

## QUESTION - BOOKLET

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not carry any book, paper or any other material with you inside the Examination Hall.
2. Carry only writing material with you in the Examination Hall.
3. Keep the Hall Ticket with you ready for scrutiny.
4. Result of this Examination will be displayed on the Notice Board. The Result Sheet will include the successful/ qualified candidates ONLY.
5. All successful candidates indicated on the list shall present themselves for the interview on the same day.
6. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (Questions). Each item comprises four responses (Answers). You have to 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.
7. All the answers must be marked on the Answer Sheet only. Do not write anything on this Test Booklet.
8. 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 QUESTION ETC.IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A NEW ONE.
9. Ask for a separate paper for rough work.
10. Read the questions carefully, Remember, answers are to be indicated in the Answer Sheet Only. Return the Test Booklet, Rough work papers and the Answer Sheet immediately when asked to do so. You are NOT permitted to take away with you any paper concerning the Examination.

## ANSWER SHEET

11. The Answer Sheet contains 100 counts, each subdivided in four \{(a) (b) (c) (d)\} subdivisions for indicating the correct choice of answers. After having selected the correct choice from the test Booklet, you should indicate that choice by completely blackening the respective circle, DO NOT merely cross the circle. You should indicate correct answer by blackening ONLY ONE circle in each answer. Any answer having more than ONE blackened circle will be treated as WRONG answer.
12. Before starting the answering ensure that you have filled the complete information at the top of this Answer Sheet. Incomplete Answer Sheet will be regarded as invalid.

## THANK YOU AND BEST OF LUCK

## SECTION I: GENERAL ENGLISH

Directions for Questions 1 to 4. Read the given passage and answer the questions by ticking the correct option from the given options marked (a), (b), (c) and (d).

Even in the most primitive societies, the great majority of people satisfy a large part of their material needs by exchanging goods and services. Very few people indeed can make for themselves everything that they needall their food, their clothes, their housing and their tools. Ever since men started staying in communities, they have been satisfying their needs by specialisation and exchange; increasingly each individual has concentrated on what he can do best and has produced more of the special goods or services in which he has concentrated than he can consume himself. The surplus he has exchanged with other members of the community, acquiring in exchange the things he needs the others have produced.

1. According to the passage, the great majority of people can satisfy their needs today by
a) providing things for themselves.
b) exchanging goods and services.
c) concentrating on what they can do best.
d) individual specialisation.
2. Exchange of goods becomes possible only when
a) there is no specialisation
b) goods are produced in surplus
c) primitive societies become modern.
d) individuals make things for themselves.
3. Specialisation and exchange started when men started
a) big industries.
b) concentrating on their work.
c) producing things for individual use.
d) living in communities.
4. The surplus produced helps to possess
a) only things made by owners.
b) things made by others in exchange of goods available in abundance.
c) those things which can't be exchanged.
d) only special kind of things.

Directions for Questions 5, 6 \& 7. From the given options marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) tick the option closest in meaning to the given word.
5. IDIOSYNCRASIES
a) Peculiar habits
b) Weaknesses
c) Usual behaviour
d) Bad habits
6. REPRIMAND
a) To honour
b) To suspend
c) To disapprove of
d) To scold badly
7. BRAWNY
a) Swift
b) Weak
c) Cute
d) Physically strong

Directions for Questions 8 \& 9. From the given options marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) tick the option that is antonym to the given word.
8. CURT
a) Abrupt
b) Short
c) Expansive
d) Rude
9. SLIMY
a) Ugly
b) Clean
c) Beautiful
d) Worried

Directions for Questions 10, 11, $12 \boldsymbol{\& 1 3}$. In the given questions, a sentence is given; some parts of which are jumbled and marked $P, Q, R$ and $S$. The jumbled parts have to be rearranged to produce a correct sentence. Choose the option, which according to you gives the correct sequence of the jumbled parts.
10. If you need help

P:promptly and politely
R:to help our customers

Q:ask for attendants
S:who have instructions

The correct sequence of the jumbled parts should be
a) SQPR
b) QPSR
c) QSRP
d) SQRP
11. Work is the one thing

P:and without it
R:to keep the world going
Q:that is necessary
S:we should all die
The correct sequence of the jumbled parts should be
a) QSPR
b) RPQS
c) SRPQ
d) QRPS
12. Everyone

P:acknowledges
Q:when he considers the case calmly
R:who knows you
S:that you have been wronged
The correct sequence of the jumbled parts should be
a) RSQP
b) RPSQ
c) PQRS
d) QRPS
13. He sat

P : glancing occasionally
Q: peering through the window
R : at the figure of the old woman
S: until he was chilled with the cold
The correct sequence of the jumbled parts should be
a) PSRQ
b) QRPS
c) SPRQ
d) PRSQ

Directions for Questions $14,15 \& 16$. From the given 4 options, choose the option different in meaning from the other three similar words.
14.
a) Loquacious
b) Talkative
c) Garrulous
d) Insolent
a) Obliterate
b) Annihilate
c) Expunge
d) Create
16. a) Vicious
b) Brutal
c) Ferocious
d) Humble
15.

Directions for Questions 17 \& 18. Fill in the blanks with a suitable alternative from the options given below each sentence.
17. In large cities, people are cut $\qquad$ from nature.
a) down
b) out
c) off
d) away
18. Mani along with his friends, $\qquad$ for Basketball practice every morning.
a) goes
b) is going
c) go
d) was going

Directions for Questions $19,20 \& 21$. In the given questions, a sentence is divided into three parts marked (a), (b) and (c). One of the parts may have a grammatical error. Tick the option that has an error. Pick option (d) if there is no error.
19. Rana Pratap was
a) / blind with
b) / one eye
c) / No error
d) .
20. I amlearning English
a) / for ten years
b) / without much effect
c) / No error
(d).
21. Latin is not only hard to write
a) / but also
b) / to read
c) / No error
d).

Directions for Questions 22 to 26. Read the given passage and answer the questions by ticking the correct option from the given options marked (a), (b), (c) and (d).

There is a natural tendency in every animate being to resent restrictions. If you block the growth of a plant, it will try to pierce through the blockade. If you enclose a worm or a fish in a glass jar, you will find it restlessly moving here and there to find a way out. Similarly, if you confine a bird or an animal in a cage or a room, you will find it constantly trying to break through the cage or the room in a fit of escape. Only when it gets tired or identifies itself
with the environment of the prison, it will sit silent. Thus, the urge to be free is inborn in all animate beings. It is suppressed only on its identification with the situation. The urge to be free is also present in inanimate object s but it is latent and ultimately gets fulfilled. It is for this reason that matter constantly changes its shape. The change is in a way a fulfillment of that urge.
22. The natural tendency among the living beings is to
a) submit to the circumstances.
b) strive for freedom.
c) place restrictions in the way of others.
d) create blockades.
23. A worm in a glass jar first tries to
a) adjust itself.
b) break the jar.
c) move out of it.
(d) ignore the change.
24. An animal will sit quietly in a cage after it has
a) eaten well
b) struggled enough.
c) identified itself with the changed circumstances.
d) given up hope of freedom.
25. Matter constantly changes its shape because it
a) is inanimate
b) also has an urge to be free.
c) is moulded naturally to change
d) has no soul.
26. The common feature shared between animate and inanimate is
a) to adapt to the environment
b) to strive to resist change
c) the innate desire to be free
d) to escape.

Directions for Questions 27 to 30. The following questions have sentences with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Choose the correct alternative out of the available options.
27. Young people just on the $\qquad$ of adulthood have conceived many of the advances of civilisation.
a) boundary
b) threshold
c) peak
d) horizon
28. I am clever, $\qquad$ ?
a) am I
b) aren't I
c) amn't I
d) don't I
29. The pond abounds $\qquad$ fish.
a) with
b) from
c) in
d) into
30. He $\qquad$ his departure for a week as his mother was not well.
a) put off
b) put up
c) put out
d) put aside

Directions for Questions 31 to 35. In the questions a group of words is given that can be substituted by a single word. From the four options marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) choose the most appropriate one.
31. One who sneers at the beliefs of others
a) cynosure
b) connoisseur
c) cynic
d) chauvinist
32. One who is filled with excessive enthusiasm in religious matters
a) Fugitive
b) Fanatic
c) Fatalist
d) Fastidious
33. Someone in love with himself
a) Numismatist
b) Narcissist
c) Misanthrope
d) Mercenary
34. Things which can't be read
a) Legible
b) Illegible
c) Corrigible
d) Negligible
35. A speech delivered without any previous preparation
a) Dialogue
b) Extempore
c) Elocution
d) Dialect

Directions for questions 36 to 40. In the given passage a few words have been left out and numbered $\mathbf{3 6}, 37,38,39 \& 40$. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate word from the options given for each blank.
As the future of our democracy greatly depends upon the younger generation, let us $\mathbf{3 6}$ to inject in them the consciousness of the responsibility that $\mathbf{3 7}$ on them. Let us $\mathbf{3 8}$ in them uncompromising love for democracy and democratic values. We should also 39 them understand that they will be 40 to only when they adopt the right way.
36.
a) absorb
b) develop
c) strive
d) approach
37. a) abound
b) excel
c) convince
d) inculcate
38. a) devolves
b) imposes
c) foster
d) depends
39.
a) persuade
b) force
c) convince
d) make
40.
a) subscribed
b) listened
c) succumbed
d) introduced

Directions for Questions 41 to 44. In the following questions four options are given for the meaning of the idiom/phrase. Choose the option, that best explains the meaning of the idiom/ phrase.
41. To drive home
a) To find ones roots
b) To return to the place of rest
c) Back to original position
d) To emphasise
42. To put ones hand to ploughs
a) To take up agricultural farming
b) To take up a difficult task
c) To get entangled into Unnecessary things
d) To take interest in technical work
43. To set ones face against
a) To oppose with Determination
b) To judge by appearance
c) To get out of difficulty
d) To look at one steadily
44. Out and out
a) No more
b) In favour of
c) Thoroughly
d) Deadly against

Directions for Questions 45 to 47. In the following questions a groups of four words are given and marked (a), (b), (c) and (d). Only one of the words is correctly spelt. Tick the option of correctly spelt word.
45.
a) Blashphemy
b) Blasphemy
c) Blasphamy
d) Blesphemy
46. a) Renaissance
b) Renaisance
c) Renessance
d) Renaisence
47. a) Misogynist
b) Mysogynist
c) Mysagynisit
d) Mysogonist

Directions for Questions 48 to 50. In the following passage, answer the questions by ticking the correct option from the given options marked (a), (b), (c) and (d).

There is a widely held but mistaken belief that meetings are for solving problems and taking decisions. For a start, the number of people attending the meeting tends to be inversely proportional to their collective ability to reach conclusions and take decisions. And, these are the least important elements. Instead, hours are spent in side issues playing elaborate games with one another.
48. According to the author, meetings
a) are a waste of time.
b) help to solve problems and take decisions.
c) are a form of playing elaborate games with others.
d) allow decisions to be taken.
49. The words that show that many people believe meeting are important are
a) widely held.
b) number of people.
c) collective ability.
d) with one another.
50. The author believes in the sanctity of holding meetings for
a) practical value.
b) transactional value.
c) collective opinion.
d) decision making

## SECTION II: GENERALAWARENESS <br> (50 Questions - 50 marks)

51. Find the missing number from the given alternatives 4832, 5840, 6848 ...?
a) 7815
b) 7856
c) 7887
d) 7846
52. Arrange the following words in meaningful order
53. Birth 2. Death 3. Childhood 4. Infancy 5. Adolescence 6. Adulthood 7. Old age
a) $5,4,2,13,6,7$
b) $1,4,2,5,6,7,3$
c) $1,4,3,5,6,7,2$
d) $1,4,3,6,5,2,7$
54. Gypsum: Ore :: Calcium : ?
a) Metal
b) Alloy
c) Non-metal
d) Gas
55. Kanpur: Ganga :: Nasik : ?
a) Krishna
b) Narmada
c) Godawari
d) Tapti
56. If 17 June 2004 was a Tuesday, then which day was 25 January 2004 ?
a) Friday
b) Saturday
c) Sunday
d) Monday
57. Kamal walks 20 kms towards North from there he walks 5 kms towards South. Then, he walks 8 kms towards East. How far and in which direction is he with reference to this starting point?
a) East, 15 km
b) North-East, 17 km
c) South, 18 km
d) North, 17 km .
58. Question figures :


Answer figures:
a)

b)

c)

d)

58. Question figures:


Answers figures
a)

b)

c)

d)

59. Select the related letters from the given alternatives.

BIMN : CKPR : : CURD : ?
a) DWUH
b) WUHC
c) UHDW
d) HUVN
60. Bat : Cat : : ? : Fat
a) Cheat
b) Thin
c) Eat
d) Huge
61. Full form of COVID-19 is
a) China Origin Virus in December 2019
b) Coronavirus Disease of 2019
c) Corona Virus of December 2019
d) Chinese Origined Virus of 2019
62. Galwan Valley is located in
a) Ladhakh
b) J\&K
c) Aksai Chin
d) Along LOC
63. Mai Bhago Ji fought in
a) The Battle of Chamkor Sahib
b) The Battle of Khidrana di Dhaab
c) The Battle of Muktsar Sahib
d) The Battle of Machhiwara
64. What Tides are formed when Sun and Moon are at right angles
a) Neap Tide
b) Spring tide
c) Low tide
d) High tide
65. How many states in India have legislative council?
a) 6
b) 4
c) 7
d) 9
66. White Coal refers to
a) Hydroelectricity
b) Petroleum
c) Uranium
d) Salt
67. Earth turns through $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ degrees in $\mathbf{2 4}$ hours. Each $\mathbf{1 5}$ degrees represents
a) Half an hour
b) Forty five minutes
c) one hour
d)one hour fifteen minutes
68. Who is India's Minister for Human Resource Development?
a) Kapil Sibal
b) Ramesh Singh Pokhriyal
c) Prakash Javedekar
d) Smriti Zubin Irani
69. Which city is going to host the 2024 Olympics?
a) Tokyo, Japan
b) Beijing, China
c) London, England
d) Paris, France
70. Srinagar is located on banks of which river?
a) Ravi
b) Chenab
c) Jhelum
d) Beas
71. What scientific law is applied when a gun recoils on firing?
a) Newton's Third Law of Motion
b) Law of Thermodynamics
c) Archimedes Principle
d) Laws of Force
72. Find the correct sequence (lowest to highest) from the alternatives given

1. Lieutenant, 2. Brigadier, 3. Subedar Major, 4. Naib Subedar,
2. Major, 6. Colonel, 7. Havildar
(a) 1234567
b) 7431562
c) 1632475
d) 5742361
3. How many members does Lok Sabha have?
a) 545
b) 542
c) 543
d) 515
4. How many Union Territories are there in India?
a) 8
b) 9
c) 7
d) 6
5. At what temperature does water have maximum density?
a) 0 degree
b) 4 degree
c) 32 degree
d) 100 degrees
6. In human body, where is the digested food absorbed?
a) Liver
b) Stomach
c) Large Intestine
d) Small Intestine
7. National Bird of India is
a) Peacock
b) Eagle
c) Bulbul
d) Pigeon
8. Who are called the 'Seven Sisters'?
a) The 7 rivers of North India
b) The North Eastern States
c) The 7 Lakes in J\&K
d) The 7 Southern States
9. From the given options, choose the combination of $\mathbf{5}$ games in which India is Internationally recognised
a) Cricket, Hockey, Boxing, Wrestling \& Kabaddi
b) Cricket, Football, Tennis, Badminton \& Squash
c) Kho Kho, Swimming, Gymnastics, Table Tennis \& Cricket
d) Swimming, Football, Kabaddi, Shooting \& Gymnastics
10. Which gas is needed for Photosynthesis?
a) Oxygen
b) Nitrogen
c) Carbon Dioxide
d) Carbon Monoxide
11. Prayag Prahasti inscription mentions achievements of
a) Ashoka -The Great
b) Chandragupta Maurya
c) Samudragupta
d) Mahapadamnanda
12. Mediterranean Sea does not share border with which of the following countries?
a) Iraq
b) Turkey
c) Syria
d) Israel
13. Which of the following river does not originate in Indian Territory?
a) Mahanadi
b) Brahmaputra
c) Ravi
d) Chenab
14. Coastal Andhra Pradesh \& Orissa often face natural disaster due to
a) Cyclone
b) Earthquakes
c) Landslides
d) Tornado
15. Instrument used to measure the intensity of Earthquake is called
a) Epigraph
b) Pantograph
c) Ergo graph
d) Seismograph
16. Brightest planet in our Solar system is
a) Venus
b) Mercury
c) Mars
d) Jupiter
17. Narrow strip of land with sea on either side, connecting two larger areas of land
a) Cape
b) Isthmus
c) Bay
d) Peninsula
18. The value of Absolute Temperature is
a) 273 Degree Celsius
b) - 273. 15 Degree Celsius
c) 273 Degree Kelvin
d) None of the above
19. Vitamin $\mathbf{D}$ is also known as
a) Sunshine Vitamin
b) Sea Vitamin
c) Bone Vitamin
d) Good Vitamin
20. Quantity of blood in an average adult is
a) 6 to 8 liters
b) 4.5 to 5.6 liters
c) 8 to 10 liters
d) 2 to 3 liters
21. Ozone Layer protects the earth from
a) Ultra Violet rays
b) Sun Rays
c) Harmful Gases
d) Chlorofluorocarbon Gases
22. The Jammu \& Kashmir Reorganisation Act- 2019 deals with
a) Terrorism
b) Formation of J\&K and Ladakh UTs
c) Taking J\&K under Central Government
d) Imposing Governor Rule
23. What is Kalibangan famous for?
a) Indus Valley Civilisation Archaeological site
b) Resort in Rajasthan
c) Battle between Rajputs and Mughals
d) Handicrafts
24. How many Fundamental Rights recognised by the Constitution are there?
a) 9
b) 8
c) 7
d) 6
25. A narrow stretch of water joining two larger water bodies is a
a) Gulf
b) Strait
c) Peninsula
d) Bay
26. Upnishads are books on
a) Politics
b) Philosophy
c) Medicine
d) SocialLife
27. What led to the end of Indus Valley Civilisation?
a) Invasion of Aryans
b) Recurrent Floods
c) Earthquakes
d) All the above
28. Din-e-Ilahi was a religion founded by
a) Shah Jahan
b) Akbar
c) Aurangzeb
d) Jehangir
29. When did Indian National Congress make "Puran Swaraj" declaration?
a) 1932
b) 1918
c) 1921
d) 1930
30. When was the War of Kalinga fought?
a) 261 BC
(b) 253 BC
c) 270 BC
d) 242 BC

