GENERAL AWARENESS

Solved Paper of Assistant Commissioner (Provident Fund) Examination held on December 12, 2004

1. Match List-I (*Commission/Committee*) with List-II (*Chairman*) and select the correct answer using the codes gives below the Lists:

List-I (*Commission/Committee*)	List-II (*Chairman*)
A. Economic Reforms Commission	1. R.S. Sarkaria
B. Commission on Centre-State Relations	2. K. Hanumanthaiya
C. Administrative Reforms Commission	3. L.K. Jha
D. Committee on the Prevention of Corruption	4. K. Santhanam
	5. D.S. Kothari

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(*a*)	3	4	2	1
(*b*)	2	1	5	4
(*c*)	3	1	2	4
(*d*)	2	4	5	1

2. Consider the following statements:
1. The first report of the Administrative Reforms Commission recommended the creation of Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta in India.
2. Different articles under the Constitution of India provide for setting up the Union Public Service Commission, the Planning Commission and the Vigilance Commission.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(*a*) 1 only
(*b*) 2 only
(*c*) Both 1 and 2
(*d*) Neither 1 nor 2

3. Consider the following statements:
1. Money Bill can be introduced in any House of Parliament.
2. If any question arises whether a bill is a Money Bill or not, the decision of the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee is final.
3. Vote of Credit enables a grant to be approved by the Parliament in advance of the detailed examination of various demands presented to it.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(*a*) 1 and 2
(*b*) 2 and 3
(*c*) 1 and 3
(*d*) None

4. Consider the following statements related to the Indian parliamentary system:
1. If forty or more members support an Adjournment Motion, only then the related matter can be taken up for discussion.
2. Under an Adjourment Motion, even a *sub judice* matter can be taken up for discussion.
3. Under Article 112 of the Constitution of India, the Union Finance Minister causes to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament and 'Annual Financial Statement' for each financial year.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(*a*) 1 only
(*b*) 3 only
(*c*) 2 and 3
(*d*) None

5. Match List-I (*Institute*) with List-II (*Location*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (*Institute*)	List-II (*Location*)
A. Indian Institute of Public Administration	1. Faridabad
B. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute	2. Bangalore
C. National Institute of Financial Management	3. Noida
D. National Law School of India University	4. Mumbai
	5. Delhi

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(*a*)	1	2	4	3
(*b*)	5	3	1	2
(*c*)	1	3	4	2
(*d*)	5	2	1	3

6. Where is the Holy Shrine of Imam Ali in Najaf located?
(*a*) Saudi Arabia
(*b*) Iraq
(*c*) Iran
(*d*) Kuwait

7. Why was the region of Darfur of Sudan in news recently?
(*a*) Americans bombed the terrorist training camps set up over there by the Janaweed militiamen of Sudan
(*b*) Thousands of black African civilians were killed or displaced by the Janaweeds who are supported by the Arab-dominated Sudan's Government

(c) Bird flu started from there

(d) A dam over the river Blue Nile was swept away killing thousands of people

8. Which country among the following is the biggest producer of cotton?

(a) China

(b) India

(c) Indonesia

(d) United States of America

9. Which one of the following is a super-cooled liquid?

(a) Ice-cream

(b) Teflon

(c) Glass

(d) Mercury

10. Why does bleeding occur through nose in high mountainous regions?

(a) The pressure of blood in capillaries is greater than the outside pressure

(b) The pressure at high altitudes is greater than that on the plains

(c) The blood pressure of a person increases at high altitudes

(d) The blood pressure fluctuates and finally decreases drastically

11. Which of the following is detected and estimated by the 'Pollution Check' carried out on motor cars at service stations?

(a) Lead and carbon particles

(b) Oxides of nitrogen and sulphur

(c) Carbon monoxide

(d) Carbon dioxide

12. Which one of the following causes small air bubbles in water which is stored in a glass vessel, to appear to shine with a silvery lustre?

(a) Reflection of light rays

(b) Refraction of light rays

(c) Polarization of light rays

(d) Total internal reflection

13. Weight of a body on the surface of the earth is W_1. The weight of the same body is W_2 at a height of 500 metres above the surface, and W_3 at a depth of 500 metres below the surface of the earth. Which one of the following is the correct relation?

(a) $W_3 > W_1 > W_2$

(b) $W_1 > W_2; W_1 > W_3$

(c) $W_1 < W_2 < W_3$

(d) $W_2 > W_3 > W_1$

14. Which one of the following is *not* a vitamin?

(a) Folic acid

(b) Oleic acid

(c) Pantothenic acid

(d) Ascorbic acid

15. Which one of the folloiwng statements is *not* correct?

(a) The deficiency of Vitamin A causes night blindness

(b) Pain in the muscles and joints along with fatigue, loss of weight and poor wound healing are the symptoms of the deficiency of Vitamin C

(c) Bleeding gums and loosening of teeth are symptoms

of the deficiency of Vitamin B_1

(d) The deficiency of Vitamin B_5 can cause inflammation of skin, memory disorder and diarrhoea

16. Which one of the following elements is *not* naturally found in human beings?

(a) Copper

(b) Zinc

(c) Iodine

(d) Lead

17. What is the number of triangles that can be formed whose vertices are at the vertices of an octagon but have only one side common with that of the octagon?

(a) 16

(b) 24

(c) 32

(d) 48

18. A letter is taken out at random from the word 'ASSAM' and a letter is taken out at random from the word 'NAGALAND'. What is the probability that the two letters are the same?

(a) $\dfrac{1}{20}$

(b) $\dfrac{3}{20}$

(c) $\dfrac{1}{40}$

(d) $\dfrac{31}{40}$

19. A set of 5 parallel lines is intersected by another set of 4 parallel lines so as to form a number of parallelograms. How many parallelograms can be formed?

(a) 12

(b) 20

(c) 40

(d) 60

20. Three dice are rolled. What is the probability that at least one die will show 6?

(a) $\dfrac{1}{6}$

(b) $\dfrac{1}{36}$

(c) $\dfrac{91}{216}$

(d) $\dfrac{125}{216}$

21. How many numbers are there between 999 and 10000 such that at least one of their digits is 5?

(a) 2879

(b) 3168

(c) 3200

(d) 3224

22. Match List-I (*Wildlife Sanctuary*) with List-II (*State*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (*Wildlife Sanctuary*)	List-II (*State*)
A. Bhitar Kanika	1. Andhra Pradesh
B. Pachmarhi	2. Karnataka
C. Pocharam	3. Madhya Pradesh
D. Sharavathi	4. Orissa
	5. Uttar Pradesh

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	2	1	3
(b)	1	3	5	2
(c)	4	3	1	2
(d)	1	2	5	3

23. What was the total expenditure on education both by the Central and State Governments during the year 2002-03 as an approximate percentage of the Gross Domestic

Product?

(a) 2%　　　　　　　　　　(b) 3%
(c) 4%　　　　　　　　　　(d) 5%

24. Consider the following statements with reference to the United Nations:

1. In the General Assembly of the UN, no member-nation has veto power.
2. In the Security Council, all permanent members must vote in the affirmative if a resolution is to pass.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

25. Consider the following statements with reference to the Census 2001 of India:

1. For the first time, the country has witnessed a faster growth in female literacy compared to that of males during the decade 1991-2001.
2. During the decade 1991-2001, the rural-urban literacy gap continued to diverge.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

26. Four different toys are to be distributed among two children such that each child gets at least one toy. In how many different ways can this be done?

(a) 6　　　　　　　　　　(b) 8
(c) 12　　　　　　　　　　(d) 14

27. Consider the following statements related to the World War II:

1. Germany attacked the US naval base at Pearl Harbour.
2. Winston Churchill was the British Prime Minister during the World War II.
3. The Versailles Treaty which is generally cited as one of the main causes of the World War II was signed just before the World War II in 1939.
4. Franklin Roosevelt was the President of the United States of America when atom bombs were dropped over the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 1, 3 and 4
(c) 2 only
(d) 4 only

28. Match List-I (*Railway Zone*) with List-II (*Headquarters*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I	List-II
(*Railway Zone*)	(*Headquarters*)
A. East-Central Railway	1. Hubli
B. North-Western Railway	2. Allahabad
C. North-Central Railway	3. Hajipur
D. West-Central Railway	4. Jabalpur
	5. Jaipur

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	5	2	4
(b)	2	1	4	5
(c)	3	1	2	5
(d)	2	5	4	1

29. Match List-I (*Produce*) with List-II (*Major Producer State*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I	List-II
(*Produce*)	(*Major Producer State*)
A. Rubber	1. Andhra Pradesh
B. Soyabean	2. Tamil Nadu
C. Groundnut	3. Madhya Pradesh
D. Wheat	4. Kerala
	5. Uttar Pradesh

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	1	2	5
(b)	5	3	1	4
(c)	4	3	1	5
(d)	5	1	2	4

Directions:

The following **seven (7)** items consist of two statements: one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below:

Codes:

(a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is *not* the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true

30. *Assertion* (A): Recently, the four public sector general insurance companies have launched a community-based 'Universal Health Insurance Scheme'.

Reason (R): According to the Constitution of India, the task of promoting public health primarily rests with the Union Government.

31. *Assertion* (A): In its Global Development Finance Report 2004, the World Bank has categorised India as a less indebted country for the year 2002.

Reason (R): During the last decade, India's outstanding external debt has considerably reduced.

32. *Assertion* (A): The salinity of the open seas is very high compared to that of inland seas.

Reason (R): The water of rivers flowing into open seas contains dissolved salts.

33. *Assertion* (A): During the British rule, the Congress Ministers resigned in 1939 in all the provinces where they were in office.

Reason (R) : Congress wanted fresh elections as it was frustrated with Jinnah's campaign of two-nation theory.

34. *Assertion* (A): Aurangzeb released Shahu from the prison shortly before Aurangzeb died in 1707.

Reason (R) : Zulfiqar pointed out that Shahu's return to his Kingdom would cause a division among the Marathas who would thus be disabled from plundering the imperial territories.

35. *Assertion* (A): Glycerol is a constituent of shaving cream.

Reason (R): Clycerol is an antiseptic.

36. *Assertion* (A): Phenol is commonly used as a disinfectant.

Reason (R): Phenol is not harmful to living human tissues even at a very high concentration.

37. Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the given Bhakti Saints?

(*a*) Guru Nanak—Tulsidas—Ramdas—Tukaram
(*b*) Tulsidas—Guru Nanak—Tukaram—Ramdas
(*c*) Guru Nanak—Tulsidas—Tukaram—Ramdas
(*d*) Tulsidas—Guru Nanak—Ramdas—Tukaram

38. Match List-I (*Persons*) with List-II (*Writings*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I	List-II
(*Persons*)	(*Writings*)
A. Asvaghosha	1. *Buddha Charita*
B. Nagarjuna	2. *Madhyamika Sutra*
C. Patanjali	3. *Vedanta Sangraha*
D. Ramanuja	4. *Yogasutra*

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(*a*)	4	3	1	2
(*b*)	1	2	4	3
(*c*)	4	2	1	3
(*d*)	1	3	4	2

39. Match List-I (*Indian Kings*) with List-II (*Dynasty*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I	List-II
(*Indian Kings*)	(*Dynasty*)
A. Karikala	1. Bactria-Greek
B. Rudradaman I	2. Chola
C. Milinda	3. Chalukya
D. Kanishka	4. Kushan
	5. Shaka

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(*a*)	2	4	1	5
(*b*)	1	5	3	4
(*c*)	2	5	1	4
(*d*)	1	4	3	5

40. Consider the following statements:

India had Plan Holiday during 1966-69 due to
1. Indo-Pakistan conflict in 1965.
2. severe drought for two successive years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(*a*) 1 only
(*b*) 2 only
(*c*) Both 1 and 2
(*d*) Neither 1 nor 2

41. Consider the following statements:
1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli which merged with the Indian Union in 1961 were ruled by the Portuguese.
2. Both Pondicherry and Chandernagore were ruled by the French.
3. Goa got its freedom in 1961.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(*a*) 1, 2 and 3   (*b*) 2 and 3
(*c*) 1 and 3   (*d*) 2 only

42. Consider the following statements:
1. The average population density of India is between 600-700 persons per square kilometre.
2. 2002-2007 is the duration of the Tenth Five-Year Plan.
3. Installed electricity generation capacity in India is in excess of 2 lakh Megawatt.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(*a*) 1 and 2   (*b*) 2 only
(*c*) 1 and 3   (*d*) 1, 2 and 3

43. Consider the following statements:
1. The Chief Minister of Delhi is appointed by the President of India.
2. The Delhi Police and Municipal Corporation of Delhi do not come under the administrative purview of the Delhi Government.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(*a*) 1 only
(*b*) 2 only
(*c*) Both 1 and 2
(*d*) Neither 1 nor 2

44. Consider the following statements:
1. The Legislative Assembly of a State cannot have more than 450 and not less than 50 members chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies.
2. The number of members of Legislative Council of a State cannot exceed one-third of the total membership of the Legislative Assembly of that State subject to a minimum of 40.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(*a*) 1 only
(*b*) 2 only
(*c*) Both 1 and 2
(*d*) Neither 1 nor 2

45. Consider the following statements:
1. In India, intensity of cropping is high in the States of the peninsular plateau.
2. In India, the States of Punjab and Haryana have the highest proportion of the net sown area to total geographical area.
3. South-west Monsoon season is termed as the Kharif season of crops.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(*a*) 2 and 3
(*b*) 1 and 2
(*c*) 1 and 3
(*d*) 1, 2 and 3

46. Match List-I (*Country*) with List-II (*Location*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

	List-I		List-II	
	(Country)		(Location)	
A.	Bahamas	1.	Europe	
B.	Belize	2.	North America	
C.	Macedonia	3.	North Atlantic Ocean	
D.	Gabon	4.	Africa	
		5.	South America	

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	4	1	2
(b)	1	2	5	4
(c)	3	2	1	4
(d)	1	4	5	2

47. Going from the West of the United States of America to its East, which one of the following is the correct sequence of the given major American cities?

(a) Houston—Los Angeles—San Francisco—New York
(b) San Francisco—New York—Houston—Los Angeles
(c) Houston—New York—San Francisco—Los Angeles
(d) San Francisco—Los Angeles—Houston—New York

48. Consider the following statements:

1. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are two States with maximum population of the Scheduled Castes.
2. Punjab has the highest ratio of the Scheduled Caste population to its total population.
3. There was a provision for setting up a National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes under the Article 338 of the Constitution of India. However by the Constitutional Amendment Act, separate National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes have been set up.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 2 only
(b) 1 and 2
(c) 2 and 3
(d) 1 and 3

49. Match List-I (*Beach Resort*) with List-II (*State*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

	List-I		List-II
	(Beach Resort)		(State)
A.	Digha	1.	Kerala
B.	Covelong	2.	West Bengal
C.	Cherai	3.	Maharashtra
D.	Murud-Janjira	4.	Tamil Nadu

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	4	1	3
(b)	3	1	4	2
(c)	2	1	4	3
(d)	3	4	1	2

50. Where are the maximum numbers of major ports located in India?

(a) Maharashtra
(b) Kerala
(c) Goa
(d) Tamil Nadu

51. Match List-I (*Historical Site*) with List-II (*State*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

	List-I		List-II
	(Historical Site)		(State)
A.	Shore temple	1.	Karnataka
B.	Bhimbetka	2.	Tamil Nadu
C.	Kesava temple (Hoysala Monuments)	3.	Kerala
D.	Hampi	4.	Madhya Pradesh
		5.	Rajasthan

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	5	2	1
(b)	2	4	1	1
(c)	3	4	2	2
(d)	2	5	1	4

52. During the World War II, Indian soldiers fought heroically in the Battle at Monte Cassino. Where is Monte Cassino located?

(a) Poland
(b) Italy
(c) Germany
(d) Greece

53. A stadium has 10 gates. In how many different ways can 3 persons enter the stadium?

(a) 10
(b) 30
(c) 3^{10}
(d) 1000

54. At the conclusion of a party, a total number of 28 handshakes was exchanged. Every person in the party shook hands with every other person who attended the party. What was the total number of persons who attended the party?

(a) 8
(b) 14
(c) 28
(d) 56

55. Amit has 7 friends whom he wishes to invite to a dinner. Out of his 7 friends, 1 or more may accept the invitation. In how many different ways can Amit's 7 friends attend the party?

(a) 96
(b) 112
(c) 127
(d) 128

56. There are three envelopes with three different addresses written on them. Three letters are to be enclosed in these three envelopes such that one letter goes inside one envelope without seeing the address written on any envelope. What is the probability that each of the three letters goes into the envelope with correct address written on it?

(a) $\frac{1}{27}$
(b) $\frac{1}{6}$
(c) $\frac{1}{9}$
(d) $\frac{1}{3}$

57. A person and his wife appear in the interview for the two vacancies of a post. The probability of the selection of the husband and that of the wife are $\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$, respectively. What is the probability that only one of them will be selected?

(a) $\dfrac{1}{7}$ (b) $\dfrac{1}{5}$

(c) $\dfrac{2}{7}$ (d) $\dfrac{11}{35}$

58. What is the nth term of the series
$\sqrt{3},\ \sqrt{6},\ 2\sqrt{3},\ ...$?

(a) $\sqrt{3}\,(\sqrt{2}\,)^{n-1}$ (b) $\sqrt{2}\,(\sqrt{3}\,)^{n-1}$

(c) $\sqrt{3}\,(\sqrt{2}\,)^{n}$ (d) $\sqrt{2}\,(\sqrt{3}\,)^{n}$

59. The length of a rectangle is reduced by 20% and breadth is kept constant, and the new figure that is formed is a square.
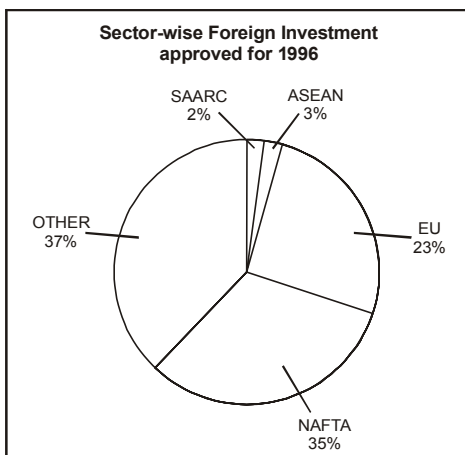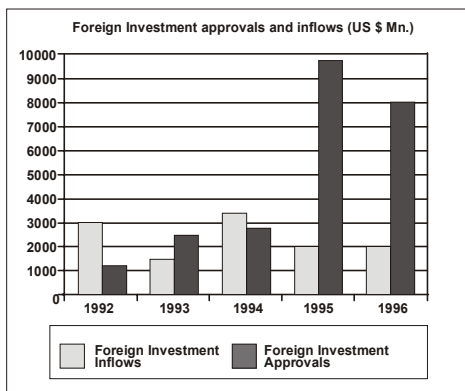
Consider the following statements:

1. The area of square is 25% less than the area of rectangle.
2. The perimeter of square is approximately 11% less than the perimeter of rectangle.
3. The diagonal of square is approximately 12% less than the diagonal of rectangle.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 2 only (b) 1 and 2
(c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 2 and 3

Directions (For the next *four* items):

Refer to the graphs given below and answer the items that follow:

Foreign Investment approvals and inflows (US $ Mn.)

Sector-wise Foreign Investment approved for 1996

60. What is the contribution of EU in the foreign investment inflows for the year 1996 in US $ Mn.?

(a) 1840 (b) 2000 (c) 460
(d) Cannot be determined with the given data

61. What are the foreign investment approvals from SAARC, ASEAN and EU combined together in the year 1996 (in US $ Mn.)?

(a) 2240 (b) 5000 (c) 3500 (d) 2600

62. If the net foreign investment inflows for the year 1997 were to grow by 20% and if the proportion of inflows was to remain the same as in case of the approvals for the year 1996, what would be the foreign investment inflows from NAFTA (in US $ Mn.)?

(a) 800 (b) 500 (c) 840 (d) 920

63. In which year is the ratio of foreign investment approvals to foreign investment inflows highest?

(a) 1992 (b) 1993 (c) 1994 (d) 1995

64. Which one of the following is *not* a tributary of the river Godavari?

(a) Koyna (b) Manjra (c) Pranhita (d) Wardha

65. Which one of the following is *not* a correct statement?

(a) The height of the Western half of the Himalayas is greater than that of the Eastern half
(b) The Himalayas are young fold mountains
(c) The Shivalik ranges are made of unconsolidated river deposits
(d) The Himalayas are wide in Kashmir and become narrow towards the East

66. Which one of the following is the correct statement?

(a) Spring tides occur on the full moon day
(b) Neap tides occur on the new moon day only
(c) The West coast of India experiences tides four times a day
(d) Tides do not occur in the gulfs

67. Which one of the following pairs is *not* correctly matched?

City	River
(a) Ahmedabad	Sabarmati
(b) Hyderabad	Musi
(c) Lucknow	Gomti
(d) Surat	Narmada

68. Match List-I (*Famous Place*) with List-II (*Country*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (*Famous Place*)	List-II (*Country*)
A. Alexandria	1. Turkey
B. Blackpool Pleasure Beach	2. Great Britain
C. Constantinople	3. Italy
D. Florence	4. Greece
	5. Egypt

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	3	4	2
(b)	5	2	1	3
(c)	1	2	4	3
(d)	5	3	1	2

69. Match List-I (*Institute*) with List-II (*City*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (Institute)	List-II (City)
A. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth	1. Hyderabad
B. Maharishi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Prathishthan	2. Varanasi
C. Central Institute of Indian Languages	3. Mysore
D. Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages	4. Tirupati
	5. Ujjain

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	3	1	5
(b)	4	5	3	1
(c)	2	5	3	1
(d)	4	3	1	5

70. Consider the following statements:
1. Kaziranga National Park is a World Heritage Site recognized by the UNESCO.
2. Kaziranga National Park is a home to sloth bear and hoolock gibbon.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

71. Who among the following are the Bharat Ratna recipients?
1. Amartya Sen
2. Gulzari Lal Nanda
3. M.S. Swaminathan
4. Satyajit Ray

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes:
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 3 and 4
(c) 1, 2 and 4
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

72. Consider the following statements:
1. The members of the Employees' Provident Fund and exempted Provident Funds are eligible for the Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme.
2. Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 was introduced for the industrial workers.
3. Coverage under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act is restricted to establishments employing 20 or more persons.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 1, 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3
(d) 3 only

73. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct?
(a) The Special Marriage Act, 1954 extends to all the States and Union Territories of India
(b) The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 applies to Buddhists, Jains and Sikhs in addition to Hindus
(c) The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 recognizes the right of women to inherit property of an intestate equally with men
(d) Muslims, Christians and Parsis in India have no adoption laws and can take a child under the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890 only under foster care

74. Consider the following statements:
1. An amendment of the Constitution of India can be initiated by the introduction of a Bill for the purpose in Lok Sabha only.
2. A Bill providing for the formation of new States and for the alteration of boundaries or names of existing States in India can be introduced in the Parliament only on the recommendation of the President of India.
3. In India, a Bill seeking to amend the representation of States in Parliament has to be passed by a simple majority of both Houses of Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3
(d) 1, 2 and 3

75. Which one of the following is the correct statement?
The term of Lok Sabha can be extended by the Parliament for a period:
(a) not exceeding six months at a time during proclamation of emergency but not exceeding in any case a period of three months after the proclamation of emergency has ceased to operate
(b) not exceeding one year at a time during proclamation of emergency but not exceeding in any case a period of six months after the proclamation of emergency has ceased to operate
(c) not exceeding one year at a time during proclamation of emergency but not exceeding in any case a period of three months after the proclamation of emergency has ceased to operate
(d) not exceeding six months at a time during proclamation of emergency but not exceeding in any case a period of one month after the proclamation of emergency has ceased to operate

76. Consider the following statements:
1. The Indian Parliament is not sovereign and the legislation passed by it is subject to judicial review.
2. In India, the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy are enforceable by the courts.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

77. Match List-I (*Outstanding Sportspersons at the Athens Olympics*) with List-II (*Country*) and select the correct answer

using the codes gives below the Lists:

List-I	List-II
(*Outstanding*	(*Country*)
Sportspersons at the	
Athens Olympics)	
A. Michael Phelps	1. Belarus
B. Ian Thorpe	2. United States of
	America
C. Yulia Nesterenko	3. Australia
D. Nicolas Massu	4. Chile
	5. Sweden

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	4	1	3
(b)	1	3	5	4
(c)	2	3	1	4
(d)	1	4	5	3

78. Who won the 100-metre race for men in the Athens Olympics in August, 2004?

(a) Maurice Greene   (b) Justine Gatlin
(c) Asafa Powell   (d) Francis Obekwelu

79. Who among the following Indian film directors/actors was honoured with the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in year 2004?

(a) Naseeruddin Shah   (b) Amitabh Bachchan
(c) Shekhar Kapoor   (d) Om Puri

80. Match List-I (*Battles*) with List-II (*Fought Between*) and select the correct answer using the codes gives below the Lists:

List-I	List-II
(*Battles*)	(*Fought*
	Between)
A. Battle of Chausa	1. Babar and Rajputs
B. Battle of	2. Humayun and
Ghagra	Sher Khan
C. Battle of	3. Babar, and
Kanwah	Afghans of Bihar
	and Bengal
D. Battle of	4. Vijaynagar ruler
Talikota	and the Deccan
	Sultanates

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	1	3	4
(b)	4	3	1	2
(c)	2	3	1	4
(d)	4	1	3	2

81. When Akbar besieged the Fort of Chittor, who among the following defended it for four months?

(a) Uday Singh   (b) Rana Pratap
(c) Bhama Shah   (d) Jaimal

82. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct?

(a) Lord Wellesley set up the first three Indian Universities
(b) Lord Dalhousie introduced telegraph in India
(c) Lord Ripon introduced a system of local self-government both for towns and country-side areas
(d) Lord Curzon presided over the Delhi Durbar of 1903

83. Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the given dynasties of Delhi Sultanate?

(a) Sayyids—Khaljis—Lodis—Tughlaqs
(b) Khaljis—Tughlaqs—Sayyids—Lodis
(c) Khaljis—Sayyids—Lodis—Tughlaqs
(d) Tughlaqs—Khaljis—Sayyids—Lodis

84. Consider the following statements:
According to the Mountbatten Plan

1. the Union of India and Pakistan were to be granted freedom not later than June, 1948.
2. the Legislative Assembly of Sindh was to decide whether it wanted to join the Constituent Assembly of India or not.
3. Baluchistan was to decide whether it wanted to stay with the Indian Union or become separate.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 2   (b) 2 and 3   (c) 2 only   (d) 1 and 3

85. Why did Motilal Nehru and Chittaranjan Das form a separate group known as Swaraj Party within the Congress?

(a) They were not satisfied with the progress made by the Congress in achieving Swaraj
(b) It was their reaction to Mahatma Gandhi's sudden decision to suspend the Non-Cooperation Movement
(c) They were interested in forming more active party with revolutionary ideas
(d) They felt that their opinions and views were not given due importance in the Congress Sessions

86. In the year 1919, what was the reason for Mahatma Gandhi to warn the Viceroy that a countrywide Satyagraha would be launched?

(a) He wanted the Government to withdraw the Rowlatt Act immediately
(b) He was forcing the British rulers to be sensitive to the Khilafat Movement
(c) He wanted the Government to abolish the Zamindari System to alleviate the miseries of peasants
(d) He was forcing the British rulers to give at least the dominion status to India to make Home Rule possible

87. Who among the following introduced the celebration of Ganesh Chaturthi and Shivaji Festivals to bring the Indian society together and inspire patriotic feelings among the people?

(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(c) Jyotirao Govindrao Phule
(d) Mahadev Govind Ranade

88. There are four persons A, B, C and D. The total amount of money with A and B together is equal to the total amount of money with C and D together. But the total amount of money with B and D together is more than the amount of money with A and C together. The amount of money with A is more than that with B. Who has the least amount of money?

(a) B   (b) C   (c) D   (d) Cannot be determined

89. A printer uses a total number of 4893 digits in order to number all the pages of his book. He starts with the digit 1 for the first page of the book. How many pages does the book

have?

(*a*) 4892   (*b*) 2322   (*c*) 2100   (*d*) 1500

Directions (For the next *two* items)

Based on the information given below, answer the *two* items which follow it:

Five ladies A, B, C, D, E go to a cinema hall along with their husbands P, Q, R, S, T (*not necessarily in that order*). Seats numbered from 1 to 10 are reserved for these 5 married couples. Each of the five ladies sits on the seat immediately to the left of her husband.

(*i*) The couple E and S occupy the seats at the extreme right.

(*ii*) C, who is not sitting at the extreme left and Q, who is not sitting on the seat number 2, are not husband and wife.

(*iii*) B and R are celebrating their wedding anniversary and hence are sitting at the centre.

(*iv*) A and T are not husband and wife.

(*v*) D is sitting on the seat number 3.

90. Who is sitting on the seat number 7?

(*a*) A   (*b*) B   (*c*) C   (*d*) E

91. If in the last condition (*v*), it is stated that D sits on the seat number 7, then who will sit on the seat number 4?

(*a*) P   (*b*) T
(*c*) P or T   (*d*) Cannot be determined

92. A 2-member committee is to be constituted out of 4 men and 2 women. What is the probability that a committee thus formed will have exactly one woman?

(*a*) $\dfrac{1}{3}$ (*b*) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ (*c*) $\dfrac{7}{15}$ (*d*) $\dfrac{8}{15}$

93. Match List-I (*Distinguished Women*) with List-II (*Known As*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (*Distinguished Women*)	List-II (*Known As*)
A. Maria Sharapova	1. Human rights activist
B. Aung San Suu Kyi	2. Political leader
C. Asma Jahangir	3. Singer
D. Norah Jones	4. Sportsperson

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(*a*)	1	2	3	4
(*b*)	4	3	2	1
(*c*)	1	3	2	4
(*d*)	4	2	1	3

94. Match List-I (*Author*) with List-II (*Book*) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (*Author*)	List-II (*Book*)
A. Bill Clinton	1. *Between Hope and History*
B. Henry Kissinger	2. *Living History*
C. Nelson Mandela	3. *Diplomacy*
D. Hillary Clinton	4. *Long Walk to Freedom*

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(*a*)	2	4	3	1
(*b*)	1	3	4	2
(*c*)	2	3	4	1
(*d*)	1	4	3	2

95. Match List-I (*Distinguished Women*) with List-II (*Known As/Area*) and select the correct answer using the codes gives below the Lists:

List-I (*Distinguished Women*)	List-II (*Known As/Area*)
A. Shanta Sinha	1. Film Direction
B. Kalpana Lajmi	2. Community Leadership
C. Romila Thapar	3. Dancer
D. Radha Reddy	4. Historian
	5. Business-woman

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(*a*)	2	1	4	3
(*b*)	4	3	5	1
(*c*)	2	3	4	1
(*d*)	4	1	5	3

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (*b*)

2. (*a*) Constitution does not provide for the Planning Commission.

3. (*d*) Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha, decision about nature of Bill is not true and thus (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) are wrong. Decision is taken by Speaker of Lok Sabha.

4. (*b*)   5. (*b*)

6. (*b*) Few miles below Karbala and Al Hillah.

7. (*b*)

8. (*d*) USA = 1st, China = 2nd, India = 3rd

9. (*c*) Produced by heating to high temperature and then allowing the mixture to cool down.

10. (*a*)

11. (*c*) It certifies that the CO level of emission conforms to standards, *i.e.* 4.5% for 2 and 3 wheelers, 3% for 4 wheelers, by volume.

12. (*d*)

13. (*b*) W_1 is greater than both W_2 and W_3, as the value of g is maximum on the surface of earth.

14. (*b*) Oleic acid.

15. (*c*) These are the symptoms of scurvy, the deficiency of Vitamin C.

16. (*d*)

17. (*c*) Consider only those triangles which have 1 side common. For this, exclude the next 2 adjoining vertices. Thus, a side AB can be joined to 4 points only. So, for all 8 sides, 4 × 8 = 32 triangles.

18. (*b*) In the 2 words, only As are common.

Probability that this common letter (*i.e.* A) is chosen

from the word ASSAM = $\dfrac{2}{5}$ (2As, 5 letters)

and from the word NAGALAND = $\dfrac{3}{8}$ (3As, 8 letters)

∴ Required probability = $\dfrac{2}{5} \times \dfrac{3}{8} = \dfrac{6}{40} = \dfrac{3}{20}$

19. (*b*) A parallelogram can be formed by taking 2 lines out of 4 and 2 out of 5. Thus, $^4C_2 \times {}^5C_2 = 20$.

20. (*c*) At least 1 die shows 6 means the following events:

1 six, 2 sixes, 3 sixes $p_6 = \dfrac{1}{6}$ and p (not 6) = $\dfrac{5}{6}$.

Dice 1 Dice 2 Dice 3

1 six: $\begin{Bmatrix} 6 & \times & \times \\ \times & 6 & \times \\ \times & \times & 6 \end{Bmatrix}$ $p = (\dfrac{1}{6} \times \dfrac{5}{6} \times \dfrac{5}{6}) \times 3 = \dfrac{75}{216}$

2 sixes: $\begin{Bmatrix} 6 & 6 & \times \\ 6 & \times & 6 \\ \times & 6 & 6 \end{Bmatrix}$ $p = (\dfrac{1}{6} \times \dfrac{1}{6} \times \dfrac{5}{6}) \times 3 = \dfrac{15}{216}$

3 sixes: $\begin{Bmatrix} 6 & 6 & 6 \end{Bmatrix}$ $p = (\dfrac{1}{6} \times \dfrac{1}{6} \times \dfrac{1}{6}) = \dfrac{1}{216}$

∴ Total required probability = $\dfrac{75 + 15 + 1}{216} = \dfrac{91}{216}$

✳ or Alternately: p (of at least 1 six) = 1 – p (no sixes)

= $1 - (\dfrac{5}{6} \times \dfrac{5}{6} \times \dfrac{5}{6})$

= $1 - \dfrac{125}{216} = \dfrac{91}{216}$

21. (*a*) Nos. having 5 at unit's place: _ _ _ 5

The other 3 places can be filled by any of the other 9 digits = $9 \times 9 \times 9 = 729$ ways

Similarly for other 3 places = $729 \times 4 = 2916$ ways.

Now subtract common numbers.

22. (*c*)

23. (*b*) This is much below Kothari Committee's recommendation of 6%.

24. (*c*)

25. (*c*)

26. (*d*) Using arrangements or permutations, this can be done in:

$^4P_1 + {}^4P_2 + {}^4P_3 = 4 + 6 + 4 = 14$ ways

27. (*d*) Statement 1 is wrong as Japan attacked the Pearl Harbour. Statement 4 is correct. 3 is also wrong (signed after 1919). Out of given options, (*c*) follows. 2 is wrong (PM = Chamberlain).

28. (*a*)   29. (*c*)   30. (*b*)   31. (*a*)

32. (*d*) Salinity of closed seas is higher. R is correct.

33. (*c*) Congress was dissatisfied with the Viceroy's resolution granting only dominion status and not complete freedom.

34. (*d*) Shahu was released on advice of Zulfiqar Ali Khan, a noble of Muazzam (Bahadur Shah I, successor of Aurangzeb).

35. (*c*) It is used due to hygroscopic property, *i.e.* of wetting. R is false.

36. (*c*) R is false, it damages tissues.

37. (*c*) *Not clear whether Ramdas of Maharashtra or the Sikh Guru.

38. (*b*)

39. (*c*)

40. (*c*) Drought and famine (1965-66) and wars with Pakistan (1965).

41. (*a*)

42. (*b*) Density was 324 in 2001, generation is short of demand.

43. (*a*)

44. (*b*) Legislative assembly can have 60 to 500 members.

45. (*a*)   46. (*c*)   47. (*d*)

48. (*b*) 26% in Punjab

49. (*a*)

50. (*d*) There are 12 major ports, *viz.*, Kandla, Mumbai, JN (Nhava Sheva), Mormugao, New Mangalore, Kochi, Kolkata, Haldia, Paradip, Vishakhapatnam, Chennai, Ennore and Tuticorin.

51. (*b*)   52. (*b*)

53. (*d*) Ist person can use any of the 10 gates. So also for the 2nd and 3rd persons (as no restrictions). Thus, $10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^3$.

54. (*a*) Let the number of persons be n

Using combinations of every 2 persons (for a handshake), out of n persons, we have:

$28 = {}^nC_2$

→ $28 = \dfrac{n!}{(n-2)!\,2!}$

→ $28 = \dfrac{n(n-1)\,(n-2)!}{(n-2)!\ 2 \times 1}$

→ $n^2 - n - 56 = 0$

Factorising, we get, (n + 7) (n – 8) = 0, *i.e.* n = – 7, 8

55. (*d*) $^7C_1 + {}^7C_2 + {}^7C_3 + \ldots\ldots {}^7C_7$

= 1 + 7 + 21 + 35 + 35 + 21 + 7 + 1

= 128

56. (*a*) Required probability = $\dfrac{1}{3} \times \dfrac{1}{3} \times \dfrac{1}{3} = \dfrac{1}{27}$

57. (*c*) Probability that husband will be selected and not wife = $\dfrac{1}{7} \times \dfrac{4}{5}$

and probability that wife will be selected and not husband = $\dfrac{1}{5} \times \dfrac{6}{7}$

∴ Required p = $\dfrac{1}{7} \times \dfrac{4}{5} + \dfrac{1}{5} \times \dfrac{6}{7} = \dfrac{4}{35} + \dfrac{6}{35}$

= $\dfrac{10}{35} = \dfrac{2}{7}$

58. (*a*) This is a geometric progression having a common ratio = $\dfrac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{2}$ and Ist term = $\sqrt{3}$

Thus, using Tn = ar^{n-1}, we have

Tn = $\sqrt{3} \cdot (\sqrt{2})^{n-1}$

59. (*a*) Let the side of rectangle be 100 units.

Then, side of square = 100 – 20 = 80 units

From (1), Area (square) = 6400

and Area (rectangle) = 8000

∴ Required % = $\dfrac{8000-6400}{8000} \times 100 = 20\%$

From (2), Perimeter (square) = 320

and Perimeter (rectangle) = 360

∴ Required % = $\dfrac{360-320}{360} \times 100 = \dfrac{400}{36} = 11.11\%$

From (3), diagonal (square) = $\sqrt{80^2 + 80^2} = \sqrt{12800}$

and diagonal (rectangle) = $\sqrt{100^2 + 80^2} = \sqrt{16400}$

Required % = 17

60. (*c*) Inflows in 1996 = 2000 (US $ Mn.)

∴ Required amount = $\dfrac{23}{100} \times 2000 = 460$

61. (*a*) Required amount = (2% + 3% + 23%) of 8000

= $8000 \times \dfrac{28}{100} = 2240$

62. (*c*) New inflow = 2000 + 20% of 2000 = 2400

and Required amount = 35% of 2400 = 840

63. (*d*) From figure 1, approximate ratio (for 1995)

= $\dfrac{1000}{2000} = 5:1$

which is the highest, followed by 1996 (4 : 1), etc.

64. (*a*) It is on River Krishna.

65. (*a*)

66. (*a*)

67. (*d*) On River Tapti, Narmada is much Northwards.

68. (*b*)

69. (*b*)

70. (*a*) Situated in Assam, it houses the rhinoceros, buffalo, sambhar and tiger.

71. (*c*) 1 = 1999, 2 = 1997, 4 = 1992

72. (*b*) (pt. 3 will soon be made for 10 persons).

73. (*c*) Not for married ladies.

74. (*c*) President is bound to give his assent.

75. (*b*)

76. (*a*) Directive principles (2nd statement) are not enforceable by the courts.

77. (*c*)

78. (*b*) He defeated former champion Maurice Green of his own country, USA.

79. (*d*)

80. (*c*)

81. (*d*) Ruler was Udai Singh who left Chittor under the defence of Jaimal and Patta.

82. (*a*) The 1st 3 universities were set up by Charles Wood during Lord Canning, in 1857.

83. (*b*)

84. (*b*) British Prime Minister Atlee had announced statement 1 *i.e* (not a part of the Mountbatten Plan).

85. (*b*) C.R. Das, M.L. Nehru, J.L. Nehru, S.C. Bose were surprised at Gandhiji's reaction towards Chauri Chaura incident (of suspension of movement).

86. (*a*) The Rowlatt Act was very severe and authorised the government to arrest any person without assigning any reason.

87. (*a*)

88. (*b*) A + B = C + D, B + D > A + C, A > B

Since A > B, from 2nd statement, D > C

Now, from 1st, C = smallest

89. (*d*) No. of digits for pages 1 → 9 = 9 × 1 = 9

No. of digits for pages 10 → 99 = 90 × 2 = 180

and no. of digits for pages 100 → 999 = 900 × 3 = 2700

Remaining (4 digits) = 4893 – 2889 = 2004

∴ No. of 4 digit pages = $\dfrac{2004}{4} = 501$

∴ Total pages = 9 + 90 + 900 + 501 = 1500

90. (*c*) First fill the places for D, BR and ES

The remaining persons can be seated accordingly

Thus, we have: AP DQ BR CT ES

91. (*b*) The new position can be

AP CT BR DQ ES

92. (*d*) Required probability, p = $\dfrac{{}^{4}C_1 \times {}^{2}C_1}{{}^{6}C_2} = \dfrac{8}{15}$

93. (*d*)   94. (*c*)   95. (*a*)