: English / S: in

A. QSPR  
B. RPOS  
C. QSRP  
D. PRSQ

## Section - I

Instructions (Question number 42 to 44): Each sentence is divided into 4 parts. One part of the sentence contains an error. Indicate the part which has the error.

42. "They had went to the lake/ without me / by the time / I got there", said Jack.
- A. I got there", said Jack.  
B. They had went to the lake  
C. Without me  
D. By the time
43. Do you think / they will / except our plan / without an argument?
- A. Without an argument?  
B. Do you think  
C. They will  
D. Except our plan
44. Symptoms of illness that warrant a doctor visit / includes fever, vomiting, / and diarrhea, as well as / the loss of appetite.
- A. And diarrhea, as well as  
B. Includes fever, vomiting  
C. The loss of appetite,  
D. Symptoms of illness that warrant a doctor visit



## Section - J

Instructions (Question number 45 to 47) : Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the given options.

45. If these hooligans trespass my land again I shall drive them with a big stick.

- A. Upon / under  
B. Up / of  
C. On / away  
D. Over / off

46. He admitted that he was company.

- A. on wrong /  
B. in the wrong /  
C. around wrong /  
D. above wrong

47. The classroom was so that it was difficult to hear what the teacher was saying.

- A. audible  
B. noisy  
C. silent  
D. crowded

## Section - K

Instructions (Question number 48 to 50) : Choose the correct Synonyms/ Antonyms for the given word.

48. Choose the antonym of given word : AGONY

- A. Liking  
B. Interesting  
C. Pain  
D. Happiness

49. Choose the synonym of given word : AMIABLE

- A. Friendly  
B. Aloof  
C. Strict  
D. Unreasonable

50. Choose the antonym of given word : KEEN

- A. Uninterested  
B. Below Knee  
C. Acute  
D. Sensitive