
DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

T.B.C. : P-RSR-L-TNG

Test Booklet Series

Serial No. 163331



TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL ABILITY TEST

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET *DOES NOT* HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. *DO NOT* write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions), 60 in PART—A and 60 in PART—B. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose *ONLY ONE* response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses *ONLY* on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the Answer Sheet*. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers :**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third (0.33)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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PART—A
COMPREHENSION

Directions (For the **eight** items which follow) :

In this section, you have two short passages. After each passage, you will find some questions based on the passage. First read a passage and answer the questions based on it. You have to select your answers based on the contents of the passage and opinion of the author only.

PASSAGE—I

If we think about the men and women whose judgement on practical affairs and on conduct we respect, we should certainly agree that academic education did not seem to be very important in their being. We should say that some of them were learned and others not, some rich, others poor. They had no special training or accomplishment. That is why we contrast the one-sidedness of the expert with the good sense or common sense of an ordinary man and why democrats think that the proposals of the expert should be improved by the ordinary man.

1. The use of the epithet 'academic' is

- (a) honorific
- (b) referential
- (c) pejorative
- (d) sardonic

3. The observation that men and women of (sound) judgement have no special training is

- (a) a sweeping generalization
- (b) indifferent
- (c) condensed
- (d) superimposed

2. Sound judgement derives from

- (a) meditation
- (b) emotionality
- (c) specialization
- (d) experience

4. The inference drawn by the author in this passage is

- (a) balanced
- (b) self-contradictory
- (c) open-ended
- (d) ambiguous

PASSAGE—II

The clock struck a quarter past nine as Mary hurried into the big block of offices where she was going to work. Her bus had crawled through the dense city traffic, making her a few minutes late for her very first job. She resolved to leave home earlier the next day.

Inside the building she had to wait once again, this time for the lift to take her up to the sixth floor. When at last she reached the door marked 'J. King, Manager', she knocked rather nervously and waited. There was no answer. She tapped on the door again, but still there was no reply. From inside the next room she could hear the sound of voices, so she opened the door and went in.

5. Mary was late for the office because

- (a) it took time for her to walk through the dense city traffic
- (b) she had to cross several blocks of offices to reach her office buildings
- (c) she started late from home
- (d) the bus took more time for the journey than expected

6. Mary was nervous because

- (a) she was afraid of seeing the Manager
- (b) she was new to the city
- (c) she was late
- (d) of the strain of the journey to office

7. Consider the following statements :

Mary opened the door and entered the room because

- 1. she was impatient and impolite
- 2. she was nervous
- 3. she thought that the Manager hadn't come although other office workers have

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

8. The impression Mary gave is of

- (a) an unpunctual person
- (b) a person who cannot manage her own affairs
- (c) a person who had not worked in any office before
- (d) a restless person

SYNONYMS

Directions (For the **seven** items which follow) :

Each of the following items consists of a sentence followed by four words or groups of words. Select the **synonym** of the underlined word in the sentence as per the context.

9. A judicious use of resources is necessary for planned development.
(a) biased
(b) sensible
(c) exact
(d) honest
10. No one knows exactly what transpired at the meeting of the two captains.
(a) was communicated
(b) was discussed
(c) happened
(d) conspired
11. She is obstinate in refusing to see a doctor.
(a) foolish
(b) unyielding
(c) unreasonable
(d) mischievous
12. Though she has two maidservants, she is always busy attending to sundry household tasks.
(a) countless
(b) various
(c) certain
(d) several
13. He is prepared to undertake even menial jobs.
(a) lowly
(b) tough
(c) dangerous
(d) low-paid
14. The new policy will provide added impetus to the development programmes.
(a) financial support
(b) accelerated growth
(c) retarded growth
(d) driving force
15. Let us try to emulate the great man's achievements.
(a) praise
(b) find out
(c) follow
(d) assess

SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions (For the **five** items which follow) :

In this section, a number of sentences are given. The sentences are underlined in three separate parts and each one is labelled (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is an error in any underlined part. No sentence has more than one error. When you find an error in any one of the underlined parts, i.e., (a), (b) or (c), indicate your response on the separate Answer Sheet at the appropriate space. You may feel that there is no error in a sentence. In that case, letter (d) will signify a 'No error' response.

16. What made him to do it, or who provoked him is still not known. No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)

17. Though it is a month since he has left us, he has not written to us yet,
(a) (b)
and we do not know what he has been doing. No error
(c) (d)

18. No sooner did he receive the promotion order he telephoned the news to his wife
(a) (b)
and let her know it. No error
(c) (d)

19. The job wasn't interesting but on the contrary it was well paid. No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)

20. How birds know when to fly south for the winter? No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)

ORDERING PARTS OF A SENTENCE

Directions (For the **ten** items which follow) :

In the following items, some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence and mark in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

21. Freedom implies not only emancipation from equal distribution of wealth
P Q
but also political bondage
R S

The correct sequence should be

(a) PQRS

(b) PSRQ

☒ (c) SPRQ

(d) QPRS

22. In the second half of the 9th Century, Norway,
under the strong hand of Harold the fair-headed
P
a number of small independent kingdoms
Q
started getting united then consisting of
R S

The correct sequence should be

(a) PQRS

(b) SQRP

☒ (c) RQSP

(d) QPSR

26. When hatred which hearts are full of silence is probably the best alternative
P Q R
people dare not vent
S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RPQS ✓
(b) PRSQ
(c) RQPS
(d) QPSR

27. The British king, it is said, has lost almost every vestige of political power
P Q
and indeed, is no longer an autocrat
R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PQRS
(b) RQSP
(c) RSQP
(d) SRPQ

28. put your address and your name above it of the right-hand corner at the top
P Q R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PQRS
(b) PRSQ
(c) PSRQ
(d) PSQR

29. The judge who wanted a long date in the case of the defence lawyer
P Q
turned down the request when he was in his chamber
R S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RQSP
- (b) PRQS
- (c) SRQP
- (d) RPQS

30. A villager to settle down who had murdered his neighbour as an astrologer
P Q R
went away to a distant town
S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SRQP
- (b) RQSP
- (c) QSPR
- (d) PRQS

ORDERING OF SENTENCES

Directions (For the **ten** items which follow) :

In the following items, each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentence are given in the beginning as S_1 and S_6 . The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

31. S_1 : Our Armed Forces operate in the widest imaginable spectrum of inhospitable and hazardous conditions.

S_6 : The art of leadership will also become that much easier to acquire.

P : Of all such qualities, I would strongly urge you to focus on two which I think contain the essence of leadership.

Q : Therefore, you as future officers will need to develop those essential qualities which will inspire your men to follow you.

R : If you demonstrate these in good measure, you will earn the respect of the men you command.

S : They are developing the highest level of professional competence, and maintaining the highest standards of integrity in your personal and professional life.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QPSR
- (b) SQPR
- (c) QPRS
- (d) SPRQ

32. S_1 : The practice followed in introducing a young male into the religious sect was brief.

→ S_6 : He was then expected to repeat those words several times.

P : The religious leader next uttered some words into his ears.

Q : He then got new clothes to wear.

R : The boy's head was shaved off.

S : He was given a holy bath.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RSQP
- (b) SQPR
- (c) PSQR
- (d) QRPS

33. S₁ : People feel particularly concerned about the effect of TV programmes on children.

S₆ : Indeed, many psychologists and educationists believe that TV programmes provide a harmless outlet for their aggressive emotions.

P : Scenes of crimes and violence appear to make little or no impression on normal children.

Q : The criminals should also be punished.

R : Their chief interest is that the story should end satisfactorily.

S : But all available evidences suggest that TV influences people much less than people fear.

The correct sequence should be

(a) QRSP

(b) RQSP

(c) PRQS

(d) SPRQ

34. S₁ : A football match was arranged between the seniors and the juniors last week.

S₆ : Finally, the seniors won with a goal scored during the crucial last few minutes.

P : The teams were evenly poised at the beginning.

Q : At the half-time, no goal had been scored.

R : The seniors fought back gallantly.

S : As the game progressed, the juniors appeared to have an edge.

The correct sequence should be

(a) PQRS

(b) PSRQ

(c) PRQS

(d) RSQP

35. S₁ : In August and September, there was an unusually heavy rain in the northern parts of the country.

S₆ : Six important south-bound trains have been cancelled.

P : So now there is a great shortage of coal in the country.

Q : Therefore, for more than four months, no coal could be taken out of the mines.

R : The water entered the coal mines.

S : The railways have had to stop the running of several trains because they cannot get enough coal.

The correct sequence should be

(a) QRSP

(b) PQRS

(c) RQPS

(d) SPQR

36. S₁ : The way in which one writes a diary is often different from the way in which one writes English normally.

S₆ : Thus the language of a diary is somewhat similar to a telegraphic message.

P : Thoughts and feelings may be expressed in a somewhat disconnected manner, as they flash through the mind.

Q : The sentences need not be complete.

R : This is so because a diary is meant only as a personal record.

S : Also, people use many abbreviated forms—e.g., 'fab' for 'fabulous'.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QRSP
- (b) PQSR
- (c) PQRS
- (d) QPRS

37. S₁ : For another hour, they were up to their waists in snow.

S₆ : It was not the best of places.

P : He decided to establish the second camp where they were.

Q : Then they reached the foot of the great wall.

R : Herzog doubted whether it was wise to increase still further the distance between the first camp and the second.

S : They had come a long way since morning.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RSQP
- (b) PSRQ
- (c) SRPQ
- (d) QSRP

38. S₁ : Men have always been interested in the movement of birds.

S₆ : If you are interested in them, then you may like to read a book on the movement of birds.

P : They have tried to study their habits as closely as they can.

Q : But people had strange ideas as to where the birds went.

R : Their findings can be found in books everywhere.

S : It has been known since earliest times that change of seasons influences their movement.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SQPR
- (b) PRQS
- (c) SRQP
- (d) SPQR

39. S₁ : Bamboo is actually a type of grass that reaches a great height.

S₆ : Major producers of bamboo are Malaya, China, Japan and India.

P : Bamboo grows best in tropical countries.

Q : Some grow only a few feet, but there are some varieties that reach a height of more than a hundred feet.

R : However, there are some kinds that grow in cooler regions.

S : They look more like trees but nonetheless are grasses.

The correct sequence should be

(a) PSRQ

(b) SQPR

(c) PQRS

~~(d) QSPR~~

40. S₁ : There was once an engine driver who was a very cheerful man.

S₆ : Cheerfulness is better than grumbling.

P : When he was taken to hospital it was found necessary to amputate one of his legs, which was badly injured.

Q : One day his train ran into another, and he was terribly injured.

R : Hearing this, the engine driver smiled and said, "Not at all. I shall only have one boot to buy and clean in future."

S : Some days afterwards a party of friends visited him, and one said to another, "I am afraid the poor fellow will have some difficulty in seeing the bright side of this affair."

The correct sequence should be

~~(a) QPSR~~

(b) QRPS

(c) PQRS

(d) RQPS

SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT

Directions (For the **ten** items which follow) :

Look at the underlined part of each sentence. Below each sentence are given three possible substitutions for the underlined part. If one of them, i.e., (a), (b) or (c) is better than the underlined part, indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter (a), (b) or (c). If none of the substitutions improves the sentence, indicate (d) as your response on the Answer Sheet. Thus a 'No improvement' response will be signified by the letter (d).

41. The patient has since been discharged.

(a) since has been
(b) ☒ has been since
(c) is since
(d) No improvement

44. He wants to buy a new shirt as he has no money.

(a) since
(b) but
(c) because
(d) No improvement

42. That was not quite all what I did during the holidays.

(a) that
(b) which
(c) how
(d) No improvement

45. The speaker tried to work round the emotions of his audience.

(a) off
(b) up
(c) through
(d) No improvement

43. Since he had studied very hard, Ramesh had little hope of passing his examination.

(a) Despite
(b) ☒ Although
(c) However
(d) No improvement

46. He wants to stop me from going there by playing about my fears.

(a) upon
(b) over
(c) round
(d) No improvement

47. If I were in the hospital, would you visit me?

- (a) will you visit me?
- (b) are you visiting me?
- (c) you will visit me?
- (d) No improvement

48. I think it's getting very late, you have better hurry up.

- (a) had better
- (b) will better
- (c) would better
- (d) No improvement

49. I don't want to take on too much of your time.

- (a) take
- (b) take up
- (c) take away
- (d) No improvement

50. It's obvious that they are trying to cheat, isn't it?

- (a) are they?
- (b) aren't they?
- (c) is it?
- (d) No improvement

ANTONYMS

Directions (For the **ten** items which follow) :

Each of the following items consists of a sentence followed by four words. Select the **antonym** of the underlined word in the sentence as per the context.

51. He failed in many interviews because of his diffidence.

- (a) boldness
- (b) outspokenness
- (c) fluency
- (d) obstinacy

53. She is very reckless in her financial affairs.

- (a) careful
- (b) frank
- (c) diffident
- (d) smart

52. The manner in which the inquiry was conducted can only be described as superficial.

- (a) careful
- (b) detailed
- (c) thorough
- (d) casual

54. His heart was full of scorn for the boys in his class.

- (a) contempt
- (b) joy
- (c) admiration
- (d) pity

55. A grandiose speech was delivered by the orator at the inaugural function.

- (a) simple
- (b) false
- (c) ideal
- (d) proud

56. After all, the mistake committed by him is trivial.

- (a) serious
- (b) violent
- (c) wild
- (d) unimportant

57. The lurid atmosphere in the hall frightened him.

- (a) dismal
- (b) mild
- (c) murky
- (d) mysterious

58. As he grew older, he became more loquacious.

- (a) reserved
- (b) miserly
- (c) eloquent
- (d) healthy

59. His unscrupulous pursuit of wealth finally landed him in the prison.

- (a) conscientious
- (b) dedicated
- (c) single-minded
- (d) superfluous

60. The court ordered the police to confiscate all the documents relating to the deal.

- (a) produce
- (b) release
- (c) destroy
- (d) exhibit

PART—B

61. What is Levy Sugar?

- (a) The portion of sugar production of the country meant for export
- (b) The sugar which is imported by the Government and allotted to Public Distribution System at a cost lower than that incurred by the Government
- (c) The portion of sugar production that the Government takes away from sugar mills at lower than market rates for supplying to the Public Distribution System
- (d) The portion of sugar production that the State Governments supply to the Union Government at less than market rates

62. Where is India's first port-based Special Economic Zone located?

- (a) Chennai
- (b) Kochi
- (c) Mangalore
- (d) Visakhapatnam

63. In the recent past, one of the European countries suffered from a huge debt crisis often referred to as 'Sovereign Debt Crisis'. Which one of the following is the country in question?

- (a) Greece
- (b) Italy
- (c) Hungary
- (d) Poland

64. Who is the author of the book, *The Idea of Justice*?

- (a) Amartya Sen
- (b) Arundhati Roy
- (c) Amitav Ghosh
- (d) Anurag Adiga

65. If the drinking water supply pipeline is damaged and is contaminated with domestic sewerage, which one of the following diseases is most likely to occur after drinking such water?

- (a) Measles
- (b) Typhoid
- (c) Tuberculosis
- (d) Diphtheria

66. With reference to ASEAN, consider the following statements :

1. ASEAN was initially formed by the governments of five South Asian countries.
2. It was formed in August, 1967 through the Bangkok Declaration.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

67. With reference to the climate of India, the 'Western Disturbances' originate over

- (a) Arabian Sea
- (b) Baltic Sea
- (c) Caspian Sea
- (d) Mediterranean Sea

68. The purpose of genetically modifying brinjal and cotton as Bt-brinjal and Bt-cotton was to make them

- (a) drought-resistant
- (b) high-yielding
- (c) pest-resistant
- (d) short-duration crops

69. The Equator passes through

- (a) Ethiopia
- (b) Kenya
- (c) Nigeria
- (d) Sudan

70. The Headquarters of which one of the following is located in Paris?

- (a) NATO
- (b) OECD
- (c) European Union
- (d) UNIDO

71. Which one of the following cities is geographically nearest to Port Blair?

- (a) Kolkata
- (b) Kuala Lumpur
- (c) Singapore
- (d) Yangon

72. Consider the following :

1. Flying squirrel
2. Porcupine
3. Barking deer

Which of the above is/are naturally found in India?

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

73. Consider the following regions :

1. North-Eastern Madhya Pradesh
2. South-Western Andhra Pradesh
3. Saurashtra

Which of the above regions is/are considered to be semi-arid?

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

74. Under the Panchayati Raj System, Gram Sabha consists of

- (a) elected executives of a village
- (b) persons who are registered in the electoral rolls relating to a village
- (c) elected executive of a village and officials nominated by District Authorities
- (d) the village Sarpanch and the persons nominated by him/her

75. Whose duty is it to cause to be laid before the Parliament the Annual Financial Statement (popularly known as Budget)?

- (a) The President of India
- (b) The Prime Minister of India
- (c) The Union Minister of Finance
- (d) The Union Minister of Parliamentary Affairs

76. Which one of the following enzymes is found in human saliva?

- (a) Trypsin
- (b) Pepsin
- (c) Ptyalin
- (d) Rennin

77. Night blindness can be corrected by the intake of

- (a) vitamin A
- (b) vitamin B complex
- (c) vitamin C
- (d) vitamin D

78. Which one of the following is the vector for kala-azar disease?

- (a) Housefly
- (b) Sandfly
- (c) Aedes mosquito
- (d) Anopheles mosquito

79. Which one of the following diseases is caused by bacteria?

- (a) Hepatitis B
- (b) Poliomyelitis
- (c) Scabies
- (d) Tuberculosis

80. Which of the following are infected by 'foot-and-mouth disease'?

- (a) Cats
- (b) Cattle
- (c) Dogs
- (d) Poultry

81. Consider the following pairs :

River	Tributary
1. Indus	Shyok
2. Ganga	Gandak
3. Krishna	Musi

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

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

82. Consider the following statements :

1. In India, mica production is confined to Bihar only.
2. In India, gold production is confined to Karnataka only.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

83. The Bhopal Gas Tragedy was caused when a chemical plant accidentally released
- (a) carbon monoxide
 - (b) carbonyl chloride
 - (c) methyl cyanide
 - (d) methyl isocyanate
84. Which one of the following is the largest producer of petroleum in South America?
- (a) Argentina
 - (b) Brazil
 - (c) Colombia
 - (d) Venezuela
85. Which one of the following is **not** a primary pollutant of burning fossil fuels?
- (a) Sulphur dioxide
 - (b) Nitrogen dioxide
 - (c) Ozone
 - (d) Carbon monoxide
86. The release of which one of the following into ponds and wells helps in controlling the mosquitoes?
- (a) Crab
 - (b) Dogfish
 - (c) Gambusia fish
 - (d) Snail
87. In India, which one among the following industries is the single largest contributor of greenhouse gas emissions?
- (a) Cement
 - (b) Fertilizer
 - (c) Power
 - (d) Steel
88. The concept of 'Mixed Economy' relates to
- (a) the coexistence of rural sector and urban sector
 - (b) the coexistence of public sector and private sector
 - (c) the coexistence of small-scale sector and large-scale sector
 - (d) the coexistence of service sector and manufacture sector
89. Which one of the following industries has the maximum employment of labour?
- (a) Iron and Steel industry
 - (b) Chemicals and Fertilizer industry
 - (c) Cotton and Textile industry
 - (d) Cement industry
90. In India, which item of imports is the highest in terms of value?
- (a) Gold, gems and jewellery
 - (b) IT imports
 - (c) Petroleum and petroleum products
 - (d) Machinery and equipment

91. Of the following types of chemical compounds, which one is a key ingredient in the formation of photochemical smog?

- (a) Carbon oxides
- (b) Halogenated hydrocarbons
- (c) Nitrogen oxides
- (d) Lead particles

92. What is the main purpose of setting up of Ozone Cell by the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests?

- (a) To assist Central Pollution Control Board
- (b) To promote public awareness of ozone depletion
- (c) To implement Montreal Protocol
- (d) To serve as local unit of the office of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

93. Which one of the following recommends to the President of India as to the distribution and allocation of the net proceeds of taxes in the context of Centre-State fiscal relations?

- (a) Planning Commission
- (b) Union Ministry of Finance
- (c) Union Finance Commission
- (d) National Development Council

94. Consider the following statements :

1. Panchayati Raj is a four-tier system of governance.
2. Members of Gram Panchayat can hold Lok Adalats.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

95. Who is the Chairman of National Integration Council?

- (a) The President of India
- (b) The Vice-President of India
- (c) The Chief Justice of India
- (d) The Prime Minister of India

96. Consider the following statements :

1. The highest deciding body for planning in India is the Planning Commission of India.
2. The Secretary of the Planning Commission of India is also the Secretary of National Development Council.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

97. Consider the following statements :

1. As per the Constitution of India, there are ten Fundamental Duties for every citizen of India.
2. The promotion of international peace and security is stated in the Preamble to the Constitution of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

98. Consider the following statements :

1. India has no privately owned oil refineries.
2. India has no privately managed major seaports.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

99. In which part of the human body is the smallest bone found?

- (a) Wrist
- (b) Palm
- (c) Nose
- (d) Ear

100. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List-I (Deficiency state)	List-II (Cause)
A. Beriberi	1. Vitamin C deficiency
B. Pellagra	2. Niacin deficiency
C. Pernicious anaemia	3. Thiamine deficiency
D. Scurvy	4. Vitamin B ₁₂ deficiency
	5. Vitamin A deficiency

Code :

(a) A B C D
2 1 5 4

(b) A B C D
3 4 2 1

(c) A B C D
3 2 4 1

(d) A B C D
1 2 3 5

101. In the human body, red blood cells are produced in

- (a) liver
- (b) voluntary muscles
- (c) pancreas
- (d) bone marrow

102. Among the following, which one is the poorest source of fat?
- (a) Curd
 - (b) Egg
 - (c) Fish
 - (d) Milk
103. The lion-tailed macaque is naturally found in
- (a) Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh
 - (b) Western Ghats of Kerala
 - (c) Shivalik Hills of Northern India
 - (d) Hills of North-East India
104. In terms of organic evolution, which one of the following is more advanced than the other three?
- (a) Bat
 - (b) Pigeon
 - (c) Ostrich
 - (d) Vulture
105. Which one of the following elements is essential for the transmission of nerve impulses in nerve fibres of human body?
- (a) Calcium
 - (b) Iron
 - (c) Sodium
 - (d) Zinc
106. In India, the river Brahmaputra flows through
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh and Assam only
 - (b) Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya
 - (c) Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and West Bengal
 - (d) Assam, Meghalaya and West Bengal
107. Which one of the following has been named the National Aquatic Animal of India?
- (a) Gharial
 - (b) Ganges River dolphin
 - (c) Dugong
 - (d) Smooth-coated otter
108. Which one among the following is a major tobacco-growing State?
- (a) Andhra Pradesh
 - (b) Chhattisgarh
 - (c) Kerala
 - (d) Madhya Pradesh
109. Which one of the following is a Biosphere Reserve?
- (a) Gulf of Khambhat
 - (b) Panna
 - (c) Panchmarhi
 - (d) Kinnaur

110. Kyoto Protocol is mainly concerned with which one of the following?

- (a) Containing or preventing pandemic diseases
- (b) Protection of endangered species of flora and fauna
- (c) Reduction in the emissions of greenhouse gases
- (d) Observing biosafety norms by member countries of the United Nations

111. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

<i>List-I</i> (Power Project)	<i>List-II</i> (State)
A. Bakreshwar Thermal Power Project	1. Jammu and Kashmir
B. Dulhasti Hydro Power Project	2. Rajasthan
C. Girar Thermal Power Project	3. Uttar Pradesh
D. Parichha Thermal Power Project	4. West Bengal

Code :

(a) A B C D
3 2 1 4

(b) A B C D
3 1 2 4

(c) A B C D
4 2 1 3

(d) A B C D
4 1 2 3

112. Among the following, which one receives the highest amount of annual rainfall?

- (a) Chennai
- (b) Kolkata
- (c) Shillong
- (d) Visakhapatnam

113. As we go up towards higher altitudes, the temperature decreases. The normal lapse rate of roughly 1 °C is observed for how many metres of ascent?

- (a) Every 100 m
- (b) Every 165 m
- (c) Every 225 m
- (d) Every 285 m

114. The BTC pipeline which takes oil from Caspian Sea to the Mediterranean crosses which of the following countries?

- (a) Azerbaijan, Iran and Turkey
- (b) Russia, Azerbaijan and Georgia
- (c) Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkey
- (d) Russia, Georgia and Turkey

115. Rosewood, mahogany and ebony are essentially obtained from

- (a) montane subtropical forest
- (b) tropical rain forest
- (c) tropical moist deciduous forest
- (d) tropical dry deciduous forest

116. Consider the following statements in relation to the rights of a child in India :

1. It prohibits employment of children below the age of 16 years in factories.
2. It provides for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years.
3. It provides for the constitution of a national commission and State commissions for protection of child rights.

Which of the above rights is/are enshrined in the Constitution of India?

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

117. Genetically modified varieties or hybrids of which of the following are now being widely cultivated in the world?

- (a) Wheat, coconut and mango
- (b) Maize, soybean and cotton
- (c) Gram, brinjal and orange
- (d) Olive, mustard and groundnut

118. Consider the following :

1. Indian Board of Wildlife
2. Finance Commission
3. National Development Council
4. Planning Commission

Which of the above is/are headed by the Prime Minister of India?

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

119. Which one of the following Union Ministries is responsible for ensuring safe food to the consumers by implementing the Prevention of Food Adulteration Programme?

- (a) Ministry of Agriculture
- (b) Ministry of Food Processing Industries
- (c) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
- (d) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

120. On the packet of a packaged food product, what is the symbol that indicates that the food is vegetarian?

- (a) A green plus mark
- (b) A green square in a circle
- (c) A green leaf of a plant
- (d) A green circular dot in a square