

TEST BOOKLET – GBO (SRCC)-2010

Booklet Series

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Test Battery No.

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Test-Booklet Serial No.

Test Form No.

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Roll No. of the Candidate:

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Name of the Candidate:
(in capital letters)

Category:

General OBC SC ST PH

Tick ☒ whichever is applicable:

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Signature of the Candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

This Booklet consists of *four* objective type tests as follow :**Name of the Tests****Sr. No. of Questions**

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (i) Test I-English Language Proficiency | 1 – 40 |
| (ii) Test II-Quantitative Ability | 41 – 80 |
| (iii) Test III-Logical Ability | 81 – 120 |
| (iv) Test IV-General Knowledge | 121 – 160 |

1. Total duration of these tests is **Two Hours** and there are no separate time limits for each of them.
2. On the top right hand side of the cover page of your Test-Booklet Serial No. is printed, enter this number in the rectangles for Test-Booklet Serial No. in your Answer-Sheet. The Answer-Sheet is placed inside your Test Booklet.
3. On the top right hand corner of the cover page of your Test-Booklet, Booklet, Series is printed as **c** . In the Box for Booklet Series in your Answer-Sheet, blacken circle **C** with your HB pencil. Similarly on the left hand corner of the cover page of your Test-Booklet, Test Form No. is printed, blacken the corresponding circles in the Box for Test Form No. in your Answer-Sheet. Please make sure that you do not blacken more than one circle in any column. The three circles blackened by you, one in each column below Test Form No. in your answer-sheet, should tally with the Test Form No. as printed on your Test-Booklet.
4. For each question in your Test Booklet, four alternative answers numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4) are given. Of these four alternative answers, **only one answer** is the correct answer to any question. Your task in this examination is to give your answer to each question on SIDE 2 of your Answer-Sheet by blackening with the H.B. pencil the circle having the alternative number of your choice below the corresponding serial number of that question. If at any stage, you want to change the answer given earlier to any question, then erase the black mark made earlier below that question number and make a fresh mark in the alternative of your new choice. If for any question more than one circle are found blackened, the machine will allot one negative mark to such an answer.
5. Don't forget to mention the Test Booklet Serial Number which is printed on the cover page of your Test Booklet, at the indicated places in your answer sheet.
6. Before attempting to answer the questions, please make sure that all the entries in your Answer-Sheet have been duly completed. Any carelessness in this regard may jeopardize your chances of selection.
7. Do not spend time to read all the questions before attempting to answer them. If time permits, you may again try the left out questions after attempting the last question.
8. For rough work, blank space has been provided on page 2 of your Test Booklet. Don't mark elsewhere in the Test Booklet.

Don't open the Test Booklet and take out the Answer-Sheet from its inside before 9.55 A.M.

Test-I

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

Directions (Q. No. 1 to 5): In the following questions choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. **INDUSTRIOUS**
 (1) reserved (2) clever (3) hard working (4) intelligent
2. **COLOSSUS**
 (1) tall (2) huge (3) lofty (4) towering
3. **DEFER**
 (1) respect (2) disguise (3) postpone (4) dislike
4. **EXASPERATION**
 (1) exaltation (2) irritation (3) amplification (4) exception
5. **ENDORSEMENT**
 (1) imposition (2) endurance (3) award (4) approval

Directions (Q. No. 6 to 10): In the following questions, fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrase.

6. Who will the children when their mother is in the hospital?
 (1) look after (2) look for (3) look up (4) look about
7. This photo clearly the difference between the two brothers.
 (1) brings (2) bring out (3) brings up (4) brings in
8. He has a lot of money for his old age.
 (1) put off (2) put aside (3) put across (4) put through
9. The reporters eagerly the speech made by Obama.
 (1) took up (2) took on (3) took off (4) took down
10. The books are locked and I can't them.
 (1) get at (2) get to (3) get on (4) get into

Directions (Q. No. 11 to 15): In the following questions choose the alternative which is opposite in meaning to the given words.

11. **LUSCIOUS**
 (1) fickle (2) insipid (3) languid (4) deteriorating
12. **MERCILESS**
 (1) obscure (2) faithful (3) kind (4) pathetic

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| 13. | SUPERFICIAL | (1) shallow | (2) real | (3) deep | (4) artificial |
| 14. | OPAQUE | (1) transparent | (2) covered | (3) clear | (4) misty |
| 15. | SUMMIT | (1) zenith | (2) acme | (3) base | (4) submerged |

Directions (Q. No. 16 to 25): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the alternatives given below the passage.

In earlier days, a handicraftsman, the typical labourer, received a certain**16**..... from the work he did. His efforts were mostly to his own**17**..... He saw the fruits of his own work in the**18**.... object he produced. Moreover, the**19**..... of this object**20**..... demanded his adaptability or inventiveness to overcome the**21**..... which arose. In a real sense one can speak of his**22**.... Today all his**23**..... A standardized job is done in a standardized**24**..... and a standardized job for a standardized**25**.....

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 16. | (1) consolation | (2) Satisfaction | (3) remuneration | (4) reward |
| 17. | (1) betterment | (2) benefit | (3) advantage | (4) profit |
| 18. | (1) complete | (2) full | (3) perfect | (4) whole |
| 19. | (1) discovering | (2) creating | (3) making | (4) attempting |
| 20. | (1) often | (2) generally | (3) always | (4) invariably |
| 21. | (1) riddles | (2) obstructions | (3) doubts | (4) difficulties |
| 22. | (1) trade | (2) work | (3) talent | (4) attempt |
| 23. | (1) disappeared | (2) revolutionized | (3) changed | (4) reversed |
| 24. | (1) mode | (2) manner | (3) method | (4) fashion |
| 25. | (1) pay | (2) remuneration | (3) salary | (4) wage |

Throughout the extensive areas of the tropics the tall and stately primeval forest has given way to eroded land, scrub, and the jumble of secondary growth. Just as the virgin forests of Europe and North America were laid low by man's improvidence, so those of the tropics are now vanishing only their destruction may be encompassed in decades instead of centuries. A few authorities hold that, except for government reserves, the earth's great rain forest may vanish within a generation. The economic loss will be incalculable, for the primary rain forests are rich sources of timber (mahogany, teak) and such by-products are resins, gums, cellulose, camphor and rattans. No one, indeed can compute their resources, for the thousands of species that compose the forest cover, there are only a few whose physical and chemical properties have been studied with a view to commercial use.

26. According to the passage, the primary reason for conservation of the great rain forests is that they are

- (1) the chief source of income of governments
- (2) areas of botanical evolution
- (3) major sources of materials for chemical industries
- (4) not ready for man's ruthless axe.

27. The word 'primeval' in a paragraph two means

- (1) first in important
- (2) commercial
- (3) gorgeous
- (4) untouched

28. The ideas of the author would probably be the most strongly supported by

- (1) lumber company representatives
- (2) conservationists and botanists
- (3) chemical manufacturers
- (4) government representatives

29. According to the passage, the result of chopping down the tropical rain forest is

- (1) an increase in government reserves
- (2) a surge in plant evolution
- (3) damage to the soil
- (4) a decrease of commercial exploitation

30. 'Only their destruction may be encompassed in decades instead of centuries' means that the destruction of forests

- (1) will take only a few decades
- (2) will happen in this century
- (3) will be surely by the next century
- (4) will take place in a decade

31. There have been⁽¹⁾ little⁽²⁾ change in the patient's condition since⁽³⁾ he was moved⁽⁴⁾ to the intensive care unit.

32. Most of the critics agree that this is one of the best novels that has appeared in recent years.
 (1) (1) (2) (3) (4)
33. He told the members of his staff that each one should carry out his task oneself.
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
34. Despite of the pills which are available, many people still have trouble sleeping.
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
35. He lay for an hour in an unconscious state while a policeman picked him up.
 (1) (2) (3) (4)

Directions (Q. No. 36 to 40): Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

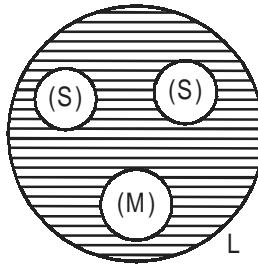
36. The weakness could if you tried hard to improve your standards.
 (1) overcome (2) overcame (3) be overcome (4) has been overcome
37. Mr. Sharma may be late but I am sure Mr. Gupta
 (1) can't be (2) won't be (3) would be (4) are not
38. Although Dr. Singh had several assistants during his long investigations of Tumni Islands, the bulk of research was done by alone.
 (1) himself (2) he (3) his (4) him
39. the timely medical attention the patient would have died.
 (1) In spite of (2) Because of (3) But for (4) Even after
40. He is the only boy in school who a book whenever he gets time.
 (1) has read (2) has been reading
 (3) is reading (4) reads

Test-II

QUANTITATIVE ABILITY

41. If $a = 0.25$, $b = -0.05$ and $c = 0.5$, the value of $\frac{a^2 - b^2 - c^2 - 2bc}{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab - c^2}$ is
- (1) $\frac{7}{8}$ (2) $\frac{14}{17}$ (3) 1 (4) $\frac{25}{16}$
42. A three-digit number $4a3$ is added to another three-digit number 984 to give the four digit number $13b7$, which is divisible by 11. The value of $|2a - b|$ is
- (1) -7 (2) 7 (3) 11 (4) 19
43. Four natural numbers, when added three at a time, give the sums 180, 197 and 208 and 222. Smallest of the four numbers is
- (1) 37 (2) 47 (3) 61 (4) 67
44. On simplification of $\left[\frac{(1.331)^{-1} + (1.331)^{-2} + \dots + (1.331)^{-6}}{(1.331)^{-2} + (1.331)^{-3} + \dots + (1.331)^{-7}} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$ we get
- (1) 1.331 (2) $(1.331)^{-2}$ (3) $\sqrt{1.331}$ (4) 1.1
45. A box has coins and beads, all of which are either silver or gold. Twenty percent of the objects in the box are beads. Forty percent of the coins in the box are silver. What percent of the objects in the box are gold coins?
- (1) 40 (2) 48 (3) 60 (4) 80
46. A woman spends 80% of her income. With the increase in the cost of living, her expenditure increases by 37.5% and her income increases by 25%. Her present percent saving is
- (1) 20 (2) 15 (3) 12 (4) 10.5
47. When one litre water is added to a mixture containing acid and water, the new mixture has 20% acid. If one litre of acid is added to the new mixture, the resulting mixture has $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ acid. The percentage of water in the original mixture is
- (1) 70% (2) 75% (3) 76% (4) 78%
48. A merchant bought 749 pens. He sold 700 of them for the price he paid for 749 pens. He sold the remaining pens at the same price per head as the other 700. The percent gain on the entire transaction is
- (1) 6 (2) 6.5 (3) 7 (4) 7.5
49. A shopkeeper placed on display some dresses each with a marked price. She then posted a sign "1/4 off on these dresses". The cost of dresses was $\frac{2}{3}$ of the price at which she actually sold them. Then the ratio of the cost to the marked price was
- (1) 1 : 2 (2) 2 : 3 (3) 4 : 9 (4) 3 : 5

50. Two candles have different lengths and different thicknesses. The shorter one would last 11 hours, the longer one would last for 7 hours. But of them are lit at the same time and burn evenly. After 3 hours both have the same length remaining. The ratio of their original lengths is
 (1) 5 : 8 (2) 7 : 11 (3) 10 : 13 (4) 11 : 14
51. Two positive numbers x and y are inversely proportional. If x increases by $p\%$, then y decreases by
 (1) $p\%$ (2) $\frac{p}{1+p}\%$ (3) $\frac{100}{p}\%$ (4) $\frac{100p}{p+100}\%$
52. A man closes his account in a bank by withdrawing Rs. 1,10,000. One year earlier, he had withdrawn Rs. 65,000. Two years earlier, he had withdrawn Rs. 1,25,000. How much money had he deposited at the time of opening the account 3 years ago if the annual interest rate was 10% compounded annually?
 (1) Rs. 3,00,000 (2) Rs. 2,70,000 (3) Rs. 2,50,000 (4) Rs. 2,02,500
53. In the figure, the radius of each of the two smallest circles(S) is one-fifth of the largest circle. The radius of the middle sized circle (M) is double that of the smallest circle. What fraction of the large circle is shaded?



- (1) $\frac{21}{25}$ (2) $\frac{19}{25}$ (3) $\frac{16}{25}$ (4) $\frac{13}{25}$
54. A and B worked together on a job for 4 hours and finished half of it. A worked thrice as fast as B did. If B then left and A was joined by C and they finished the job in 1 hour, how long would it have taken C to do the whole job alone?
 (1) 3 hours (2) $7/2$ hours (3) $13/16$ hours (4) $32/13$ hours
55. Water flows at the rate of 10 metres per minute from a cylindrical pipe whose internal radius is 0.5 cm. How long would it take to fill a conical vessel with top radius 20 cm and depth 21 cm?
 (1) 11.2 minutes (2) 22.4 minutes (3) 44.8 minutes (4) 89.6 minutes
56. Two persons working 2 hours a day assemble 2 machines in 2 days. The number of machines assembled by 6 persons working 6 hours a day in 6 days is
 (1) 6 (2) 18 (3) 36 (4) 54
57. A person starts walking from a point P at 2 a.m. and reaches Q at 5 a.m. on the same day. Another person starts walking from Q at 4 a.m. and reaches P at 9 a.m. on the same day. They will cross each other at
 (1) 4 : 22 a.m. (2) 4 : 35 a.m. (3) $4 : 37\frac{1}{2}$ a.m. (4) $4 : 42\frac{1}{2}$ a.m.

58. A car travels for m hours at the rate of w km/hour and then for k hours at the rate of h km/hour. The average rate for the distance covered is

(1) $\frac{mw + hk}{2}$

(2) $\frac{mw + hk}{m + k}$

(3) $\frac{m + h}{2}$

(4) $\frac{2}{m + h}$

59. A travelled a total distance of 3990 km. He travelled part of the distance by air, part by water and the rest by land. The time he spent on them was in the ratio 1 : 16 : 2 respectively. The average speed of each mode of travel was in the ratio 20 : 1 : 3 respectively. If A's overall average speed was 42 km/h, the distance covered by air is

(1) 2000 km

(2) 1820 km

(3) 1900 km

(4) 1520 km

60. The compound interest on a certain sum of money for 2 years at 5% per annum is Rs. 102.50. Compound interest on the same sum for the same period at 4% per annum is

(1) Rs. 80.80

(2) Rs. 80.60

(3) Rs. 81.60

(4) Rs. 84.40

61. A circle is inscribed in an equilateral triangle and a square is inscribed in the circle. The ratio of the area of the triangle to the area of the square is

(1) $\sqrt{3} : 1$

(2) $\sqrt{3} : \sqrt{2}$

(3) $3\sqrt{3} : 2$

(4) $3 : \sqrt{2}$

62. The surface of the water in a swimming pool is a rectangle 26 m long and 10 m wide and the depth of water increases uniformly from 1.6 m at one end to 4.4 m at the other end. Volume (in m^3) of the water in the pool is

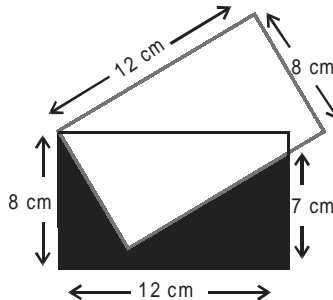
(1) 364

(2) 390

(3) 780

(4) 1560

63. In the figure, there are two rectangles each of dimension 8 cm \times 12 cm. Length of CE = 7 cm. What is the area (in cm^2) of the shaded region?



(1) 36

(2) 45

(3) 54

(4) 56

64. A rectangular box is inscribed in a sphere of radius r cm. Surface area of the box is 384 cm^2 and the sum of lengths of its 12 edges is 112 cm. The value of r is

(1) 8

(2) 10

(3) 12

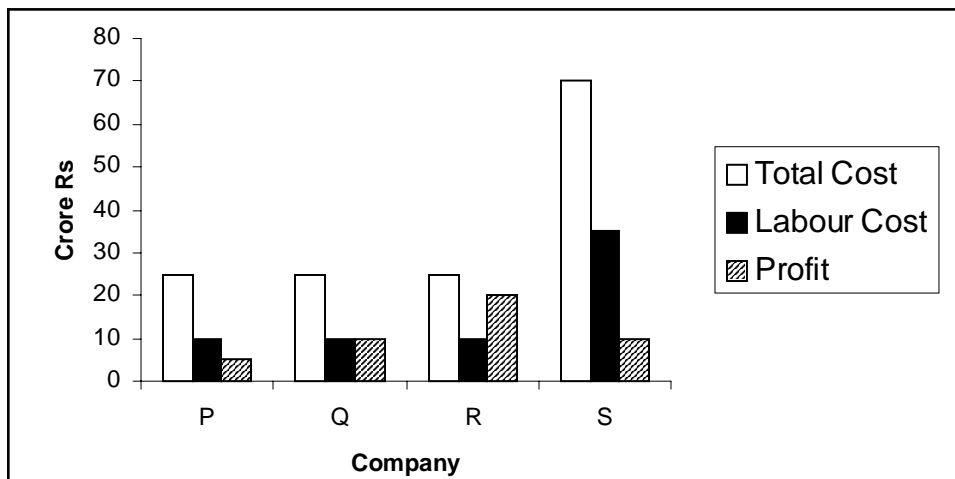
(4) 14

Directions (Q. No. 65 to 69): The following table gives demand and supply of steel for the years 2003 to 2008. Surplus is defined as 'Supply – Demand'. Read the table and answer the questions.

Million Tons		
Year	Demand	Supply
2003	45.1	49.2
2004	43.5	52.8
2005	40.7	50.1
2006	30.2	31.9
2007	56.6	30.8
2008	62.5	60.0

65. Surplus of steel is highest for the year
 (1) 2003 (2) 2004 (3) 2005 (4) 2007
66. Average supply of steel (in million tons) from 2003 to 2008 is
 (1) 46.4 (2) 45.8 (3) 45.4 (4) 44.2
67. Percentage increase in demand of steel, as compared to previous year, was highest in the year
 (1) 2008 (2) 2007 (3) 2006 (4) 2005
68. Percentage increase in supply of steel from 2003 to 2008 was
 (1) 21.95 (2) 38.55 (3) 18% (4) 27.88
69. For the years 2003 to 2006 increase in surplus as compared to preceding year is highest in
 (1) 2006 (2) 2005 (3) 2004 (4) 2003

Directions (Q. No. 70 to 74): The graph below shows total profit, labour cost and profit (in crore Rs.) of four different companies P, Q, R and S. Total cost is defined as the sum of labour cost and raw material cost. Read the graph and answer the questions.



70. The company which has the highest raw material cost is
 (1) P (2) Q (3) R (4) S

71. The company with the highest profit per rupee of sales is
 (1) S (2) R (3) Q (4) P
72. The company with the lowest raw material cost per rupee of the total cost is
 (1) P (2) Q (3) R (4) S
73. Sales of company S is equal to the sales of companies
 (1) P and R (2) P and Q (3) Q and R (4) Q and R minus P
74. The company with the highest profit as percentage of total cost is
 (1) P (2) Q (3) R (4) S
75. For integers a, b and c, define $\boxed{a, b, c}$ by then
 $\boxed{a, b, c} = a^b - b^c - c^a$
 $\boxed{1, -1, 2}$ equals
 (1) -4 (2) -2 (3) 0 (4) 2
76. The expression $\frac{2(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6})}{3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}$ is equal to
 (1) 1 (2) $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}$ (3) $\frac{4}{3}$ (4) $\frac{16}{9}$
77. The value of

$$\frac{(1+17)\left(1+\frac{17}{2}\right)\left(1+\frac{17}{3}\right)\cdots\left(1+\frac{17}{19}\right)}{(1+19)\left(1+\frac{19}{2}\right)\left(1+\frac{19}{3}\right)\cdots\left(1+\frac{19}{17}\right)}$$
 is
 (1) 1 (2) $\frac{17}{19}$ (3) $\frac{2}{19}$ (4) $\frac{19}{17}$
78. The number of non zero digits in $(101010101)^2$ is
 (1) 5 (2) 8 (3) 9 (4) 18
79. The greatest natural number that will divide 13511, 13903, and 14589 and leave the same remainder is
 (1) 28 (2) 49 (3) 56 (4) 98
80. A and B start their new jobs on the same day. A's schedule is 3 working days followed by 1 rest day, while B's schedule is 7 working days followed by 3 rest days. On how many of their first 1000 days do both have rest-days on the same day?
 (1) 40 (2) 50 (3) 100 (4) 120

TEST-III

LOGICAL ABILITY

Directions (Q. No. 81 to 85): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step of administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problems, policy, etc. on the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide with of the given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.

Give answer :

- (1) if only I follows;
- (2) if only II follows;
- (3) if neither I nor II follows, and
- (4) if both I and II follow.

81. *Statement :*

The government could consider the possibility of increasing the software budget from the current Rs. 20 crore to Rs.100 crore in the next Plan provided there are concrete suggestions for the utilisation of the funds.

Course of action:

- I. The Government should consult the trade unions in this regard.
- II. Software companies should submit detailed proposals to the Government.

82. *Statement :*

The Government will slap legally enforceable penalties on coal companies defaulting on quality and quantity of coal supplies to bulk consumers, especially to the thermal power stations.

Courses of Action :

- I. The requirement of coal for thermal power stations should be assessed realistically.
- II. The coal companies should introduce welfare measures for their employees.

83. *Statement:*

One of the problems facing the food processing industry is the irregular supply of raw material. The producers of raw material are not getting a reasonable price.

Course of Action :

- I. The government should regulate the supply of raw material to other industries also.
- II. The government should announce an attractive package to ensure regular supply of raw material for food processing industry.

84. *Statement :*

The Secretary lamented that the electronic media was losing its credibility and that it should try to regain to by establishing better communications with the listeners and the viewers. He also emphasised the need for training to improve the functioning.

Course of Action :

- I. Efforts should be made to get organised feedback on the programmes.
- II. The critical areas in which the staff requires training should be identified.

85. *Statement :*

Doordarshan is concerned about the quality of its programmes particularly in view of stiff competition it is facing from Star and other satellite TV channels and is contemplating various measures to attract talent for its programmes.

Course of Action :

- I. In an effort to attract talent, the Doordarshan has decided to review its fee structure for the artists.
- II. The fee structure should not be revised until other electronics media also revise it.

Directions (Q. No 86 to 90) : Read the following information and answer the questions given below.

- (i) There are seven teachers A, B, C, D, E, F and G in college. Each one of them teaches a different subject.
- (ii) There are three female and four male teachers and out of these, there are two pairs of couples.
- (iii) C who teaches Social Sciences is married to the teachers who teaches Chemistry.
- (iv) E and G are lady teachers who teaches Zoology and Physics respectively.
- (v) A teaches Maths. and has wife does not teach Physics.
- (vi) B does not teach Chemistry or Commerce.
- (vii) F and D are male teachers. F is unmarried.

86. Which subject does F teach?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Social Sciences | (2) Commerce |
| (3) Physics | (4) Cannot be determined. |

87. Which subject does B tech ?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Physics | (2) Commerce |
| (3) Social Sciences | (4) Cannot be determined. |

88. Which of the following are two pairs of couples?

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| (1) D C and A E | (2) A C and D E |
| (3) G A and C D | (4) Cannot be determined. |

89. Which subject does A's wife teach?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Chemistry | (2) Zoology |
| (3) Social Sciences | (4) Cannot be determined |

90. Who among the following are the males among the two couples?

- | | |
|---------|--------------------------|
| (1) A C | (2) A E |
| (3) A D | (4) Cannot be determined |

Directions (Q. No 91 to 95) : In each question below are given two statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the two given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

91. *Statements :*

1. All soaps are oils.
2. All oils are bottles.

Conclusions :

- I. Some bottles are soaps.
- II. All oils are soaps.
- III. All soaps are bottles.
- IV. All bottles are oils.

(1) Only I follows.

(3) Only I and III follow.

(2) Only II and III follow

(4) Either III or IV follows.

92. *Statements:*

1. Some glasses are kettles.
2. All kettles are jugs.

Conclusions :

- I. Some jugs are glasses.
- II. All kettles are kettles.
- III. No jug is a glass.
- IV. Some kettles are not glasses.

(1) Only I follows.

(3) Only III follows.

(2) Only II follows.

(4) Either II or IV follows.

93. *Statements :*

1. Some dogs are cats.
2. Some tigers are cats.

Conclusions :

- I. Every cat is either a dog or a tiger.
- II. Some dogs are tigers.
- III. No tiger is a dog.
- IV. Some cats are dogs as well as tigers.

(1) Only I follows

(3) Only IV follows

(2) Only II follows

(4) Either II or III follows.

94. *Statements:*

1. All books are magazines.
2. All newspapers are magazines.

Conclusions :

- I. Some magazines are books.
- II. Some magazines are newspapers.
- III. Every magazine is either book or newspaper.
- IV. All magazines are book as well as newspapers

(1) Only I follows

(3) Only III follows

(2) Only I and II follow

(4) Only IV I follows.

95. *Statements*

1. Some pistols are guns.
2. Some pistols are swords

Conclusions :

- I. Some guns are swords.
- II. No sword is a gun.
- III. Every pistol is either gun or sword.
- IV. Some pistols are neither gun nor sword.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only III and IV follow

(3) Either II or III follows.

(4) Either I or II follows.

Directions (Q. No. 96 to 100): In the following questions, the symbols \oplus , \odot , $=$, $@$ and \oplus are used with the following meanings:

$P \oplus Q$ means P is greater than Q

$P \odot Q$ means P is either greater than or equal to Q.

$P = Q$ means P is equal to Q.

$P @ Q$ means P is smaller than Q.

$P \oplus Q$ means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.

For each set of questions you have to assume given statements to be true and then decide which of the two given conclusions is/are definitely true. Give answer:

- (1) if only conclusion I is true;
- (2) if only conclusion II is true;
- (3) if either conclusion I or II is true; and
- (4) if both the conclusion are true.

96. *Statements :* $N @ W$, $L \oplus N$, $K = L$, $W = D$

Conclusions :

- I. $L = W$
- II. $D \oplus N$

97. *Statements :* $L \odot A$, $S @ E$, $A = S$, $G \oplus L$

Conclusions :

- I. $A @ E$
- II. $G \oplus A$

98. *Statements :* $M = 1$, $A \oplus M$, $T \oplus I$, $T = K$

Conclusions :

- I. $M = K$
- II. $K @ M$

99. *Statements :* $I \oplus R$, $D @ I$, $E = C$, $R, \oplus E$

Conclusions :

- I. $R \oplus C$
- II. $I = R$

100. *Statements :* $U \oplus N$, $S \odot Q$, $N @ D$, $O = U$

Conclusions :

- I. $N @ S$
- II. $U = D$

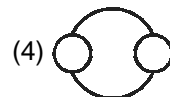
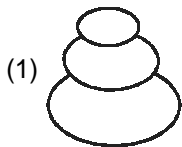
Directions (Q. No. 101 to 105): In each of the following questions, a group of three interrelated words is given. Choose a word from the given alternatives that belongs to the same group.

101. Liver : Heart : Kidney
 (1) Urine (2) Blood (3) Lung (4) Nose
102. Count : List : Weigh
 (1) Compare (2) Measure (3) Number (4) Sequence
103. Flood : Fire : Cyclone
 (1) Rain (2) Damage (3) Accident (4) Earthquake
104. Emancipate : Free : Release
 (1) Liberate (2) Quit (3) Pardon (4) Ignore
105. Jute : Cotton : Wool
 (1) Rayon (2) Nylon (3) Silk (4) Terylene

Directions (Q. Nos. 106 to 110): Find out the missing terms of the series:

106. 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, (.....)
 (1) 15 (2) 16 (3) 17 (4) 18
107. 4, 6, 13, 13, (.....), 28, 121, 59
 (1) 26 (2) 35 (3) 40 (4) 45
108. 5, 6, 9, 15, (.....), 40
 (1) 21 (2) 25 (3) 27 (4) 33
109. 2, 26, (.....), 124, 214, 342
 (1) 14 (2) 56 (3) 64 (4) 118
110. 1, 5, 9, 17, (.....), 37, 49
 (1) 23 (2) 24 (3) 25 (4) 26

Directions (Q. No. 111 to 115) : Given below are five diagrams one of which describes the relationship among the three classes given in each of the five questions that follow. You have to decide which of the diagrams is most suitable for a particular set of classes. The number of the diagram is your answer.



111. Doctors, Literate persons, Hospitals
112. Lawyers, Professors, Doctors.

113. Wheat, Flour, Bread
114. Wheat, Farm, Farmer
115. Sun, Planets, Earth.

Directions (Q. No. 116 to 120): In each question below is given a statement followed by three assumptions numbered I, II and III. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Then decide which of the answers is correct.

116. Statement:

“Mr. Mehta is accused of tampering with secret documents but if he denies the charges by swearing on Geeta, we shall withdraw the charges,” officers of a branch office tell the General Manager.

Assumptions:

- I It is in the hands of the officers to withdraw charges.
II. Mr. Mehta is believed to be a very religious person.
III. The General Manager will agree to the proposal.
- (1) Only I is implicit (2) Only II is implicit.
(3) None is implicit (4) All are implicit.

117. *Statement:*

“We would go ahead with the polling process in the State X only when we are fully satisfied with the law and order situation of the State”, says the Chief Election Commissioner.

Assumptions :

- I. The Chief Election Commissioner is not satisfied with the present situation.
II. It is in the hands of the Chief Election Commissioner to decide the dates for polling.
III. No political party would mind the delay in elections.
- (1) Only I is implicit (2) Both I and II are implicit
(3) Only II and III are implicit (4) None is implicit

118. *Statement:*

All literacy campaigns are focussing special attention on educating women.

Assumptions:

- I. Men have already been educated.
II. If women are educated, the coming generations automatically get enlightened.
III. Literacy rate among women is lower than among men.
- (1) Only I is implicit (2) Only II is implicit
(3) Only III is implicit (4) Only II and III are implicit

119. *Statement:*

“Mobile dispensaries would be deployed in those areas of Uttarakhand where there are no hospitals”, a report.

Assumptions:

- I. There are some hospitals in Uttarakhand.
II. It is not possible to have hospitals in all areas of Uttarakhand.
III. The climate of the place is very healthy hence most of the people in Uttarakhand remain healthy.
- (1) Only I and II are implicit. (2) Either I or III is implicit.
(3) Only III is implicit. (4) All the three are implicit.

120. Statement:

Most of the private schools interview parents before allowing admission to a child in their school.

Assumptions:

- I. The school authorities want to know whether the parents are financially sound.
II. Schools run some courses for parents as well.
III. Only smart parents have smart children.
- (1) Only I is implicit (2) Only II is implicit
(3) Only III is implicit (4) None is implicit.

TEST-IV

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

121. Name the sport/games in which the term 'Cue' is generally used
(1) Football (2) Golf (3) Hockey (4) Billiards
122. The State of Jhansi was made part of the British Empire in India through
(1) The Policy of Doctrine of Lapse
(2) The Policy of Subsidiary Alliance
(3) Mayo's Provincial Settlement
(4) War against Gangadhar Rao
123. Which one of the following countries is not a part of Horn of Africa?
(1) Somalia (2) Ethiopia (3) Eritrea (4) Rwanda
124. As a tribute to Akbar's organising ability much remains even today of his
(1) civil administration
(2) army organisation
(3) religious organisation
(4) organisation of the department of education.
125. The Durand Line mars the boundary between
(1) India and China (2) India and Afghanistan
(3) India and Myanmar (4) West Pakistan and East Punjab
126. National Highway No. 3 runs from
(1) Amritsar to Kolkata (2) Delhi to Chennai
(3) Delhi to Ahmadabad (4) Agra to Mumbai
127. Which State is the largest store-house of minerals?
(1) Orissa (2) West Bengal
(3) Bihar (4) Madhya Pradesh
128. Which State grows nearly 30 per cent of world opium?
(1) Gujarat (2) U.P. (3) M.P. (4) Bihar
129. The place where Lord Krishna explained the Philosophy of Bhagwad Gita is
(1) Dwarka (2) Gokul (3) Kurukshetra (4) Mathura
130. What does the Car Festival of Puri commemorate?
(1) Krishna's love for gopies
(2) Krishna's journey from Gokul to Mathura
(3) Krishna's lila with the gopies
(4) Krishna's bal-lila.

131. Barometer measures
 (1) atmospheric moisture (2) wind velocity
 (3) amount of rainfall (4) atmospheric pressure.
132. To an astronaut in a satellite the colour of the sky would appear to be
 (1) black (2) blue (3) white (4) grey
133. In human body, quantity of water is about
 (1) 40% (2) 50% (3) 65% (4) 85%
134. The science of the study of soil is
 (1) pedagogy (2) pedology (3) pedantry (4) paediatry
135. Bonasi is the Japanese art of
 (1) painting (2) arranging flowers
 (3) making dolls (4) growing small trees
136. 'Parsec' is a unit of
 (1) time (2) speed (3) distance (4) sound
137. Legal tender is the name used to describe
 (1) any object legally used as money in a country
 (2) bank notes where they are in legal circulation
 (3) money which cannot legally be refused in settlement of a debt
 (4) the legally approved form of payment used for the settlement of international transactions.
138. Price index numbers are designed to measure
 (1) the absolute level of prices of goods and services
 (2) the real value of goods and services consumed
 (3) changes in the volume of output
 (4) changes in the cost or value of production.
139. The function of the DNA in the body is
 (1) to help in the synthesis of proteins (2) to control the heredity
 (3) to assist in the release of energy (4) None of the above
140. Antigen was discovered in by
 (1) 1902, Bellis and Sterling (2) 1939, Paul Mueller
 (3) 1917, Landsteiner (4) 1953, Henry Swan
141. The medicine AZT is
 (1) a medicine for permanent cure of the dengue fever
 (2) a drug for fighting AIDS
 (3) a drug for fighting Swan Flu
 (4) a drug for control of Polio.
142. Milk is a natural
 (1) Solution (2) Emulsion (3) Mixture (4) Suspension
-

143. Which institution is known as 'soft loan window' of the World Bank?
 (1) International Development Agency
 (2) International Finance Corporation
 (3) International Monetary Fund
 (4) International Children's Emergency Fund.
144. Representation of any state in Rajya Sabha is according to
 (1) number of representative in Lok Sabha from the state
 (2) fixed number of candidates from each state
 (3) area of the state
 (4) population of the state.
145. The first Shore-based, modern, integrated steel in India is in
 (1) Salem (2) Haldia (3) Mangalore (4) Vishakapatnam
146. Global warming is mainly due to accumulation of
 (1) Oxides of nitrogen (2) Oxides of sulphur
 (3) Carbondioxide (4) Carbon Monoxide.
147. Which of the following elements is obtained from sea weeds?
 (1) Argon (2) Iodine (3) Sulphur (4) Vanadium
148. The constitution of India provided that Hindi shall be
 (1) The language of communication between the Union Government and the State Governments.
 (2) The National language of India.
 (3) The language of communication between the State Governments.
 (4) The official language of the Union of India.
149. What is the principal language of Nagaland?
 (1) Assamese (2) Naga (3) English (4) Khasi
150. The quorum of the Parliament is fixed at
 (1) one-tenth of the membership of the House
 (2) one-third of the membership of the House
 (3) one-half of the membership of the House
 (4) four-fifths of the membership of the House.
151. Famous 'Oscar Awards' are presented by the
 (1) American Motion Pictures Association
 (2) American Film Society
 (3) Academy of Motion Pictures, Arts and Sciences
 (4) World Film Society.
152. With what field of activity do you associate Ela Bhatt?
 (1) Music (2) Corporate World
 (3) Social Work (4) Judiciary

153. Which is the biggest centre of the world's diamond trade?
(1) Johannesburg (South Africa) (2) Paris (France)
(3) Stockholm (Sweden) (4) Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)
154. With which game is the term "bogey" associated?
(1) Badminton (2) Football
(3) Basket ball (4) Golf
155. Name the author of "My Presidential Years"?
(1) Servapalli Radha Krishnan (2) R. Venkataraman
(3) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (4) V.V. Giri.
156. Surat is located on the banks of the river
(1) Narmada (2) Tapti
(3) Kaveri (4) Godavari
157. name the Director of the film 'Guide'
(1) Raj Kapoor (2) B.R. Chopra
(3) Sohrab Modi (4) Chetan Anand
158. The state located on the eastern-most part of India is
(1) Arunachal Pradesh (2) Mizoram
(3) Manipur (4) Nagaland
159. Nhava Sheva, one of India's major ports is located in
(1) Gujarat (2) Tamil Nadu
(3) Maharashtra (4) Andhra Pradesh
160. Pencillin was discovered by
(1) Fleming (2) Edward Jenner
(3) Z. Jansen (4) G. Daimler