Write here Roll Number and Answer-Sheet No.
यहाँ क्रमांक एवं उत्तर–पत्रिका संख्या लिखें

Roll No./अनुक्रमांक

Answer-Sheet No./ उत्तर–पत्रिका संख्या

Time Allowed : 2 hours	OBJECTIVE TYPE TIER-ONE EXAMINATION	Maximum Marks : 200
निर्धारित समय : 2 घंटे	वस्तुनिष्ठ टियर-वन परीक्षा	अधिकतम अंक : 200

Declaration by Invigilator :
I Certify that I have checked that the Roll Number and the Answer Sheet Number written by the Candidate on the question paper and the OMR Sheet are correct and the Answer Sheet Number matches the Question Booklet Number exactly.

Signature of the Invigilator with Name

Declaration by Candidate :
I undertake not to employ any unfair means in this exam. I have checked the Question Booklet Number and the Answer Sheet Number and both are identical and have been correctly entered by me wherever indicated.

Signature of the Candidate with Name

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.
प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले नीचे लिखे अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें ।

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

2. **The paper carries negative markings. For each wrong answer 0.25 mark will be deducted.**

3. In case of any discrepancy between the English and Hindi versions of any question, the English version will be treated as final/authentic.

4. OMR Answer-Sheet is enclosed in this Booklet. You must complete the details of **Roll Number, Question Booklet No., etc.,** on the Answer-Sheet and Answer-Sheet No. on the space provided above in this Question Booklet, before you actually start answering the questions. failing which your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.

5. You must not tear off or remove any sheet from this Booklet. The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.

6. This Booklet contains 200 questions in all comprising the following Sections :

SI. No.	Test Components	No. of Questions	Page No.
i)	General Awareness	40	2 – 11
ii)	General Intelligence and Reasoning Ability	40	12 – 25
iii)	Arithmetical and Numerical Ability	40	26 – 35
iv)	Test of Language : Hindi	40	36 – 39
v)	Test of Language : English	40	40 – 45

7. Use of Calculator/Palmtop/Laptop/Other Digital Instrument/ Mobile/Cell Phone/Pager is **not** allowed.

8. Candidates found guilty of misconduct/using unfair means in the Examination Hall will be liable for appropriate penal/legal action.

9. The manner in which different questions are to be answered has been explained at the back of this Booklet, which you should read carefully before actually answering the questions.

10. **No Rough Work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.**

उम्मीदवारों के लिए महत्त्वपूर्ण अनुदेश

1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है तथा सबके बराबर अंक है ।

2. प्रश्न पत्र में नकारात्मक अंकन होगा । हर गलत उत्तर के लिए 0.25 अंक काटा जायेगा ।

3. यदि किसी प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी अनुवाद में कोई अंतर है तो अंग्रेजी अनुवाद को ही सही समझा जायेगा ।

4. इस उत्तर–पुस्तिका में ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर–पत्रिका संलग्न है । प्रश्नों के उत्तर वास्तव में शुरू करने से पहले आप उत्तर–पत्रिका में अपना रोल नम्बर, प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या, इत्यादि तथा इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में उपरोक्त दिए गए स्थान पर उत्तर–पत्रिका की संख्या लिखें । अन्यथा आपकी उत्तर–पत्रिका को जाँचा नहीं जायेगा और शून्य अंक दिया जायेगा ।

5. इस पुस्तिका से कोई पन्ना फाड़ना या अलग करना मना है । परीक्षा–भवन छोड़ने से पहले उत्तर–पत्रिका निरीक्षक के हवाले कर दें ।

6. इस पुस्तिका में कुल 200 प्रश्न है, जिनमें निम्नलिखित भाग शामिल है :

क्रमांक	परीक्षण विषय	प्रश्नों की संख्या	पृष्ठ क्रमांक
i)	सामान्य जानकारी	40	2 – 11
ii)	सामान्य बुद्धिमत्ता तथा तार्किक योग्यता	40	12 – 25
iii)	अंकगणितीय एवं संख्यात्मक योग्यता	40	26 – 35
iv)	भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी	40	36 – 39
v)	भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी	40	40 – 45

7. कैलकुलेटर / पामटॉप / लैपटॉप / अन्य डिजिटल उपकरण / मोबाइल / सेल फोन / पेजर का उपयोग वर्जित है ।

8. परीक्षा–भवन में अनुचित व्यवहार एवं कार्य के लिए दोषी पाये गये अभ्यर्थी युक्तिसंगत दंडनीय / वैधानिक कार्यवाही के पात्र होंगे ।

9. विभिन्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने की विधि इस पुस्तिका के पीछे छपे हुए निर्देशों में दे दी गई है, इसे आप प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ लें ।

10. कोई रफ कार्य उत्तर–पत्रिका पर नहीं करना है ।

Go through instructions given in Page No. 48 (Back Cover Page)

i) General Awareness

1. Two stones of the same mass are thrown from the top of a tall building as shown in the figure below.
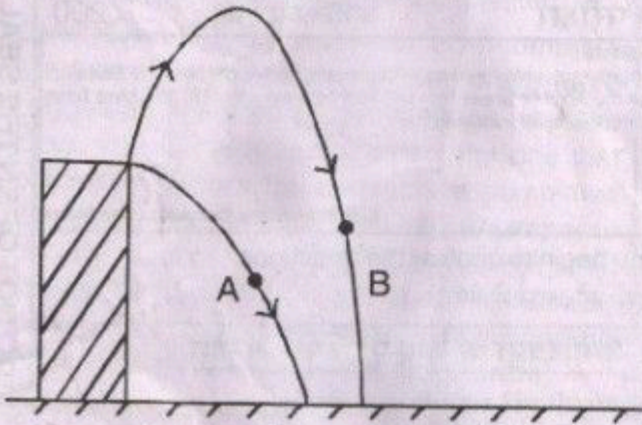
Stone 'A' is thrown directly downwards. Stone 'B' is thrown up and then falls downward. At the moment the stones hit the ground
(A) Kinetic energy of 'A' is higher
(B) Kinetic energy of 'B' is higher
(C) Kinetic energy of 'A' and 'B' is same
(D) Cannot be calculated

2. Which of the following is known as "subordinate or delegated legislation"?
(A) Consideration of money bills by Rajya Sabha
(B) Making of rules and regulations by bureaucracy
(C) Passing of bills by legislative councils
(D) Making of local laws by Panchayats and Municipalities

3. Arrange the empires given below in chronological order.
1. Vijayanagara Empire
2. Mauryan Empire
3. Gupta Empire
4. Khalji Dynasty
(A) 1, 2, 3, 4   (B) 2, 1, 3, 4
(C) 2, 3, 4, 1   (D) 3, 2, 1, 4

4. Given below are some machines/ appliances and the scientific principle on which they are based. Which of the pair is not correct?
(A) Aircraft : Bernoulli Principle
(B) Brakes of a car : Archimedes principle
(C) MRI : Quantum mechanics
(D) Transformer : Electromagnetic induction

5. Atal Pension Yojana (APY) is a pension scheme for
(A) Destitute women
(B) Farmers
(C) Unorganized sector
(D) All persons who are Below Poverty Line (BPL) and above 65 years

6. Given below are names of some mines and associated minerals. Match them correctly.

a. Bailadila	1. Coal
b. Jharia	2. Bauxite
c. Khetri	3. Iron ore
d. Balangir	4. Copper

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

7. Given below are some items/machines and associated factories. Match them correctly.

a. Arjuna Tank	1. Kapurthala
b. Diesel locomotives	2. Salem
c. Rail coaches	3. Avadi
d. Iron and steel	4. Varanasi

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

8. In order to promote financial inclusion, government is promoting the concept of 'Payment Bank'. Which of the following is not true of a Payment Bank ?

   (A) Mobile phone companies can become promoters of Payment Banks

   (B) Payment Banks can issue ATM/ Debit and Credit Cards

   (C) Payment Banks cannot give loans

   (D) Maximum limit for account balance for an individual customer is Rs. 1 lakh

9. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

   (A) Flute : Ustad Amjad Ali Khan

   (B) Sitar : Zakir Hussain

   (C) Tabla : Allah Rakha Khan

   (D) Sarod : Shiv Kumar Sharma

10. A High Court may issue a writ in the nature of _____ for directing an executive authority to perform a particular function.

    (A) Quo Warranto   (B) Certiorari

    (C) Prohibition   (D) Mandamus

11. List of famous temples along with dynasties/empires during whose time they were constructed, is given below. Which of the pairs is not correctly matched ?

    (A) Hampi : Cholas

    (B) Sun temple at Konark : Eastern Gange

    (C) Khajuraho : Chandelas

    (D) Mahabalipuram : Pandya

12. Which is the deep water port being constructed in Pakistan by the Chinese ?

    (A) Gwadar

    (B) Karachi

    (C) Chhabar

    (D) Shat-al-arab

13. In which country, a gay person of Indian origin was recently elected as the Prime Minister ?

    (A) Denmark   (B) Ireland

    (C) Canada   (D) Honduras

14. The World's largest optical telescope, called the European Extremely Large Telescope (ELT) is being constructed and will be installed on a mountain top. In which country will the telescope be located ?

    (A) Poland   (B) Austria

    (C) Chile   (D) Namibia

15. Which of the following operating systems are "Open Source" ?

    1. Windows 10

    2. Android

    3. iOS

    4. Linux

    (A) 1 and 2

    (B) 2 and 4

    (C) 2, 3 and 4

    (D) All of the above

16. In Microsoft Office, Keyboard shortcut to centre the text is

    (A) Ctrl + [(B) Ctrl + C

    (C) Ctrl + E   (D) Ctrl + Y

%

17. Given below are some statements about the Union budget 2017-18. Which of the statements are not true ?
1. The Railway budget was merged with general budget.
2. Plan and non-plan classification was abolished.
3. Budget presentation was advanced to 1st February.
4. Budget of the union territories was separated from Union budget.

   (A) 2 and 4
   (B) Only 3
   (C) Only 1
   (D) Only 4

18. Which statement about Earth's atmospheric layers is incorrect ?
   (A) Most weather phenomena take place in the troposphere.
   (B) Jet streams are wind system in the stratosphere.
   (C) The ozone layer is situated in mesosphere.
   (D) Depth of troposphere is higher at equator than at the poles.

19. Which of the following was described by Mahatma Gandhi as a 'Post-dated cheque drawn on a crashing bank' ?
   (A) The Second Round Table Conference
   (B) The Government of India Act, 1935
   (C) The Cripps Mission
   (D) The Indian Independence Act, 1947

20. Given below are names of a number of regions along with associated biomes. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
   (A) Taiga – Temperate Broadleaf Forest
   (B) Steppe – Temperate Grassland
   (C) Savanna – Tropical and Sub-tropical Grassland
   (D) Selva – Equatorial Rainforest

21. A number of statements related to the 64th National Film Awards, which were given in April 2017, are given below. Which one of these is not correct ?
   (A) Best Hindi Film of 2016 – Neerja
   (B) Best Director – Aniruddha Roy Chowdhury (Pink)
   (C) Best Actor – Akshay Kumar (Rustom)
   (D) Best Supporting Actress – Zaira Wasim (Dangal)

22. Given below are a number of statements about the Goods and Services Tax (GST). Which of these statements is not correct ?
   (A) It was introduced through the Constitution – 101 Amendment Act.
   (B) Both Centre and State may impose IGST.
   (C) VAT and Central Excise have been subsumed under GST.
   (D) The highest tax slab is 28%.

%

23. In the "Ease of Doing Business Index" created by the World Bank Group, India was placed at Rank 130 and is making efforts to jump 30 ranks by 2020. Which of the following subindices is not part of the Ease of Doing Business Index ?
   (A) Registering property
   (B) Getting water supply
   (C) Getting credit
   (D) Getting electricity

24. A list of human endocrine glands and the hormones produced by them is given below. Which of the pairs is not correct ?
   (A) Pancreas : Glucagon
   (B) Adrenal cortex : Adrenaline
   (C) Pituitary : Growth hormone
   (D) Pancreas : Insulin

25. Which is the main element used for manufacturing photo-voltaic cells ?
   (A) Indium   (B) Gallium
   (C) Nickel   (D) Silicon

26. Which nation is at the top in the recently announced ICC T20 International team rankings ?
   (A) India   (B) Pakistan
   (C) New Zealand (D) England

27. Mangroves, which grow in coastal waters are classified as
   (A) Heliophytes (B) Halophytes
   (C) Xerophytes   (D) Epiphytes

28. Jahanpanah, called the fourth medieval city of Delhi, was established by
   (A) Humayun
   (B) Allauddin Khalji
   (C) Sher Shah Suri
   (D) Mohammad Bin Tughlaq

29. Which of the following is not true about Digilocker ?
   (A) Storage is cloud based
   (B) Aadhar is mandatory for opening a Digilocker account
   (C) Documents in the locker account can be directly uploaded by issuing authorities
   (D) Digilocker allows citizens to access Aadhar in form of digital Aadhar

30. The recent order of Supreme Court, which banned establishments selling alcohol within 500 metres of National Highways, was passed in exercise of powers provided under _____ of the Constitution.
   (A) Article 32   (B) Article 136
   (C) Article 142   (D) Article 226

31. On June 4, 2017, ISRO launched GSLV MK III which put a satellite in Geo-synchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO). Which of the following statements is not true about GSLV MK III ?
   (A) GSLV MK III is a three-stage launch vehicle.
   (B) The third (upper stage) engine is Cryogenic and uses solid hydrogen and solid oxygen as fuel.
   (C) Payload capacity for GTO is 4000 kg.
   (D) The Cryogenic engine, C25, has been developed indigenously.

32. Which of the following is not a common tree of Delhi ?
   (A) Amaltas (Cassia fistula)
   (B) Sal (Shorea robusta)
   (C) Peepal (Ficus religiosa)
   (D) Shahtoot (Morus alba)

33. Function of a moderator in a nuclear reactor
    (A) To generate neutrons
    (B) To speed up neutrons
    (C) To slow down neutrons
    (D) To block neutrons

34. Which of the following is an "Essential Fatty Acid" ?
    (A) Palmitic acid
    (B) Stearic acid
    (C) Linoleic acid
    (D) All of the above

35. Which of the following is not a biosphere reserve in India ?
    (A) Sundarbans
    (B) Nanda Devi
    (C) Great Nicobar
    (D) Gir

36. Recently, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) cancelled or suspended licenses of a number of NGOs as they were alleged to have violated provisions of a law related to Foreign donations. Which law was alleged to have been largely violated ?
    (A) FEMA
    (B) FCRA
    (C) FIPB
    (D) COFEPOSA

37. Waters of River Yamuna in Delhi are highly polluted and not fit for drinking or even bathing. Which among the following is the main indicator for detecting sewage contamination of river water ?
    (A) BOD
    (B) COD
    (C) Nitrate content in Parts Per Million (PPM)
    (D) Coliform count

38. Given below are several rates/targets related to various aspects of Indian Economy. Which of these are not set by the Reserve Bank of India ?
    1. Repo and Reverse Repo rates
    2. Fiscal deficit target
    3. SLR
    4. CRR
    5. Rate of Income tax

    (A) 3, 4 and 5
    (B) 1 and 2
    (C) 1, 3 and 4
    (D) 2 and 5

39. Which class of nuclear powered submarines has been manufactured in India ?
    (A) Arihant Class
    (B) Akula II Class
    (C) Sindhughosh Class
    (D) Shishumar Class

40. The system in which buildings, different consumer appliances like TV, refrigerator, machines, automobiles and implants like pacemakers are networked with an ability to transfer data without human to human or human to computer interaction is known as
    (A) Fourth Generation Internet
    (B) Device Area Network
    (C) Smart Area Network
    (D) Internet of Things

41. In a code language, the following rules apply :
    I. Any consonant immediately before or after a vowel will be substituted by that vowel.
    II. Any vowel will be substituted by the consonant following it.

    How will FEVERISH be written in the code ?
    (A) FEUFRJSH
    (B) EFUERJSI
    (C) EEVERJSH
    (D) FEVFRJSI

(42 – 44) : In the following questions, two statements denoted as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)** are given. Select option.
(A) If both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**
(B) If both **(A)** and **(R)** are true but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**
(C) If **(A)** is true but **(R)** is false
(D) If both **(A)** and **(R)** are false

42. **Assertion (A)** : The filament of an electric bulb is made of Tungsten.

    Reason (R) : The filament of an electric bulb should be hard.

43. **Assertion (A)** : Planting legumes can restore soil fertility.

    Reason (R) : Nodules in roots of legumes contain bacteria which can fix nitrogen.

44. **Assertion (A)** : Nuclear power plants are considered to be unsafe sources of electricity.

    Reason (R) : Any explosion in a nuclear power plant will kill people upto a few miles radius.
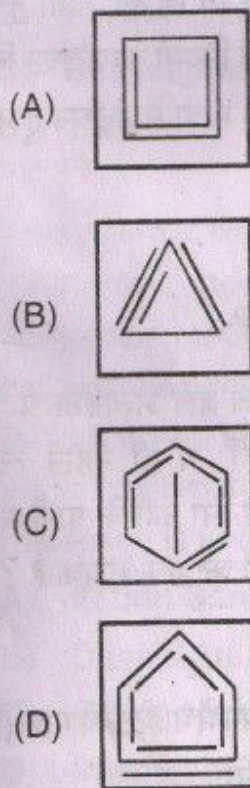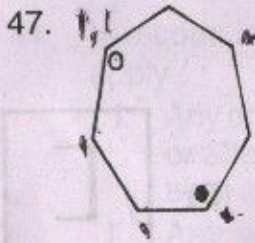
45. Which is the odd one ?

(A) A (B) C (C) E (D) F
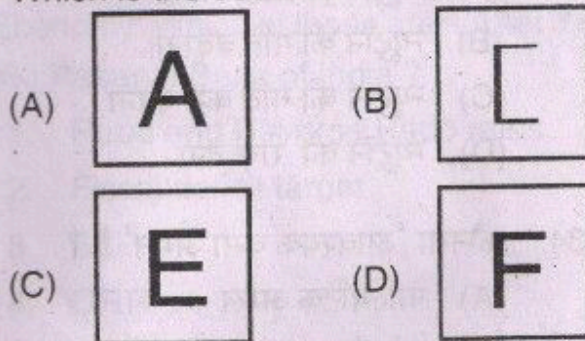
46. Select the answer figure which has the same characteristics as the question figures.

Question figures.

Answer figures.
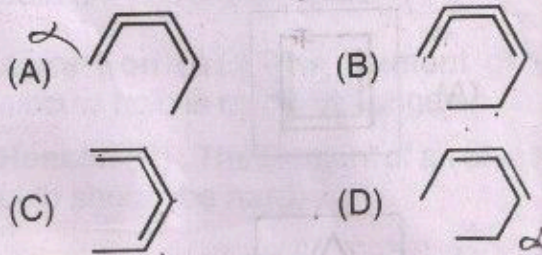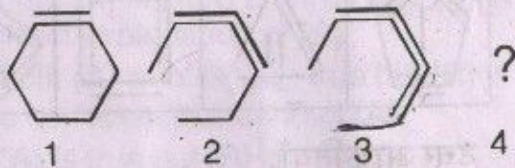

(A)
(B)
(C)
(D)

%

-12-

47.
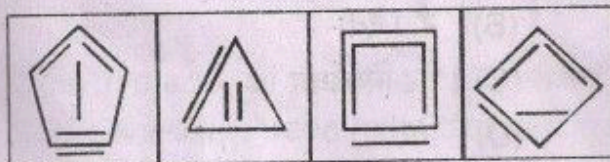
At each step the black dot moves three corners clockwise while the white dot moves four corners anticlockwise. After how many steps will both dots be together in the same corner ?

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) Never

48. Find the next figure in the series.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

49. Which number is the odd one out ?

9654 4832 5945 3649 7963

(A) 9654

(B) 4832

(C) 3649

(D) 7963

50. What number should replace the question mark ?

17, 4, 29, 13, 41, 22, 53, 31, ?

(A) 40

(B) 53

(C) 47

(D) 65

(51 and 52) : In each of the following questions a statement is given followed by two courses of action. Course of action is a step for administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow up, policy measure or other ways to find a solution. Assuming everything in the statement to be true, decide which of the option (s) is logically worth pursuing.

Give Answer :

(A) If only I follow

(B) If only II follow

(C) If both I and II follows

(D) If neither I nor II follows

51. **Statement :** Due to unprecedented rains followed by a cloudburst, the river breached its embankment and flooded a number of villages.

Courses of action :

I. The Engineers of Flood Control Department responsible for maintaining the embankment should be suspended immediately.

II. The Chief Minister should carry out an aerial survey of the flood affected areas immediately.

52. **Statement :** A number of complex organic compounds, known as phytochemicals, which are found in fruits and vegetables, are beneficial for health. Some drug companies are packaging and selling these phytochemicals as expensive pills. However, the effectiveness of such pills is doubtful.
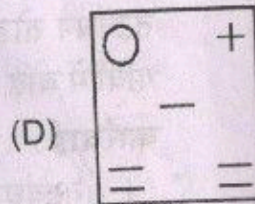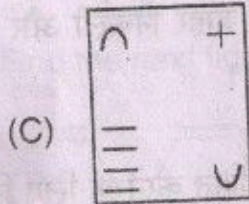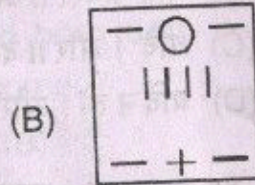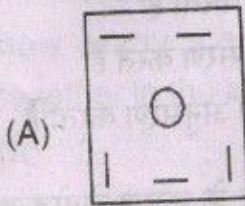
Courses of action :

I. People should be made aware of the benefits of including fruits and vegetables in their diet on a regular basis.

II. Sale of costly pills containing phytochemicals should be banned.

53. Select the figure in the answer choices which can form the question figure.

Question figure.

Answer figures.

(A)   (B)

(C)   (D)
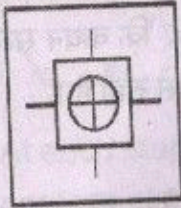
(54 – 57) : In each of the questions given below, there is a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.

Give answer :
(A) If only conclusion I follow
(B) If only conclusion II follow
(C) If both conclusion I and II follows
(D) If neither conclusion I nor II follows

54. **Statement :** Eventhough India's rate of population growth has been decreasing over the last two decade, its population growth still outpaces the growth in employment opportunities.

Conclusions :
I. India's population is projected to decrease in future.
II. India's unemployment rate is projected in increase in future.

55. **Statement :** All such students who participated in the anti-India protest and were then absconding have been apprehended by the Police.

Conclusion :
I. A criminal case against the participants of anti-India protest has been lodged with the Police.
II. The university authorities are going to take action against students who participated in anti-India protests.

56. **Statement :** Among all the planets in the solar system, Venus shows the highest atmospheric temperatures.

Conclusions :
I. Among the planets, Venus is nearest to the sun.
II. The atmosphere of Venus is largely made of carbon dioxide, which is a greenhouse gas and traps radiation.

57. **Statement :** Some British are French. All French are Germans.

Conclusions :
I. All British are Germans.
II. All French are British.

(58 – 61) : A group of three policemen must be selected from six policemen – F, G, H, I, J and M – according to the following rules :
1. Either F or H, or both must be selected
2. Either G or J must be selected
3. Neither J nor H can be selected with G

58. Which of the following is a valid selection of policemen ?
(A) F, G and H   (B) F, H and I
(C) F, H and J   (D) G, H and J

%

59. Which of the following pairs of policemen cannot be among the selected policemen ?
   - (A) F and G
   - (B) F and I
   - (C) G and M
   - (D) I and M

60. If H is selected, which of the following must also be among the policemen selected ?
   - (A) F
   - (B) G
   - (C) I
   - (D) J

61. If J is not selected, which pair of policemen must be among those selected ?
   - (A) F and G
   - (B) F and I
   - (C) F and M
   - (D) G and I

62. Which of the following diagrams best depicts the relation between Females, Mothers, Infants ?
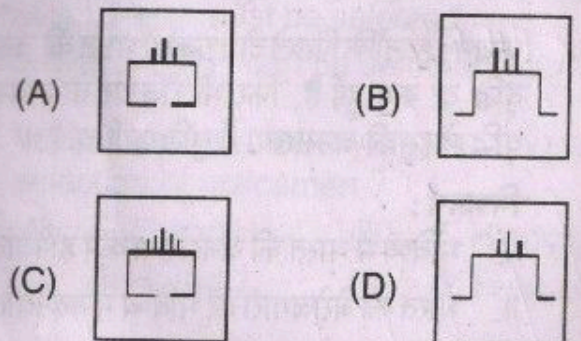
   (A)

   (B)

   (C)

   (D)
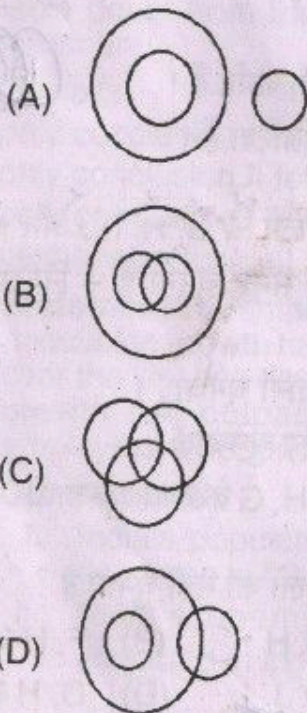
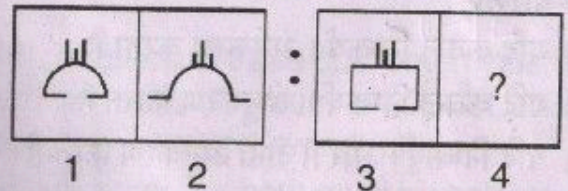(63 and 64) : In the following questions, the first and second figures of the problem figures have a certain relation between them and the same relation exists between the third figure and one of the four answer figures. Find the option which will replace the '?' mark.

63. Question Figures.

   1   2   3   4

   (A)   (B)

   (C)   (D)
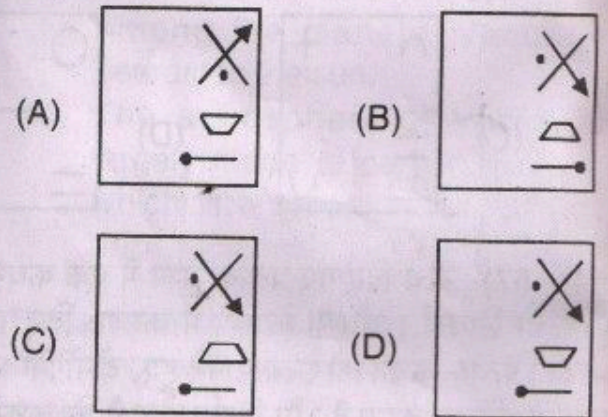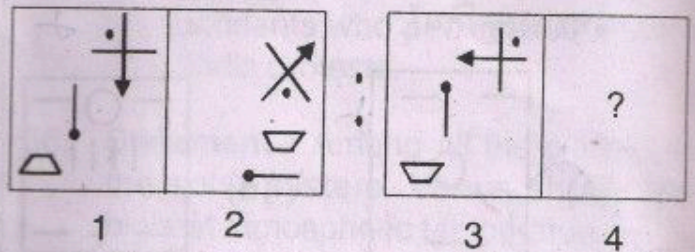
64. Question Figures.

   1   2   3   4

   (A)   (B)

   (C)   (D)

65. Complete the series.

    DIAGNOSTIC, DAGNOSTIC, DAGNOSTC, DANOSTC, ?

    (A) ANOSTC
    (B) DANSTC
    (C) DANOSC
    (D) DANOTC

66. Which is the missing term ?

    STARE, ASSET, TASTE, SAUTE, STAVE, ?

    (A) FEAST
    (B) YEAST
    (C) FAEST
    (D) WASTE

67. If '+' means subtraction, '÷' means addition, ' − ' means multiplication and 'x' means division, then which of the following equations is correct ?

    (A) $56 + 12 \times 34 - 12 = 102$
    (B) $8 \div 44 - 5 + 25 = 203$
    (C) $112 \times 44 - 12 + 10 = 46$
    (D) $9 \div 64 - 2 \times 6 = 54$

68. A cube is coloured red on all its faces. It is then cut into 64 smaller cubes of equal size. The smaller cubes so obtained are now separated. How many smaller cubes have only two surfaces painted with red ?

    (A) 24
    (B) 16
    (C) 12
    (D) 32

69. Find the missing section.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

%
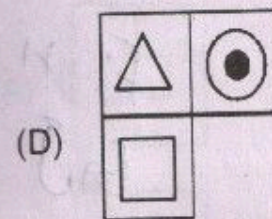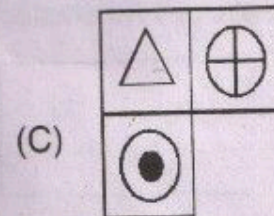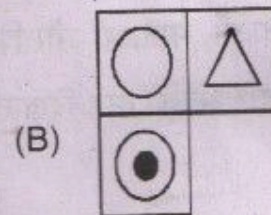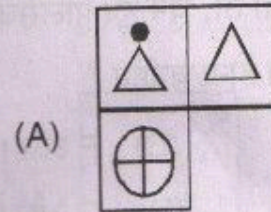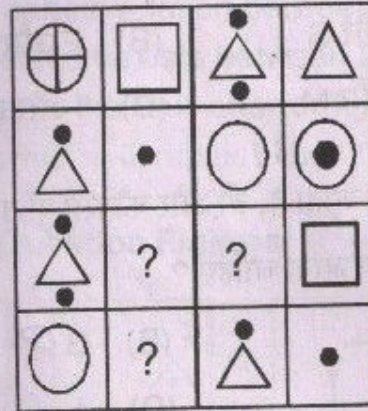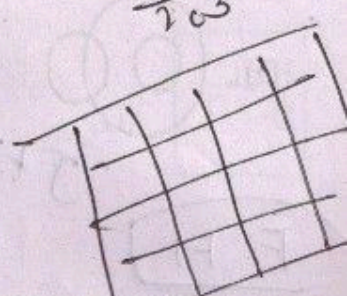
70. Read the statements below and answer the question.

   I.   Switch 'a' turns lights 1 and 2 on/off or off/on

   II. Switch 'b' turns lights 2 and 4 on/off or off/on

   III. Switch 'c' turns lights 1 and 3 on/off or off/on

◯ = ON

● = OFF
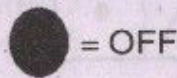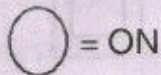
Switches are activated in the order 'c', 'a' and 'b' so that Figure 1 turns into Figure 2.
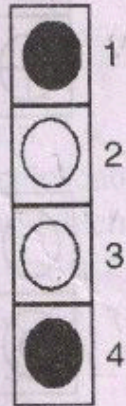
Figure 1   Figure 2

Which switch does not work at all ?

(A) a

(B) b

(C) c

(D) Cannot be determined

71. How many minutes is it before 12 noon if nine minutes ago it was twice as many minutes past 10 A.M. ?

(A) 23   (B) 47

(C) 37   (D) 17

72. How many triangles ?
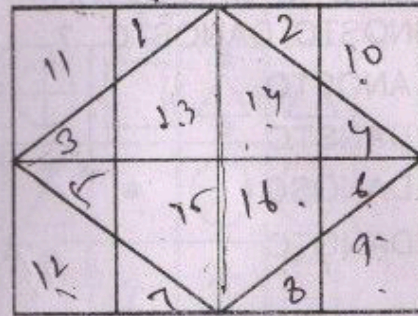
(A) 22   (B) 18

(C) 20   (D) 24

73. In 2016, the Independence Day of India fell on a Sunday. Ashok was born on 27th September and Rohit's birthday is four days after that. On which day did Rohit's birthday fall in 2016 ?

(A) Tuesday

(B) Wednesday

(C) Thursday

(D) Friday

74. Find the missing tile.
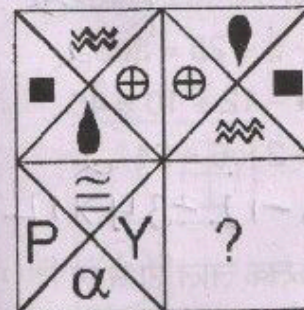
(A)   (B)

(C)   (D)

75. Find the missing number.
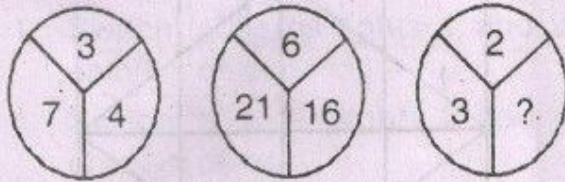
(A) 1   (B) 4
(C) 5   (D) 25

76. A figure is folded to form a cube. Which is the only cube that can be formed ?
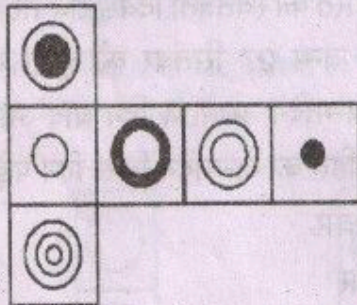
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

(77 and 78) : Study the diagram given below and answer the questions.
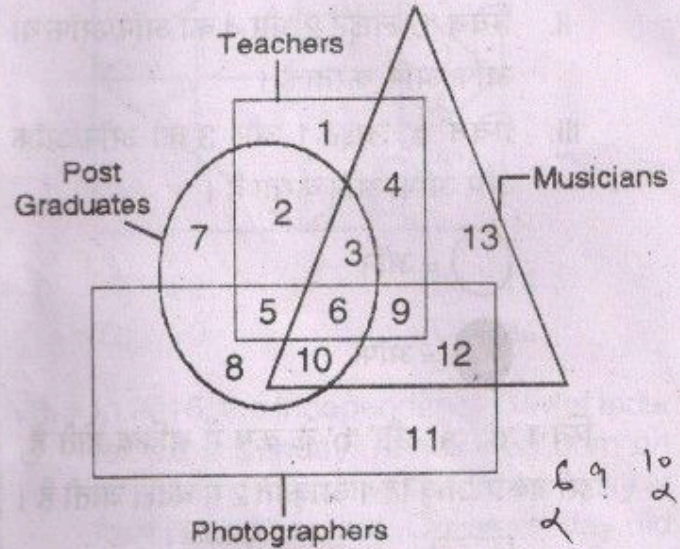
77. Which number represents Post-Graduate teachers who are musicians ?

(A) 2   (B) 3
(C) 9   (D) 19

78. Which number represents teachers who are plain graduates and are both musicians and photographers ?

(A) 12   (B) 9
(C) 4   (D) 3

79. If South-West becomes North, then what will North-East be ?

(A) North   (B) South
(C) South-East   (D) North-West

80. Ravi walks North for 10 m. He turns left and walks 30 m. Finally he turns left and walks 50 m. How far is Ravi from his initial starting point ?

(A) 30 m   (B) 50 m
(C) 10 m   (D) 90 m

iii) Arithmetical and Numerical Ability

(81 – 85) : The following bar chart shows the composition of the GDP two countries (India and Pakistan).

Composition of GDP of Two Countries
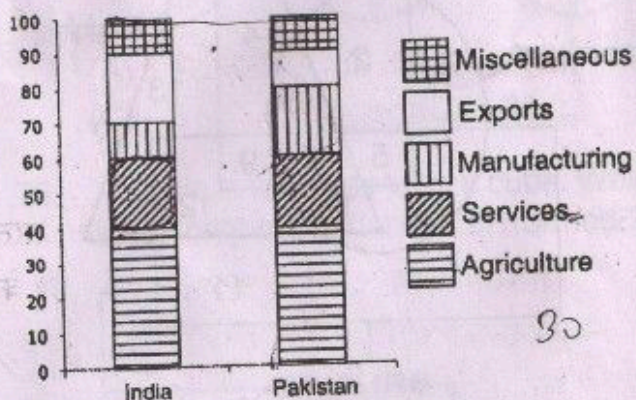
81. If the total GDP of Pakistan is Rs. 10,000 crore, then a GDP accounted for by Manufacturing is
    (A) Rs. 200 crore
    (B) Rs. 600 crore
    (C) Rs. 2,000 crore
    (D) Rs. 6,000 crore

82. What fraction of India's GDP is accounted for by Services ?
    (A) $(6/33)^{th}$
    (B) $(1/5)^{th}$
    (C) $(2/3)^{rd}$
    (D) None of these

83. If the total GDP of India is Rs. 30,000 crores, then the GDP accounted for by Agriculture, Services and Miscellaneous is
    (A) Rs. 18,500 crore
    (B) Rs. 18,000 crore
    (C) Rs. 21,000 crore
    (D) Rs. 15,000 crore

84. Which country accounts for higher earning out of Services and Miscellaneous together ?
    (A) India
    (B) Pakistan
    (C) Both spend equal amounts
    (D) Cannot be determined

85. If the GDP for both countries is the same, then by what percent does Pakistan's income through agriculture exceed India's income through Services ?
    (A) 100 %
    (B) 200 %
    (C) 133.33 %
    (D) None of these

(86 – 90) : Each of these items has a question followed by two statements. Mark your answer as.
    (A) If the question can be answered with the help of the statement I alone
    (B) If the question can be answered with the help of the statement II alone
    (C) If the question can be answered with the help of both the statements, but not with the help of either statement alone
    (D) If the question cannot be answered even with the help of both the statements

86. **Question :** What is the rate of simple interest ?
    Statements :
    I. The interest earned was Rs. 1,556.
    II. The principal was invested for 5 years.

87. **Question :** What is the speed of the river current ?

Statements :

I. The ratio of the speed upstream to the speed downstream of a boat is 4 : 5.

II. The distance travelled by a boat upstream in two hours is more than the distance travelled by the boat downstream in one hour by 2 km.

88. **Question :** A and B are in a partnership business of one year. At the end of the year, a profit of Rs. 10,000 was earned. What is 'A' share ?

Statements :

I. A invested Rs. 1,00,000.

II. B withdrew from the partnership after 6 months.

89. **Question :** Ajay and Vijay are standing together on a sunny day. The length of Ajay's shadow is 10 feet and the length of Vijay's shadow is 9 feet. How tall is Vijay ?

Statements :

I. Ajay is 6 feet tall.

II. Vijay is standing 2 metres to the west of Ajay.

90. **Question :** A, B and C are integers. Is B an even number ?

Statements :

I. (A + B) is an odd number

II. (C + B) is an odd number

91. Let $p = (x + y)k$. If $p = 10$ and $k = 3$. What is the average of x and y ?

(A) $\dfrac{10}{3}$ 　　　　(B) $\dfrac{1}{2}$

(C) 0 　　　　(D) $\dfrac{5}{3}$

92. Perimeter of square 'S' is equal to the circumference of the circle 'C' with radius 'R'. What is the ratio of area of the square 'S' to the area of circle 'C' ?

(A) 4 　　　　(B) $\dfrac{2}{\pi}$

(C) $\dfrac{\pi}{4}$ 　　　　(D) $\dfrac{4}{\pi}$

93. In a gear system, a smaller gear of 6 cogs is meshed with a larger gear of 14 cogs. When the smaller gear has made 21 revolutions, the number of revolutions made by the larger gear is

(A) 21 　　　　(B) 14

(C) 9 　　　　(D) 45

94. If $2^x = 3^y = 6^{-z}$ then $\left(\dfrac{1}{x} + \dfrac{1}{y} + \dfrac{1}{z}\right) = ?$

(A) 1 　　　　(B) 0

(C) $\dfrac{1}{2}$ 　　　　(D) $-\dfrac{1}{2}$

95. If $\dfrac{a}{b}$ is a fraction greater than 1, then which of the following must be less than 1 ?

(A) $\dfrac{3y}{x}$ 　　　　(B) $\dfrac{x}{3y}$

(C) $\sqrt{\dfrac{x}{y}}$ 　　　　(D) $\dfrac{y}{x}$

96. If 'n' is an integer, which of the following cannot be an even integer ?

(A) 2n + 2 　　　　(B) n − 5

(C) 2n + 3 　　　　(D) 5n + 2

97. If rs = 4 and st = 10 then $\dfrac{\frac{r}{10}}{t}$ = ?

(A) $\dfrac{5}{2}$

(B) 1

(C) 40

(D) $\dfrac{1}{10}$

98. The operation $*$ is defined for all non-zero x and y by the equation $x * y = \dfrac{x}{y}$. Then the expression $(x * y) * z$ is equal to

(A) $\dfrac{z}{xy}$

(B) $\dfrac{y}{xz}$

(C) $\dfrac{x}{yz}$

(D) xyz

99. In IIT, Delhi, a physics test was given to three different sections. The average grade of the first section was 80%, the average grade of the second section was 85% and the average grade of the third section was 89%. The average of the grades of the first and second section taken together averaged 82%, while the grades from the second and the third together averaged 87%. What is the average for all three sections combined ?

(A) 84%

(B) 85%

(C) 84.5%

(D) 85.5%

100. Two numbers A and B are such that the sum of 5% of A and 3% of B is two-third of the sum of 7% of A and 8% of B. Find the ratio of A to B.

(A) 2 : 1

(B) 7 : 1

(C) 1 : 3

(D) 4 : 5

101. A rope is wound round the outside of a drum whose diameter is 70 cm and a bucket is tied to the other end of the rope. Find the number of revolutions made by the drum if the bucket is raised up by 22 metres.
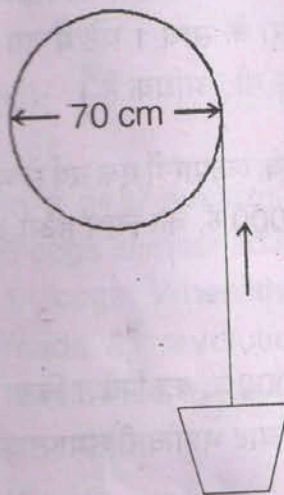
(A) 10

(B) 7

(C) 5

(D) 6.5

102. A school has 378 girl students and 675 boy students. The school is divided into strictly boys or strictly girls sections. All sections in the school have the same number of students. What is the number of sections in the schools ?

(A) 42

(B) 39

(C) 17

(D) None of the above

103. Average of x, y and z is 35. x is as much more than average as y is less than average. What is the value of z ?

(A) 37

(B) 32

(C) 35

(D) 42

104. A man travels 80 kilometres in 8 hours, partly by foot and partly on a bicycle. His speed on foot is 8 km/hour and on bicycle it is 16 km/hour. What distance did he travel on foot ?

(A) 28 km

(B) 60 km

(C) 36 km

(D) 48 km

105. Of the adult population of a city, 70% of men and 60% of women are literate. What percentage of the total population is literate ?
    (A) 65%
    (B) 67.5%
    (C) 62.5%
    (D) Cannot be determined

106. A person sold his watch for Rs. 24 and got a percentage of profit equal to the cost price. Then the cost price is
    (A) Rs. 144
    (B) Rs. 18
    (C) Rs. 22
    (D) Rs. 20

107. Circle P has a diameter 2 and Circle Q has a diameter 1. What is the area of the shaded region ?
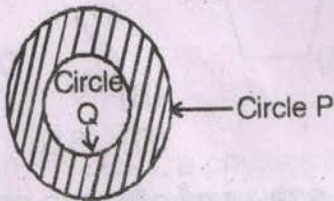
    (A) $\frac{3}{4}\pi$
    (B) 3π
    (C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
    (D) $\frac{7}{2}\pi$

108. In the following Figure :
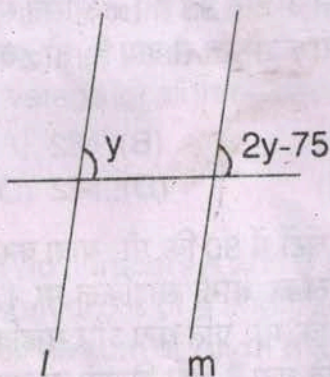
    $l \parallel m$. Then value of y is
    (A) 20
    (B) 55
    (C) 75
    (D) 45

109. If a is 10 percent less than p and b is 30 percent less than q, then ab is what percent less than pq ?
    (A) 22%
    (B) 37%
    (C) 40%
    (D) 43%

110. $\frac{6^4 - 6^3}{5} = ?$
    (A) $\frac{1}{5}$
    (B) 6^3
    (C) 6^4
    (D) $\frac{6^3}{5}$

(111 – 115) : The following line graph gives the percentage of the number of candidates who qualified an examination out of the total number of candidates who appeared for the examination over a period of seven years from 1994 to 2000.

Percentage of Candidates Qualified to Appeared in an Examination Over the Years
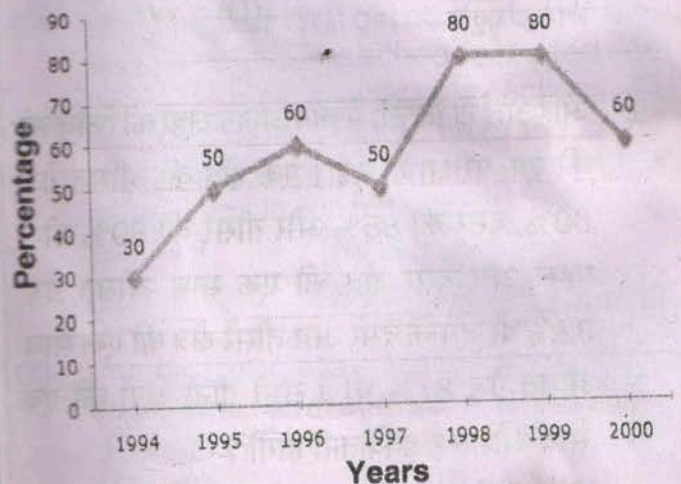
111. The difference between the percentage of candidates qualified to appeared was maximum in which of the following pairs of years ?
    (A) 1994 and 1995
    (B) 1997 and 1998
    (C) 1998 and 1999
    (D) 1999 and 2000

-32-

%

112. In which pair of years was the number of candidates qualified, the same ?
    (A) 1995 and 1997
    (B) 1995 and 2000
    (C) 1998 and 1999
    (D) Data inadequate

113. If the number of candidates qualified in 1998 was 21200, what was the number of candidates appeared in 1998 ?
    (A) 32000 (B) 28500
    (C) 26500 (D) 25000

114. If the total number of candidates appeared in 1996 and 1997 together was 47400, then the total number of candidates qualified in these two years together was
    (A) 34700 (B) 32100
    (C) 31500 (D) Data inadequate

115. The total number of candidates qualified in 1999 and 2000 together was 33500 and the number of candidates appeared in 1999 was 26500. What was the number of candidates in 2000 ?
    (A) 24500 (B) 22000
    (C) 20500 (D) 19000

(116 – 120) : The following Pie-chart shows the sources of funds to be collected by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for its Phase II projects. Study the Pie-chart and answers the question that follow.

Sources of funds to be arranged by NHAI for Phase II projects (in crores Rs.)

%

116. Near about 20% of the funds are to be arranged through
    (A) SPVS
    (B) External Assistance
    (C) Annuity
    (D) Market Borrowing

117. If NHAI is able to receive only a total of Rs. 9,695 crores as External Assistance, by what percent (approximately) should it increase the Market Borrowing to arrange for the shortage of funds ?
    (A) 4.5% (B) 7.5%
    (C) 6% (D) 8%

118. If the toll is to be collected through an outsourced agency by allowing a maximum 10% commission, how much amount should be permitted to be collected by the outsourced agency, so that the project is funded by Rs. 4,910 crores through toll revenue ?
    (A) Rs. 6,213 crores
    (B) Rs. 5,827 crores
    (C) Rs. 5,401 crores
    (D) Rs. 5,316 crores

119. The central angle corresponding to Market Borrowing is
    (A) 52° (B) 137.8°
    (C) 187.2° (D) 192.4°

120. The approximate ratio of the funds to be arranged through Toll and that through Market Borrowing is
    (A) 2:9 (B) 1:6
    (C) 3:11 (D) 2:5

34

iv) **Test of Language : Hindi**
भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी

(121 – 123) : रिक्त स्थान भरें।

121. आधुनिक युग में फैशन की _____ निरन्तर बढ़ती जा रही है।

   (A) मनोवृत्ति   (B) प्रवृत्ति

   (C) आवृत्ति   (D) आसक्ति

122. प्रेमचन्द ने अपने _____ उपन्यासकारों को बहुत दूर तक प्रभावित किया है।

   (A) पूर्ववर्ती   (B) परवर्ती

   (C) परिवर्ती   (D) अग्रवर्ती

123. आत्म–विश्वास, सतत् परिश्रम एवं दृढ़ निश्चय के _____ कुछ भी असम्भव नहीं है।

   (A) तुल्य   (B) समान

   (C) समक्ष   (D) समकक्ष

(124 – 126) : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में दिए गए अनुच्छेदों के पहले और अन्तिम वाक्यों को क्रमशः (1) और (6) की संज्ञा दी गई है। इसके मध्यवर्ती वाक्यों को चार भागों में बाटकर (य), (र), (ल), (व) की संज्ञा दी गई है। ये चारों वाक्य व्यवस्थित क्रम में नहीं है। इन्हें ध्यान से पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से उचित क्रम चुनिए, जिससे सही अनुच्छेद का निर्माण हो।

124. 1. बहुत दिनों की इच्छा –
   य. अभी तक पूरी नहीं हुई;
   र. ठीक जिसके चरित में
   ल. – एक जीवन चरित लिखूँ
   व. चरितनायक नहीं मिल रहा था;
   6. नायकत्व प्रधान हो ।

   (A) य, ल, व, र   (B) य, व, ल, र

   (C) ल, य, व, र   (D) ल, व, य, र

125. 1. हमारा देश उत्सवों और त्योहारों का देश है ।
   य. ये त्योहार जनमानस में उल्लास जगाते हैं ।
   र. यहाँ अनेक त्योहार मनाए जाते हैं ।
   ल. समन्वय की भावना भी पैदा करते हैं ।
   व. लोगों में देशभक्ति और गौरव का भाव भरते हैं ।
   6. इन त्योहारों पर सब मिलकर खुशियाँ मनाते हैं ।

   (A) र, ल, व, य   (B) र, य, व, ल

   (C) ल, व, य, र   (D) व, य, र, ल

126. 1. यह हमारा दुर्भाग्य है कि
   य. यहाँ की प्रधान भाषा संस्कृत
   र. अनुपम साहित्य सम्पदा के प्रति
   ल. भारतवर्ष में स्वराज्य होने के बावजूद
   व. तथा उसकी विशाल एवं
   6. अतीव उपेक्षा भाव फैलाया जा रहा है

   (A) ल, य, व, र   (B) य, र, ल, व

   (C) ल, र, य, व   (D) व, र, ल, य

(127 – 132) : एक वाक्य को तीन भागों में विभक्त किया गया है जिसमें से एक भाग में त्रुटि हो सकती है। यदि है, तो उस भाग का चयन करें। यदि नहीं है, तो (D) को चुनें।

127. (A) उनके गाँव के भीतर
   (B) दो कुएँ हैं
   (C) किन्तु एक सूखा हुआ है
   (D) कोई त्रुटि नहीं

128. (A) हम सब ने मिलकर
   (B) इस विषय का
   (C) विचार विमर्श किया
   (D) कोई त्रुटि नहीं

129. (A) गाँधीजी
    (B) नित्य चरखा
    (C) चलाते थे
    (D) कोई त्रुटि नहीं

130. (A) आजन्म अविवाहित रहने की भीषण प्रतिज्ञा
    (B) कोई शान्तनु-पुत्र देवव्रत
    (C) ही कर सकता है
    (D) कोई त्रुटि नहीं

131. (A) हमारे देश का विकास
    (B) हिमालय से
    (C) हिन्द महासागर तक है
    (D) कोई त्रुटि नहीं

132. (A) वह प्रतिदिन
    (B) प्रात: काल
    (C) के समय घूमने जाता है
    (D) कोई त्रुटि नहीं

(133 और 134) : दिए गए शब्द का पर्यायवाची चुनें।

133. कार्मुक
    (A) बाण   (B) धनुष
    (C) पक्षी   (D) सैनिक

134. मनीषी
    (A) प्राज्ञ   (B) विभूति
    (C) त्रिदश   (D) देवता

(135 और 136) : प्रत्येक प्रश्न में पर्यायवाची स्वरूप के चार शब्द दिए गए हैं। जो शब्द पर्यायवाची नहीं है उसे चुनें।

135. तीर
    (A) तार   (B) बाण
    (C) शर   (D) नाराच

136. रक्त
    (A) खून   (B) रूधिर
    (C) शोणित   (D) कासारि

(137 और 138) : निम्नलिखित शब्दों का विलोम शब्द चुनें।

137. ध्वंस
    (A) नवीन   (B) कठिन
    (C) निर्माण   (D) प्रलय

138. जंगम
    (A) अस्थायी   (B) अक्रोध
    (C) स्थावर   (D) अचर

(139 – 142) : निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक वाक्य-खण्ड के लिए उसके नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक शब्द चुनिए।

139. नीति-ज्ञान रखने वाला
    (A) नीतिवान   (B) नीति-निपुण
    (C) नीति-दक्ष   (D) नीतिज्ञ

140. जो सहने की शक्ति रखता हो
    (A) सधवा   (B) सर्वज्ञ
    (C) नश्वर   (D) सहिष्णु

141. अधीनस्थ कर्मचारियों की देखरेख करनेवाला कार्यालय प्रमुख
    (A) अधीक्षक   (B) अधिनायक
    (C) अधिकारी   (D) अधिवक्ता

142. एक वस्तु लेकर उसके बदले दूसरी वस्तु देना
    (A) वितरण   (B) विनिमय
    (C) प्रतिदान   (D) विक्रय

(143 और 144) : सही संधि चुनें ।

143. स + अंग + उप + अंग
   - (A) संगुपंग
   - (B) सांगोपांग
   - (C) संगपंग
   - (D) संग्यापंग

144. स्थानापत्र
   - (A) स्थान + आफत्र
   - (B) स्थान + आपत्र
   - (C) स्थानप + अत्र
   - (D) स्था + आपत्र

(145 – 147) : नीचे दिए गए अवतरण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के लिए दिए गए उत्तरों में से उपयुक्त उत्तर चुनें ।

मुद्रा का अपना कोई प्रयोग नहीं है । उसका लाभ तभी है जबकि उसके बदले में अन्य वस्तुएँ या सेवाएँ ली जा सकें । वस्तुओं और सेवाओं की मात्रा के बढ़ने – घटने के साथ-साथ मुद्रा-प्रवाह में भी बढ़ाव या घटाव हो सकता है ।

'अत्यधिक मुद्रा में बहुत कम चीजें आएँ' तो मुद्रा-स्फीति बढ़ती है । 'मुद्रास्फीति' का अर्थ है - वस्तुओं और सेवाओं के मूल्य में वृद्धि । इसका अभिप्राय यह नहीं है कि मुद्रास्फीति बढ़ने के समय सभी वस्तुओं और सेवाओं का मूल्य बढ़ता है अपितु वस्तुओं और सेवाओं के मूल्य में वृद्धि कुछ इस प्रकार होती है कि उसका कुल मूल्य-स्तर बढ़ जाता है । मुद्रास्फीति तब होती है जब निश्चित समय-काल में मूल्य बढ़ते हैं और अर्थ व्यवस्था को प्रभावित करते हैं । अनिवार्य वस्तुएँ एवं सेवाएँ जैसे खाद्य पदार्थ, दुग्ध सामग्री और तैलीय बीज, साबुन और डिटर्जेन्ट, कीटनाशक आदि मुद्रास्फीति से सर्वाधिक प्रभावित होती हैं ।

मुद्रास्फीति की मूल जड़ किसी देश में वस्तुओं और सेवाओं की कुल माँग और देश के कुल उत्पाद के बीच उत्पन्न असंतुलन है । जब सरकारी खर्चे आय से अधिक हो जाते हैं, तो सरकार देश के केन्द्रीय बैंकों से मुद्रा उधार लेती है । निजी क्षेत्र भी अपने कुल खर्चों के बढ़ने और स्रोतों के कम होने पर बैंकों से राशि उधार लेता है । जब देश में आयात की अपेक्षा निर्यात में वृद्धि होती है, तो बदले में देश विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित करता है ।

विदेशों में भारतीय प्रवासी अपनी आय वापस भारत में भेजते हैं, तो उससे भी मुद्रा-पूर्ति में बढ़ोत्तरी होती है । मुद्रा-पूर्ति में वृद्धि तब भी होती है जबकि 'निष्क्रिय राशि' 'सक्रिय राशि' में परिवर्तित हो जाती है । उदाहरणत: यदि आपातकालीन स्थितियों के लिए संजोकर रखी गई निष्क्रिय राशि को मालिक अथवा उपभोक्ता कोई वस्तु अथवा सम्पत्ति क्रय करके प्रयोग में लाए ।

जब मुद्रा की पूर्ति उपर्युक्त घटकों के कारण बढ़ जाती है, तो लोगों को वस्तुओं और सेवाओं की माँग पूरी करने के लिए पर्याप्त मुद्रा-राशि की आवश्यकता होती है । परन्तु ऐसी स्थिति में उत्पादन नहीं बढ़ता क्योंकि उत्पादन में प्रयुक्त सभी घटक जैसे मानव-संसाधन, प्रौद्योगिकी आदि पहले से ही पूर्ण रूप से माँग को पूरा करने में लगे होते हैं । मशीनरी, पूँजी और प्रौद्योगिकी की कमी, विद्युत की कमी, परिवहन और कुशल मजदूरों की कमी के कारण भी उत्पादन नहीं बढ़ पाता ।

इसके परिणामस्वरूप अधिक मांग में होने वाली वस्तुओं और सेवाओं की माँग अधिक और पूर्ति कम होती है । इससे मुद्रास्फीति बढ़ती है ।

145. 'मुद्रास्फीति' का अर्थ क्या है ?
   - (A) सभी वस्तुओं और सेवाओं के मूल्य में वृद्धि
   - (B) निश्चित समयकाल में वस्तुओं और सेवाओं के कुल मूल्य-स्तर में वृद्धि
   - (C) अनिवार्य और दिनचर्या की वस्तुओं के मूल्य में वृद्धि
   - (D) वस्तुओं का मांग उत्पादन से अधिक होना ।

146. कौनसी वस्तुएँ मुद्रास्फीति से सर्वाधिक प्रभावित होती है ?
   - (A) उच्च प्रौद्योगिकी वाली वस्तुएँ
   - (B) उच्च मूल्य वाली वस्तुएँ
   - (C) अनिवार्य वस्तुएँ और सेवाएँ
   - (D) अवतरण से स्पष्ट नहीं है

147. मुद्रा पूर्ति में वृद्धि कब होती है ?
   - (A) जब निर्यात की अपेक्षा आयात अधिक होता है
   - (B) जब सक्रिय राशि निष्क्रिय राशि में बदल जाती है
   - (C) जब विदेश में भारतीय प्रवासी अपनी आय भेजते हैं
   - (D) ऊपर दिये सभी कारणों से

%

(148 – 152) : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में शुद्ध वाक्य चुनें।

148. (A) हत्यारे को मृत्युदण्ड की सजा मिली ।
 (B) हत्यारे को मृत्युदण्ड की सजा प्राप्त हुई ।
 (C) हत्यारा मृत्युदण्ड की सजा को प्राप्त हुआ ।
 (D) हत्यारे को मृत्युदण्ड मिला ।

149. (A) शब्द संकेत मात्र हैं ।
 (B) शब्द केवल संकेत मात्र हैं ।
 (C) शब्द केवल एकमात्र संकेत हैं ।
 (D) केवल संकेत मात्र हैं – शब्द ।

150. (A) ऐसी एकाध बातें और देखने में आती हैं ।
 (B) ऐसी एकाध बातें और सुनने में आती हैं ।
 (C) ऐसी एकाध बात और सुनने में आती है ।
 (D) ऐसी एकाध बातें और जानकारी में आती हैं ।

151. (A) दुर्घटना स्थल पर भारी-भरकम भीड़ जमा थी ।
 (B) दुर्घटना स्थल पर बहुत भारी भीड़ जमा थी ।
 (C) दुर्घटना स्थल पर भारी भीड़ जमा थी ।
 (D) दुर्घटना स्थल पर बहुत सारी भीड़ जमा थी ।

152. (A) बिजली जाने पर सब लोग छत के उपर चले गए ।
 (B) बिजली जाने से सब लोग छत पर चले गए ।
 (C) बिजली जाने से सब लोग छत के उ पर चले गए ।
 (D) बिजली जाने पर सब लोग छत पर चले गए ।

(153 – 156) : निम्नलिखित रेखांकित मुहावरों का अर्थ चुनें ।

153. <u>भाड़ झोंकना ।</u>
 (A) काम बिगाड़ना
 (B) मामूली कमाई करना
 (C) व्यर्थ समय नष्ट करना
 (D) बहुत मेहनत करना

154. <u>भुंजी भाँग न होना ।</u>
 (A) नशे में चूर होना
 (B) दरिद्र होना
 (C) होश में न रहना
 (D) धोखा देना

155. पुत्री का विवाह करके माता-पिता तो <u>गंगा नहा लिए।</u>
 (A) कार्य से निवृत होना
 (B) पवित्र हो जाना
 (C) तीर्थ के लिए जाना
 (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

156. जिससे तुम अपनी पुत्री का विवाह करने जा रहे हो वह तो <u>ढोल में पोल है।</u>
 (A) गरीब होना
 (B) समाज में बदनाम
 (C) बाहर अच्छा और भीतर दोषपूर्ण
 (D) झूठ बोलने वाला

(157 और 158) : निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित शब्द के विलोम शब्द का चयन कर के रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द का चयन करें।

157. शंकर स्वयं <u>हलाहल</u> का घूंट पीकर दूसरों को _____ पिलाते रहे।
 (A) सलिल
 (B) मदिरा
 (C) गरल
 (D) अमृत

158. उसके धन की निरन्तर <u>वृद्धि</u> हो रही है किन्तु उसके चरित्र का _____ हो रहा है।
 (A) पतन
 (B) ध्वंस
 (C) विनाश
 (D) क्षय

159. तत्सम शब्द चुनें ।
 (A) आँख
 (B) अक्षि
 (C) अच्छि
 (D) नयन

160. शुद्ध वर्तनी का चयन करें ।
 (A) हस्तालंबन
 (B) हस्तलंबन
 (C) हस्तावलंबन
 (D) हशतावलंबन

v) Test of Language : English
भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी

(161 and 162) : Choose the mis-spelt word.

161. (A) Abbreviate   (B) Surender

    (C) Courteous   (D) Palliation

162. (A) Exonerate   (B) Invador

    (C) Transmitter   (D) Exorbitant

(163 and 164) : In each question, there are three sentences. Each sentence has a pair of words which is underlined. From the underlined words, select the most appropriate word [(1) or (2)] to form correct sentences. The sentences are followed by options that indicate the words, which may be selected to correctly complete the set of sentences. Choose the most appropriate one.

163. If you want to complain about the amenities in your neighbourhood, please meet your councillor (1)/ counsellor (2). He has the same capacity as an adult to consent (1)/ assent (2) to the operation.

    I am not adverse (1)/averse (2) to helping out.

    (A) 111   (B) 112

    (C) 222   (D) 221

164. The students bated (1)/baited (2) the professor with irrelevant questions.

    The hoard (1)/horde (2) rushed into the campus.

    You are obliged (1)/compelled (2) to appear before the board regularly.

    (A) 111   (B) 222

    (C) 221   (D) 122

(165 – 167) : The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

165. 1. Michel Hofman, a poet and translator, accepts this sorry fact without approval or complaint.

    2. But thanklessness and impossibility do not daunt him.

    3. He acknowledges too-in fact he returns to the point often – that best translators of poetry always fail at some level.

    4. Hofman feels passionately about his work and this is clear from his writings.

    5. In terms of the gap between worth and rewards, translators come somewhere near nurses and street-cleaners.

    (A) 1 2 3 4 5   (B) 5 1 3 2 4

    (C) 5 3 2 1 4   (D) 1 3 2 5 4

166. The practice of taking performance boosting drugs

    1. but checking it is not going to be easy.

    2. is generally conceded to be unfair

    3. of the detection technology.

    4. for the user is generally one jump ahead.

    (A) 2 1 3 4   (B) 2 1 4 3

    (C) 1 3 2 4   (D) 4 1 2 3

167. The administration will soon launch

    1. to educate the people about their rights.

    2. a consumer protection drive.

    3. against using fraudulent means.

    4. and to warn traders.

    (A) 2 1 4 3   (B) 1 2 3 4

    (C) 2 4 1 3   (D) 3 2 1 4

(168 – 170) : Fill in the blanks with appropriate choice(s).

168. Although India has settled the latest border problem with China, past experience makes it _____ to express optimism that the situation will remain peaceful in future.
    (A) rash (B) optimistic
    (C) doubtful (D) reticent

169. Despite the Rajput Regiment's _____ efforts, the 25th Infantry Division still suffered a _____ defeat in the Bomdila sector.
    (A) generous, serious
    (B) daring, valiant
    (C) heroic, devastating
    (D) serious, inglorious

170. Corruption is _____ in our society; the integrity of even senior leaders is _____.
    (A) growing, unquestioned
    (B) rife, suspect
    (C) pervasive, intact
    (D) rare, corrupted

(171 – 173) : Each of the questions is divided into Sections. Choose the Section(s) that contain grammatical error.

171. 1. It was me who supported him during troubled times.
    2. and gave him the strength.
    3. to strike back.
    (A) 1 only (B) 2 only
    (C) 3 only (D) 1, 3

172. 1. My brother says
    2. that he preferred
    3. the white shirt than the blue one.
    (A) 1, 2 (B) 2 only
    (C) 2, 3 (D) 3 only

173. 1. The scissors was there
    2. but the tailor could not see them
    3. because his spectacles was not on his nose.
    (A) 1 (B) 3
    (C) 2, 3 (D) 1, 3

(174 – 176) : Select the correct meaning of the phrase/idiom.

174. To be at daggers drawn
    (A) be ready to face danger
    (B) to be bitter enemies
    (C) to threaten someone
    (D) to be war ready

175. Will O' the wisp
    (A) to act immaturely
    (B) to act willfully
    (C) elusive or deceptive
    (D) light hearted

176. To give up the ghost
    (A) to frighten someone
    (B) to be severely frightened
    (C) to die
    (D) to act suspiciously

(177 and 178) : Choose the option containing the word which can substitute the given phrase/sentence.

177. Walking in sleep
    (A) Soliloquism
    (B) Somnambulism
    (C) Somniloquism
    (D) Hallucination

178. To slap with a flat object
    (A) Chop (B) Gnaw
    (C) Swat (D) Punch

(179 – 182) : Study the passage below and answer the questions.

The Law Commission's report on bail law reforms deserves urgent attention

That bail is the norm and jail the exception is a principle that is limited in its application to the affluent, the powerful and the influential. The Law Commission, in its 268th Report, highlights this problem once again by remarking that it has become the norm for the rich and powerful to get bail with ease, while others languish in prison. While making recommendations to make it easier for all those awaiting trial to obtain bail, the Commission, headed by former Supreme Court judge B.S. Chauhan, grimly observes that "the existing system of bail in India is inadequate and inefficient to accomplish its purpose." One of the first duties of those administering criminal justice must be that bail practices are "fair and evidence-based". "Decisions about custody or release should not be influenced to the detriment of the person accused of an offence by factors such as gender, race, ethnicity, financial conditions or social status," the report says. The main reason that 67% of the current prison population is made up of undertrials is the great inconsistency in the grant of bail. Even when given bail, most are unable to meet the onerous financial conditions to avail it. The Supreme Court had noticed this in the past, and bemoaned the fact that poverty appears to be the main reason for the incarceration of many prisoners, as they are unable to afford bail bonds or provide sureties. The Commission's report recommending a set of significant changes to the law on bail deserves urgent attention.

The Commission seeks to improve on a provision introduced in 2005 to grant relief to thousands of prisoners languishing without trial and to decongest India's overcrowded prisons. Section 436 A of the Code of Criminal Procedure stipulates that a prisoner shall be released on bail on personal bond if he or she has undergone detention of half the maximum period of imprisonment specified for that offence. The Law Commission recommends that those detained for an offence that would attract up to seven years' imprisonment be released on completing one-third of that period, and those charged with offences attracting a longer jail term, after they complete half of that period. For those who had spent the whole period as undertrials, the period undergone may be considered for remission. In general terms, the Commission cautions the police against needless arrests and Magistrates against mechanical remand orders. It gives an illustrative list of conditions that could be imposed in lieu of sureties or financial bonds. It advocates the need to impose the "least restrictive conditions". However, as the report warns, bail law reform is not the panacea for all problems of the criminal justice system. Be it overcrowded prisons or unjust incarceration of the poor, the solution lies in expediting the trial process. For, in our justice system, delay remains the primary source of injustice.

179. "That bail is the norm and jail the exception is a principle that is limited in its application to the affluent, the powerful and the influential." – what does this sentence mean in the context of the passage ?

(A) That as per the law bail should be given only to people of good financial and social standing

(B) That the affluent, the powerful and the influential should preferably be kept in special jails and not mixed with poor undertrials

(C) That the principle that an accused should normally be granted bail is generally applied only to the accused who are financially and socially influential

(D) Not clear from the passage

180. What could be some of the reasons for sixty seven percent of prison population being made up of undertrials ?

(A) Because most crimes in India are of extremely heinous nature where the accused cannot be granted bail

(B) Because the liberal principle relating to bail are often ignored in case of poor and uninfluential accused persons

(C) Because bail conditions are often set so strict that the accused persons are unable to meet them

(D) Both (B) and (C)

%

181. Which of the latest recommendations of the Law Commission seek to further liberalize the amendments made to bail laws in 2005 ?
    (A) That bail should be granted in all cases where the maximum punishment is less than two years imprisonment
    (B) That in case of crimes having a maximum punishment of seven years or less, bail should be granted if the accused has already spent one third of that period in custody
    (C) That for trivial offences, punishment should be limited to fines
    (D) Not clear from the passage

182. Even a liberal bail law would not be a solution to the problem of overcrowding of prisons populated mostly by poor undertrials. What, then, has been suggested as "the solution" for this problem ?
    (A) Reducing punishments for crimes
    (B) Employing fines rather than imprisonment for petty crimes
    (C) Expediting the trial process
    (D) All of the above

(183 – 185) : Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the given word.

183. Parochial
    (A) Rebellious
    (B) Fanatical
    (C) Peevish
    (D) Cosmopolitan

184. Bizarre
    (A) Safe   (B) Mundane
    (C) Comfortable   (D) Loyal

185. Profane
    (A) Glorious   (B) Handsome
    (C) Sacred   (D) Religious

(186 – 189) : Study the passage below and answer the questions.

Reforms that de-risk agriculture are required for a long-term solution to agrarian distress

A strike by farmers in Maharashtra continues to affect normal life, despite the State Government's announcement of an end to the strike last week. The farmers, whose demands include full waiver of farm loans, hikes in the minimum support price for agricultural produce and writing off of pending electricity bills, have been on an indefinite strike since June 1. As the strike nears the end of its first week, prices of essential goods such as milk, fruits and vegetables have risen steeply, causing distress to consumers. Some farmer groups agreed to call off their strike after Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis promised that his government would waive farm loans of small and marginal farmers worth about ₹ 30,000 crore, increase power subsidies, hike the price for milk procurement, and also set up a State Commission to look into the matter of raising the MSP for crops. He also promised that buying agricultural produce below their MSP would soon be made a criminal offence. Other farmer groups, meanwhile, have stuck to their demand for a complete farm loan waiver and continued with their protest. It is notable that the protests have come soon after the Uttar Pradesh government waived farm loans earlier this year, setting off similar demands in other States. Yet, while Maharashtra's farmers have caught the attention of the government, the focus on quick fixes has pushed aside the real structural issues behind the crisis.

At the root of the crisis is the steep fall in the prices of agricultural goods. The price slump, significantly, has come against the backdrop of a good monsoon that led to a bumper crop. The production of tur dal, for instance,

increased five-fold from last year to over 20 lakh tonnes in 2016-17. Irrespective of price fluctuations, MSPs are supposed to enable farmers to sell their produce at remunerative prices. But procurement of crops at MSP by the government has traditionally been low for most crops, except a few staples such as rice and wheat. This has forced distressed farmers to sell their produce at much lower prices, adding to their debt burden. Not surprisingly, the whole system of agricultural marketing has led farmers to feel cheated, and it was only a matter of time before they organised themselves to protest. Going forward, any long-term, wide-scale procurement of crops at MSPs looks unlikely; even a one-time full loan waiver is considered unrealistic by the Chief Minister, given the State's finances. The possible ban on buying produce below the MSP would just worsen the crisis by making it hard for farmers to sell their produce even at the market price. The only long-term solution is to gradually align crop production with genuine price signals, while moving ahead with reforms to de-risk agriculture, especially by increasing the crop insurance cover. Expediting steps to reform the Agricultural Produce Market Committee system and introduce the model contract farming law would go a long way to free farmers from MSP-driven crop planning.

186. What does the above passage suggest as the root cause of the agrarian crisis ?
    (A) Increase in bad loans taken by the farmers
    (B) A steep fall in prices of agricultural commodities
    (C) That the MSP has not been able to keep pace with rise in prices of agricultural inputs
    (D) Poor monsoons

187. In Maharashtra, some farmer groups have called off the strike while some other still continue the agitation. Which demand is being pursued by the still agitating group ?
    (A) An increase in MSP
    (B) Representation of the farmer groups in various developmental bodies
    (C) A complete loan waiver
    (D) Not clear from the passage

188. What, according to the passage, is only a quick fix, and not a lasting solution to the agrarian crisis ?
    (A) Efforts by the government to increase area under cash crops
    (B) Providing loans to farmers
    (C) Increasing productivity of farms by mechanization and intensification
    (D) Providing loan waivers

189. Since an MSP based model is not likely to be successful, what measure can be taken to de-risk agriculture ?
    (A) Increasing crop insurance cover
    (B) Reforming Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee system
    (C) Encouraging contract based farming
    (D) All of the above

(190 – 192) : In each of the following questions, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given some options which, when substituted in place of the underlined part, may improve the sentence. Choose the correct option.

190. I shall ring him tomorrow in the afternoon.
    (A) ring to him
    (B) ring up to him
    (C) ring him up
    (D) no improvement

191. I shall finish up the work by end of this present month.
    (A) this month
    (B) this current month
    (C) this same month
    (D) no improvement

192. I differ by you in this matter.
    (A) differ from you
    (B) differ over you
    (C) differ with you
    (D) no improvement

(193 and 194) : Each item has a paragraph followed by a question. Select the most suitable option which answers the question.

193. There is a shift in our economy from a manufacturing one to a service-oriented one. The increase in the service sector will require the managers to work more with people rather than with objects and things from assembly line.

    Question : Which conclusion can be drawn from the above paragraph ?
    (A) Inter-personal skills will become more important in the future workplace
    (B) Service organizations will not deal with objects and things
    (C) Manufacturing organizations ignore the importance of people
    (D) Assembly line will exist in service organizations

194. Weather forecasting in India still uses antiquated methods, which are slow, inaccurate and cumbersome. Advanced countries have adopted satellite based, computer extrapolated, weather predictions which are flexible, quick and can change their own mathematical models as swiftly as the winds which they predict.

    Question : Identify the premise or premises on which this passage is based.
    (A) Indian weather forecasting is slow and cumbersome
    (B) Forecasting in advanced countries is quick and flexible
    (C) Computer and satellite forecasting is faster than our methods
    (D) All of the above

(195 – 197) : Choose the correct form of phrasal verbs/idioms in the following questions.

195. (A) I have a row to pick with Ashok
    (B) I have a task to pick with Ashok
    (C) I have a bone to pick with Ashok
    (D) I have a fighting to pick with Ashok

196. (A) He regretted all that he had said to his mother in the wink of any eye
    (B) He regretted all that he had said to his mother when the iron was hot
    (C) He regretted all that he had said to his mother while the sun shone
    (D) He regretted all that he had said to his mother in the heat of the moment

197. (A) Mr. Gupta has decided to hand out his papers
    (B) Mr. Gupta has decided to hand in his papers
    (C) Mr. Gupta has decided to hand over his papers
    (D) Mr. Gupta has decided to hand away his papers

(198 – 200) : Choose the word(s) which is similar in meaning to the given word.

198. Virtuoso
    (A) Synthetic
    (B) Exceptionally skilled
    (C) Futuristic
    (D) Virtuous

199. Ubiquitous
    (A) Present everywhere
    (B) Very liberal
    (C) Unique
    (D) Found on land

200. Propitious
    (A) Favourable   (B) Obnoxious
    (C) Precipitate   (D) Risky