Sl. No.:

QUESTION BOOKLET Roll No.

Booklet Id.: AAO/01/C/400

Time Allowed: 2 hrs 30 mins

Total Marks: 150

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

- 1) You are required to write your Roll Number in the prescribed place provided at the top of this Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 2) You are required to mention the Question Booklet Id. as mentioned above in your OMR Answer Sheet.
- 3) Please ensure that the Question Booklet has the required number of pages immediately after opening the same. In case there is any shortage of any page(s), please report the same to the invigilator.
- 4) This Question Booklet contains 150 multiple choice questions to be answered in a separate OMR Answer Sheet by using **Blue/Black ball pen** only. Do not use **Ink/Gel pen**.

The Booklet comprises of the following two parts:

Part A: General English : 100 questions Part B: General Knowledge : 50 questions

- ➤ All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
- ➤ There is no negative marking for wrong answers.
- **Directions for answering the questions:**

Each question is followed by four alternative suggested answers. You are required to select the correct answer and darken the appropriate circle of a, b, c and d by Blue/ Black ball pen in such a manner that the circle is completely darkened.

Example: Question No.63

Given below are four odd words, three are alike in some way and one is different. Find the odd word:

(a) Ganga

(b) Brahmaputra

(c) Jamuna

(d) Himalaya

Here the correct answer is Himalaya, i.e., (d). So, in the OMR Answer Sheet the darkened circle should be marked as

63. (a) (h) (r)

- 5) In any case, if more than one circle against each question is darkened, that particular question would be treated as invalid and will not be evaluated.
 - At the end of the examination, the candidate should ensure that he/ she submits the OMR Answer Sheet and the Question Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall/room.
- 6) This Question Booklet cannot be carried with you. You have to submit this along with your OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
- 7) No rough work is to be done on the OMR Answer Sheet. You can do the rough work on the space provided on the Ouestion Booklet.
- 8) Use and possession of mobile phones and electronic gadgets/calculators are strictly prohibited inside examination hall/room.
- 9) Non compliance with any of the above instructions will make a candidate liable to action/ penalty as may be deemed fit.

Space for Rough Work

PART A: GENERAL ENGLISH

Directions: In the following questions, out of four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences (Q NO. 1-10)

| - | 1. | Wo | rds written on a tom | nb. | | |
|---|-----|-----------|--|---|---|------------------------|
| | | a) | Epithet | b) Epigraph | c) Epitaph | d) Memorial |
| 2 | 2. | Son | nething no longer in | use. | | |
| | | a) | Desolate | b) Absolute | c) Obsolete | d) Primitive |
| 3 | 3. | Beli | ief in opinion contra | ry to what is generally ac | ccepted. | |
| | | a) | Unbelief | b) Superstition | c) Nonconformity | d) Heresy |
| 4 | 4. | One | e who believes in Go | d. | | |
| | | a) | Devotee | b) Theist | c) Agnostic | d) Believer |
| į | 5. | Ар | erson who can be ch | eated easily. | | |
| | | a) | Credulous | b) Faithful | c) Client | d) Idiot |
| (| 6. | Ani | mals and birds living | in groups. | | |
| | | a) | Consolidated | b) Gregarious | c) Herd | d) Cluster |
| - | 7. | A cl | hild nursed or broug | ht up by one who is not | its parent. | |
| | | b) | Stepchild | b) Foster | c) Orphan | d) Adopted |
| 8 | 8. | The | act or practice of sl | eep walking. | | |
| | | a) | Narcotic | b) Dreamer | c) Somnambulism | d) Fastidious |
| Ġ | 9. | | e who knows many la | | | |
| | | - | Linguist | b) Stylist | c) Polyglot | d) Debator |
| : | 10. | | study of ancient wr | | -\ | ما در النصب الم |
| | | - | Paleography | b) Philosophy | c) Lexicography | d) Calligraphy |
| | | | | ving sentences one part ould replace the underli | | |
| _ | | | ement choose d). (Q | | ica part: If the sentene | e is correct requiring |
| | 11. | The | magician confident | ly asked the crowd if the | y thought he was right a | and the crowd |
| | | | uted that they did. | | | |
| | | a) | that he did | b) that he is | c) that he was d) r | no correction needed |
| : | 12. | | ked him <u>what is his r</u> | name. | | |
| | | | | | b) what was his name | |
| | | c) | what is your name | | d) no correction needed | |
| - | 13. | Har a) | dl <u>y he had</u> arrived w He had hardly arrive | when the house caught fi | | 4 |
| | | a) c) | Scarcely he had arri | | b) Hardly had he arrivedd) No correction neede | |
| 1 | 4. | , | • | discuss in detail next Fr | · | |
| _ | | a) | | | b) Why we did not | |
| | | c) | Why did we not | | d) No correction neede | h |

| | The train will le in time. | eave at 8.30 pm, v | we <u>have beer</u> | ready by 7.25 pm | so that we | can reach the |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------|
| | a) were | b) must b | e | c) should have | d) are | |
| 16. | We must <u>take it</u> a) taking it gran c) took it as gra | ted | will not come | e for today's class. b) take it for grant c) no correction ne | | |
| 17. | During his long | discourse he <u>did n</u> | ot touch that | point. | | |
| | a) did not touch | • | | b) did not touch o | | |
| | c) did not touch | | | d) no correction no | eeded | |
| 18. | | here with a view t | o insult me. | IA Control III and | | |
| | a) of insulting mc) to insulting m | | | b) for insulting med) no correction no | | |
| 19 | | | e good hooks | of his employer bed | | es not have |
| 13. | honesty. | tarritever be in th | c good books | or ms employer bed | cause he abe | 23 HOT HAVE |
| | a) has not and o | annot be | | b) had not and car | n never be | |
| | c) has not been | and can never be | | d) no correction no | eeded | |
| 20. | . This time my br | other is coming to | Guwahati fro | m America for an e | xtending sta | у. |
| | a) extensive | b) extended | c) ex | ktension d) | no correction | on needed |
| | | _ | • | oarts have been und there is no error ch | | |
| 21 | <u>There is no</u> obje | ection to <u>him joinir</u> | ng our party p | rovided he is willing | to fit in witl | h the party's |
| | а | b | | С | | |
| | economic policy | <i>'</i> . | | | | d no error |
| 22 | a | | getable <u>vendo</u> | ors were doing abou b | it half of the | business that |
| | they were doing | g before. | | | | d no error |
| 23 | . My best friend a | and <u>advisor have r</u> | nade this usef | ful suggestion. | | |
| | a | b c | | | | d no error |
| 24 | . <u>He did not</u> eat t a | he mango becaus | e <u>it tasted bitt</u> b | erly and was slightly | y rotten. c | d no error |
| 25 | 5. Of all the friend | s I have had he is | the most help | ful and <u>less arrogan</u> | ıt. | |
| | a | b | o | C | <u> </u> | d no error |
| 26 | i. He <u>hesitated to</u> a | accept the post b | ecause he did | not think the salary | would not by | |
| | a man with <u>a fa</u> | | | | | |
| | | C | | | | d no error |
| 27 | '. <u>What makes ma</u> a | <u>atters</u> worse is tha | t <u>many a time</u> b | s the public address | s is <u>not clear</u> 0 | - |
| | u | | D | | | d no error |
| 28 | 3. If you <u>wil</u> l work | <u>hard</u> you will sure | <u>ly</u> get <u>a s</u> eat ii | n any medical colleg | ge in Assam. | |
| | , <u></u> a | ,b | | | | d no error |

29. Soon after their child was born he went off leaving her in the lurch.

a b c d no error

30. The three last chapters of this book are very interesting.

a b c d no error

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (Q No. 31-40)

The greatest enemy of mankind, as people have discovered, is not science but war. Science merely reflects the prevailing social forces. It is found that, when there is peace science is constructive; when there is war, science is perverted to destructive ends. The weapons which science gives us do not necessarily cause war; they make war increasingly terrible. Till now, it has brought us to the doorstep of doom. Our main problem, therefore, is not to curb science, but to stop war- to substitute law for force, and international government for anarchy in the relations for one nation with another. That is a job in which everybody must participate, including the scientists. But the bombing of Hiroshima suddenly woke us up to the fact that we have very little time. The hour is late and our work has scarcely begun. Now we are face to face with an urgent question-'Can education and tolerance, understanding and creative intelligence run fast enough to keep us abreast with our own mounting capacity to destroy'? That is the question that we shall have to answer one way or the other in this generation. Science must help us in arriving at the answer. But the main decision lies within ourselves.

- 31. According to the writer, the real enemy of mankind is not science but war, because
 - a) Science merely invents weapons with which war is fought.
 - b) Science during wars becomes destructive.
 - c) The weapons invented by science necessarily leads to war.
 - d) The weapons invented by science do not cause war, though these make war more destructive.
- 32. War can be stopped, if
 - a) Science is not allowed to push us to destruction.
 - b) We replace force and lawlessness by law and international government.
 - c) Science is restricted to be used only during war time.
 - d) Weapons invented by science are not used to launch a war.
- 33. According to the passage, the main problem we are faced with is to
 - a) Stop science from reflecting social forces.
 - b) Stop scientific activities altogether.
 - c) Abolish war.
 - d) Prevent scientists from participating in destructive activities.
- 34. Our capacity to destroy can be kept under control by
 - a) Encouraging social forces.
 - b) Education and broadmindedness.
 - c) Constructive thinking.
 - d) Both b) & c) above together.
- 35. The expression 'bring to the doorstep of doom' means
 - a) Lead to the threshold of a new destiny.
 - b) Indulge in a ruinous activity.
 - c) Introduces to an unpredictable future.
 - d) Leads close to death and destruction.

36. Which one of the following statements is not implied in the passage? a) People needlessly blame science for war. b) Science is misused for destructive purposes c) Science or the weapons invented by it do not add to the horrors of war. d) The role of science in ensuring world peace is subsidiary to that of man. 37. The phrase 'our work has scarcely begun' in the passage implies that our work a) Has not yet begun. b) Has just begun. c) Has been halfway through. d) Has begun but not completed. 38. The expression 'keep abreast' in the passage means a) Keep at a distance. b) Keep side by side. c) Hold out a challenge. d) Prevent from escaping. 39. Which one of the following will be the most suitable title of the passage? a) Science and social forces. b) Science and the horrors of war. c) Science and the problem of world peace. d) Science and man 40. The job in which everybody must participate is a) To curb science. b) To prefer international government. c) To establish anarchy in international relations. d) To do nothing of the above. Directions: in each of the questions there is a sentence of which some parts are jumbled up. You 41. There was

are to rearrange these parts which are labelled P,Q,R & S to produce the current sentence. Choose the proper sequence and mark in your answer sheet accordingly (Q No.41-50)

| | | P. needed for its everyday life | | | | |
|-----|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|--|
| | | Q. a time when | each family | | | |
| | | R. for itself mos | st of the things it | | | |
| | | S. actually prod | luced | | | |
| | a) QRSP |) | b) RQPS | c) RSPQ | d) QSRP | |
| 42. | We hav | e to | | | | |
| | | P. as we see it | | | | |
| | | Q. speak the tr | uth | | | |
| | | R. there is false | hood and darkness | | | |
| | | S. even if all ard | ound us | | | |
| | a) RQSP | | b) QRPS | c) RSQP | d) QPSR | |
| | | | | | | |

| 43. Th | e majestic mahoga | iny table | | |
|----------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| | P. belongs to | an old prince | | |
| | Q. which had | one leg missing | | |
| | R. who is nov | v impoverished | | |
| | S. but not wit | thout some pride | | |
| a) | PQSR | b) QRSP | c) PRSQ | d) QPRS |
| 44. W | e should have a | | | |
| | P. to life, cen | tered on positive values | 5 | |
| | Q. more com | prehensive approach | | |
| | R. as an indiv | | | |
| | S. also a part | of the society | | |
| a) | QPRS . | b) PQSR | c) SRQP | d) RPQS |
| 45. If v | you need help – | | | |
| | P. promptly a | and politely | | |
| | Q. ask for att | | | |
| | R. to help ou | | | |
| | S. who have i | | | |
| a) | SQPR | b) QPSR | c) QSRP | d) SQRP |
| | hall go – | • | , | , |
| 40. 13 | P. my work h | ere | | |
| | Q. to Kolkata | | | |
| | R. I have finis | | | |
| | S. after | ineu | | |
| a) | PQSR | b) QRPS | c) QSRP | d) PRSQ |
| | | 5) Q 5 | c, Q 5 | a, 1 113Q |
| 47. I s | aw P. a dead bul | 1 | | |
| | | | | |
| | Q. while walk | ang across | | |
| | R. the street | | | |
| _1 | S. yesterday | h) ODDC | e) OCDD | -1/ 5000 |
| a) | PQRS | b) QPRS | c) QSRP | d) SPQR |
| 48. Lit | | | | |
| | | d been let down | | |
| | • | III these years | | |
| | R. did he real | ize | | |
| | S. by a collea | gue whom he had | | |
| a) | RPSQ | b) RSQP | c) QSRP | d) QSPR |
| 49. It | was well known tha | at | | |
| | P. the effect | | | |
| | Q. is very bad | d | | |
| | R. on the chil | dren | | |
| | S. of cinema | | | |
| a) | PSRQ | b) SPQR | c) SRPQ | d) QSRP |

| | | thers do so | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| | R. but also S. helped | them himself | | |
| | a) PRSQ | b) PSRQ | c) SRQP | d) QPRS |
| | | ng questions each sentend of prepositions as demai | | |
| 51. | the corner | of the street stood a poli | ceman an umbr | ella, shivering in the rain. |
| | a) on, with | b) near, under | c) by, in | d) at, under |
| 52. | the cover | of darkness, the enemy cr | ept the hill. | |
| | a) in, over | b) in, along | c) under, up | d) through, upon |
| 53. | . The blind man was | s feeling the table | | |
| | a) in | b) for | c) by | d) out |
| 54. | . She was waiting fo | or you the table th | nis morning. | |
| | a) on | b) at | c) for | d) with |
| 55. | . You must dispense | e your gardener. | | |
| | a) in | b) of | c) at | d) with |
| 56. | my words, | , I am telling you nothing | the truth. | |
| | a) By, from | b) upon, but | c) on, outside | d) by, but |
| 57. | . His conduct is bad | and his honesty is not | suspicion. | |
| | a) above | b) beyond | c) under | d) in |
| 58. | . We must adapt οι | ırselves our circur | nstances. | |
| | a) with | b) in | c) to | d) by |
| 59. | . Children are the d | elight the house | | |
| | a) for | b) of | c) to | d) with |
| 60. | . He is unreliable; d | o not count his he | elp. | |
| | a) for | b) on | c) in | d) about |
| | | re ten incomplete senten d). Choose the word or pl | | ce you will find words or es the sentence. (Q No. |
| 61. | | their reservations well in | advance if they want to | travel during the Diwali |
| | holidays. a) had better to | get | b) had to g | et better |
| | c) had better get | | d) better h | ad get |

50. He was so kind and generous that P. he not only

| 62 | | t behind. | uid cause ii it no | ow discove | ered that such a | vitai dia | iry nad been |
|---------|----------|--|--|------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | a) | is | b) be | c) was | | d) were | ! |
| 63 | . We | e felt as if the ground | l were beneath o | our feet. | | | |
| | a) | bursting | b) sinking | c) slippir | ng | d) smas | hing |
| 64 | . I co | ould not wha | t he wanted to say. | | | | |
| | a) | make up | b) make out | c) make | in | d) make | e away |
| 65 | . Wł | nen I saw him throug | h the window | | | | |
| | b) c) | I have run out to op I ran out to open th I am running out to I should run out to | e door. open the door. | | | | |
| 66 | . If I | take a state roadway | ys bus, I will get late | ? | | | |
| | a) | isn't it | b) won't I | c) will I | | d) is it | |
| 67 | . She | e is accustomed | doing work under ar | ny type of | circumstances. | | |
| | a) | to | b) with | c) of | | d) in | |
| 68 | . He | has such good manr | ners that he can easily $_$ | a ge | entleman | | |
| | a) | pass out | b) pass for | c) pass ii | n | d) pass | on |
| 69 | . Wł | nat you have done | no excuse. | | | | |
| | a) | admits | b) admits to | c) admit | s of | d) admi | ts about |
| 70 | | | ded and could not | | | | |
| | a) | refute | b) refuse | c) rebuk | e | d) revo | ke |
| part fo | ur w | _ | ven below some words elled a), b), c), d). Select | - | | | |
| 71 | | rote to him as <u>lately</u> immediately | as last week. b) early | | c) recently | | d) late |
| 72 | | any of his friends avo unreasonable | id him because he is so b) quarrelsome | | c) talkative | | d) proud |
| 73 | | me people are extrer careless | mely <u>fastidious</u> in their c b) pompous | | lress. c) fussy | | d) decent |
| 74 | | e crowd was getting restful | restive. b) tired | | c) excited | | d) restless |
| 75 | | ey are sure to <u>steal a</u> outshine | <u>ı <i>march</i></u> upon their comp b) defy | | c) challenge | | d) resist |
| | | | | | | | |

Directions: In each sentence given below one part is italicized followed by a), b), c), d). From these choices choose the word or phrase which is opposite in meaning of the italicized word. (Q No. 76-80)

| 76. The refreshment we r | eceived at the end of the | e meeting was very <u>frug</u> e | <u>al</u> . |
|---|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| a) lavish | b) exorbitant | c) wholesome | d) light |
| 77. The chairman <u>rebuked</u> | <u>d</u> the manager for not su | pervising the work of his | juniors. |
| a) praised | b) criticized | d) awarded | d) dismissed. |
| 78. The leader was pragm | atic in his approach to t | he problems the country | is facing. |
| a) indefinite | b) vague | c) idealistic | d) optimistic |
| 79. Unsettled conditions | n the land led to a stead | y <u>exodus</u> of people. | |
| a) invasion | b) entry | c) expulsion | d) immigration |
| 80. The drug will have <u>per</u> | <u>rnicious</u> effect on your h | ealth. | |
| a) beneficial | b) ruinous | c) prolonged | d) quick |
| ections: Fill in the blank in four choices marked a), b | | with the most appropri | ate word/phrase from |
| 81. The child kept on cryi | ng while it | | |
| a) is bathed | b) was being bathed | c) was bathed | d) is being bathed |
| 82. Mr. Sharma has earne | ed a lot of money and no | w he his poor co | usins. |
| a) shows off | b) looks upon | c) looks down upon | d) looks upto |
| 83 come to my re | escue I would have been | killed by the dacoits. | |
| a) If he did not | b) Had he not | c) Having not | d) His having not |
| 84. A firms are ha | ving trouble with labour | relations. | |
| a) considerable amouc) large part of | nt of | b) great deal ofd) great many | |
| 85. You would have succe | eded if you upo | n my advice | |
| a) acted | b) had acted | c) have acted | d) would have acted |
| 86. Our life is such that if | we wish to enjoy pleasu | res, we must also | _ pains. |
| a) deny | b) neglect | c) ignore | d) endure |
| 87. They were not interes | ted in your prob | lem. | |
| a) discussing about | b) discussing | c) discussing on | d) discussing for |
| 88. It is not possible for a | n ordinary mortal to | all these figures to n | nemory. |
| a) retain | b) hoard | c) keep | d) commit |
| 89. Do you remember | her at my house las | st year? | |
| a) of meeting | b) having met | c) to meet | d) about meeting |
| 90. He is so of his | own idea that he will no | t entertain any suggesti | on from others. |
| a) enamoured | b) hopeful | c) jealous | d) enchanted |

Directions: Fill in each of the numbered blanks in the following passage with most suitable word from the choices given under the passage. (Q No 91-100)

| The prices in the domestic $_91$ continue to rule high in the $_92$ year despite the expectation of a $_93$ production as compared to the previous year. According to the preliminary assessment $_94$ on the weather $_95$ in recent months, tea output in 2016 may reach 1000 million kg as $_96$ 950 million kg last year. During the past three months, tea prices have generally shown an $_97$. Unlike last year, when tea prices rose dramatically, this year prices seem to have $_98$ at a rather high level. In the subsequent four months, the $_99$ average price showed a downtrend but in September, the prices have $_100$ hardened to a considerable extent. | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|---------|---|--------------|
| 91. | a) profit | b) market | c) circ | cle | d) sector |
| 92. | a) first | b) current | c) firs | tly | d) last |
| 93. | a) large | b) higher | c) low | ver . | d) optimum |
| 94. | a) shared | b) strategy | c) car | ried | d) based |
| 95. | a) outbreak | b) conditions | c) for | ecast | d) pattern |
| 96. | a) per | b) against | c) cor | npared | d) above |
| 97. | a) uptrend | b) upgrade | c) red | luction | d) increment |
| 98. | a) increased | b) surfaced | c) sta | blised | d) moderated |
| 99. | a) weekly | b) monthly | c) yea | arly | d) daily |
| 100. | a) then | b) than | c) nev | ver . | d) again |
| PART B: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE Answer the following by marking the correct response from (a), (b), (c) and (d) 101. Directive Principles in Indian Constitution are (a) Directives to the state to pursue a policy of non-alignment (b) Positive instructions to government to work for the attainment of set objectives (c) Negative injunctions to government to refrain from encroaching on the freedom of the | | | | | |
| (| people d) Directives to the state | e to enhance the internation | onal pr | estige of the coun | try |
| 102. The President of India can declare national emergency (a) Only in the event of foreign attack (b) Only in the event of armed rebellion (c) Due to threat arising on account of foreign attack or armed rebellion (d) In none of these cases | | | | | |
| (; | Which President of India a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan | held office for two consec | (c) | terms? Dr. Zakir Hussain Both (a) and (b) | |
| (: | Vinegar is acidic in natur a) Citric acid b) Sulphuric acid | e due to the presence of | | Hydrochloric acid Acetic acid | l |
| (; | Farrel's Law is concerned a) Direction of winds b) Velocity of winds | d with the | | Intensity of wave Thermal flow | S |

| 106. The Noble Peace Prize 2015 was awarded to | | |
|---|-------------|---|
| (a) Kailash Satyatarthi | | National Dialogue Quartet |
| (b) Kailash Satyatarthi and Mallala jointly | (d) | None of these |
| 107. A gas which is not present in normal samples of air is | | |
| (a) neon | | carbon dioxide |
| (b) chlorine | (d) | helium |
| 108. What is incoming solar radiation known as? | | |
| (a) radiation | (c) | insolation |
| (b) refraction | ٠, | reflection |
| • • | ` ' | |
| 109. The gland that contains the body's thermostat is (a) pineal | (c) | thyroid |
| (b) pituitary | | hypothalamus |
| | (~, | .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| 110. A catalyst is a substance which | (0) | Increases the speed of a reaction |
| (a) Stops a chemical reaction(b) Helps initiate a reaction | | Increases the speed of a reaction Decreases the speed of a reaction |
| (b) Helps illitiate a reaction | (u) | Decreases the speed of a reaction |
| 111. In which sequence did the Europeans arrive in India? | | |
| (A) French (B) British (C) Portuguese (D) Du | | |
| (a) CDBA | (c) | DCBA |
| (b) CADB | | BCDA |
| 112. Who were the first kings to issue gold coins in India? | (~, | |
| (a) Mauryas | (c) | Guptas |
| (b) Indo-Greeks | (d) | Kushans |
| 113. Who is generally referred to as the 'Grand Old man o | f Ind | dia'? |
| (a) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan | | Lal Bahadur Shastri |
| (b) Jayaprakash Narayan | (d) | Dadabhai Naoroji |
| 114. The seats of power of the Holkar and Bhonsle were re | espe | ectively at |
| (a) Indore and Nagpur | - | Baroda and Indore |
| (b) Baroda and Nagpur | (d) | Nagpur and Indore |
| | | |
| 115. India <i>Divided</i> was authored by | | |
| (a) Firoz Shah Mehta | | Vallabhbhai Patel |
| (b) Rajendra Prasad | (d) | Lala Lajpat Rai |
| 116. Hirakud multi-purpose project is on the river | | |
| (a) Chambal | (c) | Sutlej |
| (b) Godavari | | Mahanadi |
| , | ` ' | |
| 117. Who commented, "The Cripps' Mission was a post-d | | |
| (a) Mahatma Gandhi | ٠, | Subhash Chandra Bose |
| (b) Jawaharlal Nehru | (d) | Sardar Patel |
| 119. An object weight most in | | |
| 118. An object weighs most in (a) air | (c) | hydrogen |
| (b) water | | vacuum |
| | (5) | |
| 119. Raindrops are spherical due to(a) viscosity of water | (c) | continuous evaporation |
| (b) surface tension | | continuous evaporation air friction |
| (2) 3411400 (01101011 | (ω) | |

| 120. Which of the following is not included in Mughal pa | intings? | |
|--|--|---|
| (a) Islamic theology | (c) Flowers and trees | |
| (b) Hunting scenes | (d) Portraits | |
| 121. Asomiya <i>Lorar Mitra</i> was authored by - | | |
| (a) Anandaram Dhekial Phukan | (c) S.K. Bhuyan | |
| (b) H.K. Barpujari | (d) Anundooram Barooah | |
| | (2) | |
| 122. The Aligarh Movement wanted to | (a) Paulitia de dia | |
| (a) Revive Islam | (c) Partition India | |
| (b) Purify Islam | (d) Wage a religious war | |
| 123. Utilitarianism was a political philosophy attributed t | to | |
| (a) Jeremy Bentham | (c) Lord William Bentinck | |
| (b) Lord Macaulay | (d) Lord Ripon | |
| 124. Which one is an anti-cyclone? | | |
| (a) Low pressure system with clockwise winds in the | e northern hemisphere | |
| (b) High pressure system with clockwise wind in the | northern hemisphere | |
| (c) Low pressure system with clockwise winds in the | - | |
| (d) High pressure system with clockwise wind in the | southern hemisphere | |
| 125. Which is not a major port on the east coast? | | |
| (a) Paradeep | (c) Cochin | |
| (b) Kolkata | (d) Vishakhapatnam | |
| 126. How far apart are rails in a broad gauge line system | 3 | |
| (a) 1.676 metres | (c) 1.845 metres | |
| (b) 1.576 metres | (d) 1.453 | |
| 127. When was the postal department set up in India? | (4) 11133 | |
| (a) 1837 | (c) 1911 | |
| (b) 1854 | (d) 1921 | |
| 128. For how long can a member of the council of minist | ers in the state hold office without being | σ |
| a member of the state legislature? | ers in the state hold office without semi | 2 |
| (a) One year | (c) Six months | |
| (b) Nine months | (d) Three months | |
| | | |
| 129. The Constitution of India was enacted by a Constitu | ent Assembly set up | |
| (a) Under the Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946 | | |
| (b) Under the Indian Independence Act, 1947 | | |
| (c) Through a resolution of the provisional governm | ent | |
| (d) By the Indian Congress | | |
| 130. In which state was Panchayati Raj first introduced? | | |
| (a) Gujarat | (c) Tamil Nadu | |
| (b) Andhra Pradesh | (d) Rajasthan | |
| | (4, 10,000.00 | |
| 131 .The Ninth Schedule of the Indian Constitution | | |
| (a) Formed part of the original constitution | | |
| (b) Was added to the constitution by the First Amen | | |
| (c) Was added to the constitution by the 24 th Amen | | |
| (d) Was added to the constitution by the 42 nd Amen | idment | |

| 132 .The local MLAs and MPs are <i>ex-offiicio</i> members of? | ı |
|--|--|
| (a) Zilla Parishad | (c) Panchayat |
| (b) Panchayat Samiti | (d) All these bodies |
| | |
| 133. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was established in the | ne year |
| (a) 1935 | (c) 1949 |
| (b) 1947 | (d) 1951 |
| | |
| 134. A tax that takes away a higher proportion of one's ir | ncome as the income rises is termed as |
| (a) Indirect tax | (c) Regressive tax |
| (b) Proportional tax | (d) Progressive tax |
| | |
| 135. Foot and mouth disease occurs in | |
| (a) cattle | (c) cattle and pigs |
| (b) cattle and sheep | (d) cattle, sheep and pigs |
| , | , |
| 136. The Prime Minister holds office | |
| (a) For a fixed term of five years | |
| (b) During the pleasure of the President | |
| (c) As long as he enjoys the confidence of the parliar | ment |
| (d) As long as he enjoys the confidence of the counc | |
| (a) 713 long as he enjoys the confidence of the count | ii or ministers |
| 137. Who wrote a book describing the theory of econom | ic drain of India during the British rule? |
| (a) Dadabhai Naoroji | (c) Jawaharlal Nehru |
| (b) Lala Lajpat Rai | (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale |
| | |
| 138. What is meant by the 'roaring forties' | |
| (a) Tides around 40 degree | |
| (b) Seasonal winds over Australia | |
| (c) Westerlies between 40 and 60 degree latitudes N | North and south |
| (d) A country with most people in the middle age gro | |
| (1) | |
| 139. The rocks in the Himalayan system are mainly | |
| (a) sedimentary | (c) plutonic |
| (b) igneous | (d) none of these |
| (%) 1811.0000 | (a) Hone of these |
| 140. Which of the following political party enjoys the dis | stinction of having formed the first non- |
| Congress Government in an Indian state? | |
| (a) DMK in Tamil Nadu | (c) Communists in Kerala |
| (b) Akalis in Punjab | (e) Janata Party in Karnataka |
| | |
| 141. Which crop will be ideal in an area with annual rai | nfall of more than 200 cms and sloping |
| hills? | |
| (a) Jute | (c) Maize |
| (b) Cotton | (d) Tea |
| • • | • • |
| 142. Which of the following classes participated the least | in the Indian national Movement? |
| (a) Capitalists | (c) Government officials |
| (b) Princes of states | (d) Peasants |
| , . , | 1-, |

| 143. Pr | otoin | | ro ma | do un | from | |
|--|--|-----------------|-----------|---------|------------------------------|---------------|
| | suga | | i e iliat | ie up | | amino acids |
| | fatt | | cids | | . , | hydroxy acids |
| , , | | | | | , , | . , |
| 144. M | atch | the | follov | ving | | |
| | Cha | | • | | 1. Madurai | |
| | Pall | - | _ | | 2. Kanauj | |
| _ | Har | - | | | 3. Badami | |
| D. | Pan | dya | IS | | 4. Kanchipuram | |
| | | Α | В | С | D | |
| | (a) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| | (b) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| | (c) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | |
| | (d) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | |
| (a) (b) (c) | 145. Which of the following is not true about Reserve Bank of India (RBI)? (a) It regulates the currency and credit system of India (b) Foreign exchange reserves are kept by RBI (c) One rupee notes are issued by RBI (d) It formulates the monetary policy of India | | | | | |
| 146. Th | e he | ado | quartei | rs of A | sian Development Bank is in | |
| (a) | Tok | yo | | | (c) | Manila |
| (b) | Sing | gapo | ore | | (d) | Bangkok |
| 147. Which of the following about the Football World Cup is incorrect? (a) The Football World Cup is organised by FIFA (b) The World Cup is called 'Jules Rimet Cup' (c) The first Football World Cup was organised in 1931 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | orld Cup was held in Uruguay | |
| 148. Th | ne 18 | th A | sian G | ames | will be held in | |
| (a) | Jaka | arta | | | (c) | South Korea |

149. Which of the following venues and years regarding Cricket World Cup is wrongly matched?

(d) Kuala Lampur

(a) 1975 – England (c) 1983 - England

(b) 1979 – Australia (d) 1987 - India

150. Find out the wrong match in the following newspapers and their country of publication

(a) The Age - Australia

(b) Colombo

- (b) The Gazette Canada
- (c) The Courier United States of America
- (d) International Herald Tribune France

Space for Rough Work