1. Which British Member of Parliament became the Prime Minister four times during Victorian Period?

   A) Benjamin Di Sraeli
   B) Henri John Temple
   C) Marquees of Salisbury
   D) W . E. Gladstone

2. The Institution of Ombudsman was established in 1804 in which European country:

   A) Finland
   B) Sweden
   C) France
   D) England

3. Who was the first Minister of Education of India?

   A) Humayun Kabir
   B) Ghulam Saiyeden
   C) Rafi Ahmad Qidwai
   D) Abul Kalam Azad

4. Which Western political philosopher was posted in India during British Period?

   A) Ivor Jennings
   B) Harold Laski
   C) James Mill
   D) Lord Bryce

5. What is common among G-7, G-8, G-20?

   A) Represent the same organization of States.

   B) Represent the evolution of G-7 into G-8 and then into G-20.

   C) An organization of the richest countries of the world.

   D) An organization that represents European rich states.

[3]

6. Which of the following is not a Nuclear State

   A) Iran   B) Brazil

   C) South Africa   D) China

7. India conducted first nuclear experiment at Pokhran during the era of:

   A) Atal Bihari Vajpai   B) Rajiv Gandhi

   C) Morarji desai   D) Indira Gandhi

8. He advocated the belief in the power of law to solve the problem of war. He believed in attaining the greatest good for the greatest number as a main crit of Utilitarian thought. Who was he?

   A) Immanuel Kant   B) Montesque

   C) Jeremy Bentham   D) J.S. Mill

9. National Diet is the Country's Parliament which selects the Prime Minist addition to passing laws for the state. Identify the Country:

   A) Germany   B) Japan

   C) Italy   D) Ukraine

10. The Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty was signed in :

    A) 1996   B) 1998

    C) 1994   D) 1995

11. The largest contributor to the United Nations' Budget is:

    A) Japan

    B) France

    C) Germany

    D) U.S.A.

12. How many goals have been set to be achieved under Sustainable Development Goals?

    A) 16

    B) 10

    C) 17

    D) 12

13. Which country occupies first place on the scale of Happiness?

    A) Denmark

    B) Finland

    C) Norway

    D) Iceland

14. On the Human Development Index, India occupies position out of 189 countries at; as of 2019 :

    A) 124th

    B) 120th

    C) 130th

    D) 129th

15. India's largest arms supplier is:

    A) U.S.A.

    B) Israel

    C) France

    D) Russia

[5]

16. 'The End of the History and the Last Man ', has been written by:

A) Huntington Samuel

B) N. B. Adams

C) William Easterly

D) Francis Fukuyama

17. A unique kind of zoo, 'Australia Zoo' was established by:

A) Robert Irwin

B) Steve Irwin

C) George lrwin

D) Michael Irwin

18. Amartya Sen was awarded Nobel Prize in economics for developing Huma Development Theory. Which of the following has been authored by him?

A) A Theory of Justice

B) Justice as Fairness

C) The Idea of Justice

D) Principles of Political Economy

19. The concept of 'Case Study ' has been derived from :

A) Medicine

B) Psychology and Sociology

C) Anthropology

D) Medicine and Psychology

20. The term 'Carpet-bagger' refers to:

A) An Artist

B) An Opportunistic Outsider

C) An Intelligence Officer

D) A Cartoonist

21. The name of Medha Patkar is associated with :

A) Herakud Dam

B) Tehri Dam

C) Sardar Sarovar Dam

D) Indira Sagar Dam

22. The first Amendment Act on Indian Constitution was passed by the Parliament in

A) 1956

B) 1953

C) 1952

D) 1951

23. Article 23 of the Indian Constitution prohibits:

A) Child Labour

B) Trafficking in Human Beings

C) Exploitation of Women

D) Any Discrimination

*14 - 18 equality
19 - 22 - liberty
23 - 24 → against exploit
25 - 28 → Religious
29 - 30 → educal.
32 — write*

24. Fundamental Duties are enshrined i n which part of the Indian Constitution?

A) Part V

B) Part VI

C) Part IV

D) Part III

25. The first regular All India Census was taken up in India, in the year:

A) 1881

B) 1853

C) 1891

D) 1861

26. 'Chipko Movement ' was started i n the state of:

A) Karnataka

B) Gujarat

C) Himachal Pradesh

D) Uttar Pradesh

27. The U.N. Declaration on Human Rights was adopted by the General Assembly in

A) 1946

B) 1951

C) 1948

D) 1945

[7]

28. The Industrial Revolution caused a rapid transition from an agriculture society to an industrial one, started in England in:

A) Early nineteenth century   B) Mid-eighteenth century

C) Mid-nineteenth century   D) Late seventeenth century

29. To study and improve public administration around the world, an International Institute of Administrative Services was established in 1930 at:

A) Geneva   B) Washington

C) London   D) Brussels

30. The total membership of the African Union is:

A) 52   B) 53

C) 59   D) 54

31. The first session of the Indian National Congress was held in 1885 at:

A) Allahabad   B) Hoogly

C) Calcutta   D) Bombay

32. 'Operation Desert Fox' was a bombing campaign against:

A) Iraq   B) Syria

C) Palestine   D) Iran

[8]

He set an example of what a prince or ruler should actually be and the ways in which he should wield his power to maintain his control over his kingdom. Who was he?

A) Nicholo Machiavelli   B) Karl Marx

C) J.J. Rousseau   D) Kenneth Waltz

1. One of the following is associated with Frankfurt School:

A) George E. Kennan   B) Herbert Marcuse

C) Robert Ethane   D) Reinhold Niebuhr

5. Group of Eight, formerly G-6 and G-7 is a forum created by one of the following state in 1975:

A) U.K.   B) U.S.

C) Japan   D) France

36. The 'Outreach Five' or the ' Plus Five' include:

A) U.K., France, Germany, China

B) Russia, France, Germany, Italy, France

C) Ukraine, Russia, Greece, Italy, France

D) Brazil , China, India, Mexico and South Africa

[9]

37. The Human Development Approach was advocated by:

    A)   Yunus Ali

    B)   Mahboob Ul Haq and Amartya Sen

    C)   Manmohan Singh and Amartya Sen

    D)   Amartya Sen

38. Who is the author of the book , 'The Philosophy of Right'?

    A)   G. W. F. Hegel   B)   Jeremy Benthan

    C)   Harold Laski   D)   John Locke

39. Which position is occupied by India on Gender Inequality Index as of 2019 ?

    A)   110th B)   105th

    C)   107th D)   108th

40. What is the percentage of women in Lok Sabha as of 2019:

    A)   14%   B)   12%

    C)   11 %   D)   16%

41. Which is the largest State Sponsored Welfare Scheme in India?

    A)   Ayushman

    B)   Integrated Child Development Scheme

    C)   Atal Pension Yojana

    D)   Ujala

42. The Stockholm Conference, Rio Conference, Kyoto Protocol, and Johannesburg Summit are related to the issues of:

A) Global Environment   B) Human Rights

C) Genocides   D) Sustainable Development

43. The Proposal of International Economic Order was put forward in 1974 by:

A) G-20   B) G-8

C) G-77   D) UNDP

44. How many Indian workers are working in Saudi Arabia at present?

A) 705,000   B) 300,000

C) 450,000   D) 500,000

45. Which country was added as the latest member of BRICS?

A) Senegal   B) South Korea

C) South Africa   D) Chile

46. Who is the Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation :

A) Ban Ki Moon   B) Boutras Boutras Ghali

C) Antonio Guterres   D) Kofi Anan

47. The underlying assumption of positivism includes the belief that the social world can be studied in the same way as the natural world, that there is a method for studying the social world that is value-free, not that explanation of a casual nature can be provided. This philosophy of research originated with:

A) Hobbes
B) Aristotle
C) Plato
D) Rousseau

48. What is 'Grey Literature'?

A) Unpublished work
B) Report of studies
C) Data Base
D) Great Scholars' writings

49. The English and Foreign Languages University is located at:

A) Mysore
B) Bangalore
C) Hyderabad
D) Kolkata

50. How many functional items are included into the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution, which are within the preview of Panchayats?

A) 27
B) 29
C) 25
D) 23

1. If the teacher is not in a mood of teaching due to poor health, fatigue, or any other reason, then he/she should

   A Ask his/her fellow colleagues to take extra classes

   B Let students play and enjoy

   C Teach students no matter how he/she feels

   D Tell her/his experiences and other motivational stories to the students

2. If you found many students were deliberately absent for no valid reason on the day of class test, then you should

   A Stop taking test

   B Inform the principal/HoD and parents of students about such behaviour

   C Take surprise test from next time

   D Take retest of absent students

3. The correct sequence of different level of teaching is

   A Memory level, Reflective level, Understanding level

   B Memory level, Understanding level, Reflective level,

   C Reflective level, Memory level, Understanding level

   D Understanding level, Reflective level, Memory level

[3]

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4. Which of the following set of statements represents acceptable propositions in respect of teaching-leaning relationships? Choose the correct code to indicate your answer.

   (i)   When students fail in a test, it is the teacher who fails

   (ii) Every teacher must aim at ensuring learning

   (iii) There can be teaching without learning taking place

   (iv) There can be no learning without teaching

   (v)   A teacher teaches but learns also

   (vi) Real learning implies rote learning

   Codes:

   . A   (ii) , (iii), (iv) and (v)   B   (i) , (ii), (iii) and (v)

   C   (iii) , (iv), (v) and (vi)   D   (i) , (ii), (v) and (vi)

5. Which of the following combination of methods of teaching is likely to optimize learning?

   A   Interactive discussion, planned lectures, and Power Point based presentations

   B   Interactive lecture sessions followed by buzz sessions, brainstorming, and projects

   C   Lecturing, demonstrations and Power Point based presentations

   D   Lecturing, discussions, and seminar method

6. Identify the important elements that a teacher has to take cognizance of while addressing students in a classroom.

A   Avoidance of proximity   B   Fixed posture

C   Repetitive pause   D   Voice modulation

7. The main objectives of student evaluation of teachers are:

(i)   To gather information about student weaknesses

(ii)   To make teachers take teaching seriously

(iii)   To help teachers adopt innovative methods of teaching

(iv)   To identify the areas of further improvement in teacher traits

Codes: Identify the correct answer from the codes given below:

A   Only (i) and (ii)   B   Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C   Only (i), (ii) and (iii)   D   Only (i)

8. Diagnostic evaluation ascertains

A   Causes and remedies of persistent learning problems during instructions

B   Degree of achievements of instructions at the end

C   Learning progress and failures during instructions

D   Students' performance at the beginning of instructions

9. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test?

A   Ambiguity   B   Objectivity

C   Reliability   D   Validity

10. An effective teaching aid is one which (is)

    A   Activates all faculties   B   Colourful and good looking

    C   Easy to prepare and use   D   Visible to all students

11. In teaching-learning process, which of the following is a dependent variable?

    A   Parents   B   Principal

    C   Students   D   Teacher

12. Which of the following domains is related to attitude, value, and motivation?

    A   Affective domain   B   Cognitive domain

    C   Learning domain   D   Psychomotor domain

13. CLASS stands for:

    A   Complete Literacy and Studies in Schools

    B   Centre for Literacy and Studies in Schools

    C   Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools

    D   Computer Literates and Students in Class

14. Attitudes, concepts, skills, and knowledge are products of:

    A   Explanation   B   Heredity

    C   Learning   D   Research

15. 'Assertion (A): For an effective classroom communication at times it is desirable to use the projection technology.

Reason (R): Use of projection technology facilitates extensive coverage of course contents.

A   Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation

B   Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation

C   (A) Is true but (R) is false

D   (A) Is false, but (R) is true

16. Which of the following has features of both, offline and online methods of teaching?

A   Flipped classrooms   B   Heuristics method

C   Kinaesthetic learning   D   Simulations

17. Which of these not a platform for MOOC?

A   Egzaminer   B   MIT OCW

C   SWAYAM   D   Udacity

18. Epathshala is an initiative of

A   IITs and IISc

B   Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD)

C   NCERT

D   NCERT and Ministry of HRD both

19. Who among the following propounds the concept of paradigm?

A John K. Right

B Peter Haggett

C Thomas Kuhn

D Von Thunen

20. The Verstehen School of Understanding was popularized by

A American philosophers

B British academicians

C German social scientists

D Italian political analysts

21. Number of Central Universities in India as on 1. 11. 2019 is:

A 44

B 45

C 49

D 50

22. The University Grants Commission (UGC) came into existence in:

A 1951

B 1953

C 1955

D 1956

23. _____ is a group of 32 DTH channels devoted to telecasting of high-quality educational programmes on 24x7 basis using the GSAT-15 satellite.

A AISHE

B ePathshala

C Swayam

D SWAYAM PRABHA

24. National Academic Depository comprises of two interoperable digital depositories viz.

A   CDSL and CVL   B   CDSL and NSDL

C   NSDL and CVL   D   CVL and NDML

25. Which of the following is not included in the 'Institutions of National Importance' as per the UGC Notification

A   Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

B   Indian Institute of Science, Education and Research, Bhopal

C   Indian Institute of Science, Education and Research, Pune

D   Indian Institute of Science, Education and Research, Thiruvanthapuram

26. Research that addresses existing problems or opportunities is termed as:

A   Action research   B   Applied research

C   Ex-post factor research   D   Historical research

27. Study involving intervention (manipulation of one or more variables) by the researcher beyond that required for measurement to determine the effect on another variable refers to:

A   Experimental study   B   Exploratory study

C   Ex-post facto design   D   Historical research

[9]

28. A technique for discovering patterns among the variables to determine if an underlying combination of the original variables can summarize the original set refers to:

    A   Expert opinion   B   Explanatory hypothesis

    C   Factor analysis   D   Field analysis

29. Software that uses a spreadsheet-style interface to read and process data from user created form is known as:

    A   Optical character recognition   B   Optical mark recognition

    C   Optical scanning   D   Ordinal scale

30. A test of significance used for nominal and ordinal measurements is known as:

    A   Chi-square test   B   Parametric test

    C   t-test   D   Z test

31. Consider the following:

    (i)   Cluster sampling

    (ii)   Multi-stage sampling

    (iii)   Quota sampling

    (iv)   Stratified random sampling

Codes: Which of the above can be used in surveys?

    A   (i), (ii) and (iii)   B   (ii), (iii) and (iv)

    C   (i) and (ii)   D   (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

[10]

32. Type II error arises when:

   A   Null hypothesis is true but it is rejected

   B   Null hypothesis is false and it is rejected

   C   Null hypothesis is true and it is not rejected

   D   Null hypothesis is false but it is not rejected

33. A researcher is interested in studying the prospects of a particular political party in an urban area. What tool should he prefer for the study?

   A   Interview   B   Questionnaire

   C   Rating scale   D   Schedule

34. Impact factor is used in the context of

   A   Books   B   Conferences

   C   Journals   D   Seminars

35. Sampling techniques i n which all the units of the population have an equal chance of selection is known as

   A   Non-probability sampling   B   Probability sampling

   C   Quasi-probability sampling   D   Random sampling

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36. Arrange the following in the correct sequence of steps of research

    (i)   Identify variables and formulate hypothesis

    (ii)   Write research report ·

    (iii)   Data collection

    (iv)   Literature review

    (v)   Data analysis

    (vi)   Sampling

    Codes:

    A   (i), (ii), (iii), (v), (iv), (vi)   B   (iv), (i), (vi), (iii), (v), (ii)

    C   (iv), (vi), (i), (v), (iii), (ii)   D   (v), (iv), (i), (vi), (iii), (ii)

37. Which of the following research leads to development of new theories or concepts?

    A   Action research   B   Applied research

    C   Experimental research   D   Fundamental research

38. Which of the following is used to cite sources authored by more than two authors?

    A   et. al.   B   Ibid

    C   Op. cit.   D   Op. ed.

39. 'Male and female employees in India earn equal salary.' What kind of hypothesis is this?

    A   Alternate hypothesis   B   Declarative hypothesis

    C   Directional hypothesis   D   Null hypothesis   .

40. Quality of research can be assessed from:

    A   Experience of the researcher   B   Methodology adopted for research

    C   Resources used for research   D   Time spent on research

41. The *F-test*:

    A   Is essentially a two tailed test

    B   Is essentially a one tailed test

    C   Can be one tailed as well as two tailed depending on the hypothesis

    D   Can never be a one tailed test

42. Which one of the following references is written according to the American Psychological Association (APA) format?

    A   Derwing, T. M., Rossiter, M. J., & Munro, M. J. (2002). Teaching native speakers to listen to foreign-accented speech. *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development, 23*(4), 245-259.

    B✓   Derwing, T. M., Rossiter, M. J., & Munro, M. J. (2002): Teaching native speakers to listen to foreign-accented speech. *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development, 23*(4), 245-259.

    C   Derwing, T. M., Rossiter, M. J., & Munro, M. J. (2002), Teaching native speakers to listen to foreign-accented speech. *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development,* 23(4), 245-259.

    D   Derwing, T. M., Rossiter, M. J., & Munro, M. J. (2002). Teaching native speakers to listen to foreign-accented speech, *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development,* 23(4), 245-259.

43. Identify the incorrect statement:

A. A hypothesis is made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigations.

B. A hypothesis is a basis for reasoning without any assumption of its truth.

C. Hypothesis is a proposed explanation for a phenomenon.

D. Scientific hypothesis is a scientific theory.

44. Jean Piaget gave a theory of cognitive development of humans on the basis of his

| A | Action research | B | Applied research |
| C | Evaluation research | D | Fundamental research |

45. Workshops are meant for

| A | Giving lectures | B | Hands on training/experience |
| C | Multiple target groups | D | Showcase new theories |

46. A hypothesis is a

| A | Canon | B | Law |
| C | Posture | D | Supposition |

47. Books and records are the primary sources of

| A | Clinical research | B | Historical research |
| C | Laboratory research | D | Participatory research |

48. The principal of a school conducts an interview session of teachers and students with a view to explore the possibility of their enhanced participation in school programmes. This endeavour may be related to which type of research?

A   Action research

B   Applied research

C   Evaluation research

D   Fundamental research

49. A research intends to explore the effect of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-day meal interventions. Which research method will be most appropriate for this study?

A   Descriptive survey method

B   Experimental method

C   Ex-post facto method

D   Historical research

50. The research approach of **Max Weber** to understand how people create meanings in natural settings is identified as

A   Critical paradigm

B   Interpretative paradigm

C   Natural paradigm

D   Positive paradigm

Qs. 51 - 60 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow the text:

The Taj Mahal has become one of the world's best known monuments. This domed white marble structure is situated on a high plinth at the southern end of a four-quartered garden, evoking the gardens of paradise, enclosed within walls measuring 305 by 549 metres. Outside the walls, i n an area known as Mumtazabad, were living

[15]

quarters for attendants, market, serials, and other structures built by local merchants and nobles. The tomb complex and the other imperial structures of Mumtazabad were maintained by the income of thirty villages given specifically for the tomb's support. The name Taj Mahal is unknown in Mughal chronicles, but it is used by contemporary Europeans in India, suggesting that this was the tomb's popular name. In contemporary texts, it is generally called simply the illuminated Tomb (Rauza-i-Munavvara).

Mumtaz Mahal died shortly after delivering her fourteenth child in 1631. The Mughal court was then residing in Burhanpur. Her remains were temporarily buried by the grief stricken emperor in a spacious garden known as Zainabad on the bank of the river Tapti. Six months later her body was transported to Agra, where it was interred in land chosen for the mausoleum. This land, situated south of the Mughal city on the bank of the Jamuna, had belonged to the Kachwaha rajas since the time of Raja Man Singh and was purchased from then current raja, Jai Singh. Although contemporary chronicles indicate Jai Singh's wiling cooperation in this exchange, extant *farmans* (imperial commands) indicate that the final price was not settled until almost two years after the mausoleum's commencement. Jai Singh's further cooperation was insured by imperial orders issued between 1632 and 1637 demanding that he provide stone masons and carts to transport marble from the mines at Makrana, within his 'ancestral domain', to Agra where both the Taj Mahal and Shah Jahan's additions to the Agra fort were constructed concurrently.

Work on the mausoleum was commenced early in 1632. Inscriptional evidence indicates much of the tomb was completed by 1636. By 1643, when Shah

Jahan most lavishly celebrated the 'Urs ceremony for Mumtaz Mahal', the entire complex was virtually complete.

51. Marble stone used for the construction of the Taj Mahal was brought from the ancestral domain of Raja Man Singh. The name of the place where mines of marble is

   A   Amber
   B   Burhanpur
   C   Jaipur
   D   Makrana

52. The popular name 'Taj Mahal' was given by

   A   European travellers
   B   Public
   C   Shah Jahan
   D   Tourists

53. Point out the true statement among the following

   A   Marble was not used for the construction of the Taj Mahal
   B   Red sand stone is not visible in the Taj Mahal complex
   C   The Taj Mahal is surrounded by a four quartered garden known as 'Chahar Bagh'
   D   The Taj Mahal was constructed to celebrate the 'Urs Ceremony of Mumtaz Mahal '.

54. In the contemporary text the Taj Mahal is known as

   A   Mumtazabad
   B   Mumtaz Mahal
   C   Rouza-i-Munavvara
   D   Zainabad

[17]

55. The construction of the Taj Mahal was completed between the period

 A   1632 - 1643 AD   B   1632 - 1636 AD

 C   1632 - 1643 AD   D   1636 - 1643 AD

56. The document indicating the ownership of land, where the Taj Mahal was built, is

known as

 A   Farman   B   Purchase deed

 C   Sale deed   D   Sale - Purchase deed

57. Remains of Mumtaz Mahal were temporarily buried in a spacious garden, known

as

 A   Mughal Garden   B   Mumtazabad

 C   Rouza-i-Munavvara   D   Zainabad

58. As per the Inscriptional evidence, much of the tomb was completed by

 A   1635   B   1636

 C   1642   D   1643

59. When Mumtaz Mahal died, the Mughal Court was residing in

 A   Alawar   B   Burhanpur

 C   Mumtazabad   D   Zainabad

60. The tomb complex and other imperial structures of Mumtazabad were maintained by the income of_____ villages given specifically for the tomb's support

A 20

B 25

C 30

D 40

61. Number of zeroes at the end of 500!

A 50

B 74

C 114

D 124

62. Square root of 0.9:

A 0.3

B 0.03

C 0.9

D 0.945

63. Cube root of 17576 is:

A 16

B 26

C 36

D 46

64. If coffee is costlier than tea by 50%, then tea will be cheaper than coffee by:

A 33%

B 33.33%

C 50%

D 100%

65. The sum of two numbers is 15 and their geometric mean is 20% lower than their arithmetic mean. The numbers are:

A 10, 5

B 11, 4

C 12, 3

D 13, 2

66. If 381 A is divisible by 9, find the value of smallest natural number A.

A   5

B   6

C   7

D   9

67. If 4 examiners can examine a certain number of answer books in 8 days by working 5 hours a day, for how many hours a day would 2 examiners have to work in order to examine thrice the number of answer books in 20 days?

A   6

B   8

C   9

D   10

68. The ratio between two numbers is 3:4 and their LCM is 180. The first (small) number is:

A   15

B   20

C   45

D   60

69. Divide Rs. 680 among A, B, C such that A gets 2/3rd of what B gets, and B gets 1/4th of what C gets. The share of C is:

A   300

B   420

C   450

D   480

70. The speeds of 3 cars are in the ratio of 2:3:4 .The ratio between the times taken by these cars to travel the same distance is

A   2:3:4

B   4:3:2

C   4:3:6

D   6:4:3

[20]

71. In a certain code language, FORWARD is written as ENQVZQC, then how will BACKWARD be written?

A   AZBJVQZC

B   AZBJVZQC

C   ZABJVZQC

D   ZABJVQZC

72. In a certain code language, TRUE is written as 20182105, then how will RIGHT be written?

A   1805090120

B   1809070820

C   0918201907

D   1809070815

73. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in a circle. B is between F and C, A is between E and D, F is to the right of D. Who is between A and F?

A   B

B   C

C   D

D   E

74. The price of petrol increases by 25%. By what percentage must a customer reduce the consumption so that the earlier bill on the petrol does not alter?

A   20%

B   25%

C   30%

D   33.33%

75. If water is called food, food is called tree, tree is called earth, earth is called world, which of the following grows a fruit?

A   Earth

B   Tree

C   Water

D   World

A-   ⌐ – A

71. In a certain code language, FORWARD is written as ENQVZQC, then how will BACKWARD be written?

    A   AZBJVQZC

    B   AZBJVZQC

    C   ZABJVZQC

    D   ZABJVQZC

72. In a certain code language, TRUE is written as 20182105, then how will RIGHT be written?

    A   1805090120

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    C   0918201907

    D   1809070815

73. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in a circle. B is between F and C, A is between E and D, F is to the right of D. Who is between A and F?

    A   B

    B   C

    C   D

    D   E

74. The price of petrol increases by 25%. By what percentage must a customer reduce the consumption so that the earlier bill on the petrol does not alter?

    A   20%

    B   25%

    C   30%

    D   33.33%

75. If water is called food, food is called tree, tree is called earth, earth is called world, which of the following grows a fruit?

    A   Earth

    B   Tree

    C   Water

    D   World

[21]

76. Given below are two premises, with four conclusions drawn from them (taking singly or together); which conclusions are validly drawn? Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Premises:

(i) All bats are mammals

(ii) Birds are not bats

Conclusion:

1. Birds are not mammals

2. Bats are not birds

3. All mammals are bats

4. Some mammals are bats

Codes:

A   (1), (2) and (3)

B   (2) and (4)

C   (1) and (3)

D   (2), (3) and (4)

77. Deductive reasoning proceeds from:

A   General to particular

B   Particular to general

C   One general conclusion to another general conclusion

D   One particular conclusion to another particular conclusion

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78. If a rectangle was called a circle, a circle a point, a point a triangle and triangle a square. The shape of a wheel is:

A   Circle

B   Point

C   Rectangle

D   Triangle

79. If 5 men can build a house in 16 days working 8 hours a day, how long will it take just 2 men to build the house, assuming all men work at the same rate?

A   32 days

B   40 days

C   64 days

D   80 days

80. Which number is odd one out?

A   461016

B   571220

C   831114

D   781523

81. Identify the odd one out:

A   Practice

B   Premise

C   Posit

D   Postulate

82. The term_____ implies 'the art of writing or solving codes'.

A   Cryptography

B   Decoding

C   Encoding

D   Encryption

83. An early form of human which was able to walk on two legs termed as

    A   Homo erectus   B   Homoerotic

    C   Homosapiens   D   Homoeostasis

84. A short argument or disagreement about something unimportant is referred to as:

    A   Spat   B   Spate

    C   Spatial   D   Spatter

85. A person who spends too much time using a computer is termed as:

    A   Mousey   B   Mousse

    C   Mouse potato   D   Mouse trap

86. Belief that the specific patterns of behaviour desired in one's own culture are universally valued is termed as:

    A   Chronemics   B   Ethnocentrism

    C   Haptics   D   Stereotype

87. The stage of team development when members deal with conflicting personalities, goals and ideas is called:

    A   Forming   B   Brainstorming

    C   Forming   D   Storming

88. Identify the odd one out:

A   Creativity and entrepreneurial ability

B   Communication skills

C   Team skills

D   Technical skills

89. An organisational approach in which the topic sentence follows the details is termed as:

A   Deductive approach

B   Inductive approach

C   Paraphrasing

D   Sentence fragment

90. Which of the following involves the study of two or more samples that have exactly the same components before a variable is added to one of the samples?

A   Experimental research

B   Normative survey research

C   Observational studies

D   Primary research

91. Which of the following statements is true?

A   Geometric mean and harmonic mean are always less than the arithmetic mean

B   Geometric mean and harmonic mean are always greater than the arithmetic mean

C   Geometric mean and harmonic mean are always equal to the arithmetic mean

D   Arithmetic mean and harmonic mean always less than the geometric mean

[25]

92. The sum of the ages of two persons A and B is 50. 5 years ago, the ratio of their ages was 5:3. The present age of A and B are:

A   30, 20

B   35, 15

C   38, 12

D   40, 10

93. In a certain city the taxi charges a fixed charge plus the proportionate charge for the distance travelled. A person paid Rs. 156 for a journey of 16 km and another person paid Rs. 204 for the journey of 24 km. The amount paid by a passenger who has travelled 30 km is

A   236

B   240

C   248

D   256

94. Match (List - I) with (List - II) and choose the correct answer from the code given below:

	List -I		List - II
(a)	Bear	(i)	Cub
(b)	Butterfly	(ii)	Caterpillar
(c)	Cockroach	(iii)	Fawn
(d)	Deer	(iv)	Nymph

Codes:

A   (a) (i) (b)(ii) (c) (iv) (d) (iii)

B   (a) (iii) (b)(ii) (c) (iv) (d) (i)

C   (a) (i) (b)(ii) (c) (iii) (d) (iv)

D   (a) (iii) (b)(iv) (c) (iii) (d) (i)

[26]

95. The next term in the series B2E, D5H, F12K, H27N, is:

A 1561

B J58Q

C 162Q

D Q62J

Note: In Questions 96 to 100 identify the pair which is least like the others:

96.

A Factory: Worker

B Manager: Office

C Painter: Gallery

D Teacher: School

97.

A Bullock : Heifer

B Colt : Foal

C Cock : Hen

D Dog : Bitch

98.

A Gypsy: Caravan

B Nun: Convent

C Peasant: Cottage

D Owl: Burrow

99.

A Ammeter: Current

B Anemometer: Thickness

C Odometer: Speed

D Sphygmomanometer: Blood pressure

100.

A	Fish: Brood	B	Geese: Gaggle
C	Tourists: Horde	D	Sheep: Flock