

ANALYTICAL AND QUANTITATIVE ABILITY (1-36)

1. Consider three consecutive odd integers. Three times the first is 3 more than twice the third. What is the third integer?
 - A. 9
 - B. 15
 - C. 11
 - D. 5
2. Three consecutive traffic lights at the Gandhi Marg change after 24, 36 and 42 seconds respectively. If all of them are switched on exactly at 9 AM, at what time will they change simultaneously?
 - A. 9:08:24
 - B. 9:08:44
 - C. 9:08:04
 - D. 9:09:44
3. The sum of two numbers is 15. The arithmetic mean of these two numbers is 1.5 more than their geometric mean. What are the two numbers?
 - A. 1, 14
 - B. 10, 5
 - C. 3, 12
 - D. 7, 8
4. Namrata's father is four times her age now. In five years, he will be three times her age. What is Namrata's current age?
 - A. 5
 - B. 10
 - C. 15
 - D. 25
5. If the radius of a circle is doubled, what is the effect on the area of the circle?
 - A. Area remains the same
 - B. Area doubles
 - C. Area quadruples
 - D. Area increases by 50%
6. A certain number of workers can complete a piece of work in 20 days. If there were 5 workers more, the same piece of work would be completed in 15 days. What is the original number of workers?
 - A. 10
 - B. 15
 - C. 20
 - D. 25

Answer questions 7 and 8 based on the information below:

Delhi and Mumbai are two stations 1500 kilometers apart. Janata Express starts from Mumbai at a speed of 60 kmph. After 5 hours, Rajadhani Express starts from Delhi at a speed of 90 kmph.

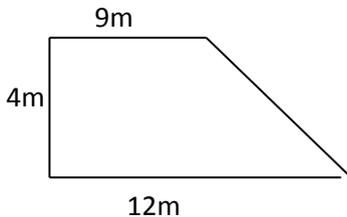
7. How many hours would Rajadhani Express have traveled before the two trains crossed?
 - A. 13.34 hours
 - B. 10 hours
 - C. 8 hours
 - D. 3.2 hours

8. At what distance from Mumbai will the trains cross?
- A. 480 kms.
 - B. 1020 kms.
 - C. 1280 kms.
 - D. 780 kms.
9. The ratio of Ram and Shyam's current ages is 6:5. Fifteen years from now, the ratio will be 9:8. Ram's age today is
- A. 25 years.
 - B. 18 years.
 - C. 30 years.
 - D. 33 years.
10. There is a 10% increase in the price of a product in the first year, and then a further 12% increase in the second year. If the product is originally priced at Rs. 10, what is the price after two years?
- A. Rs. 22
 - B. Rs. 11
 - C. Rs. 12.32
 - D. Rs. 13.32
11. A water tank with length, breadth, and height of 3 meters, 2 meters and 5 meters respectively, has to be filled with water. A water pipe can discharge 0.5 cubic meters per minute into the tank. How much time would it take to fill 90% of the tank?
- A. 27 minutes
 - B. 30 minutes
 - C. 54 minutes
 - D. 60 minutes
12. How many times does "zero (0)" appear in the integers from 1 to 999?
- A. 109
 - B. 181
 - C. 107
 - D. 99
13. A regular first-class train ticket with reservation charges costs Rs. 1,290. A senior citizen ticket is half the price of the regular ticket, but the same reservation charges apply. A regular first-class ticket and a senior-citizen ticket along with the reservation charges cost Rs. 1,941. Note that reservation charges are paid for each ticket booked. What is the price of the regular ticket and the reservation charges?
- A. Regular ticket Rs. 1278, reservation charges Rs. 12
 - B. Regular ticket Rs. 1238, reservation charges Rs. 12
 - C. Regular ticket Rs. 1302, reservation charges Rs. 12
 - D. Regular ticket Rs. 639, reservation charges Rs. 12
14. What is the difference between Rs. 700 invested for 2 years at 10% simple interest; and the same amount invested at compound interest for the same period at the same rate?
- A. Rs. 7
 - B. Rs. 847
 - C. Rs. 840
 - D. Rs. 1540
15. A car manufacturer makes 2-door and 4-door cars. Totally it manufactured 552 cars this year. If the total number of doors manufactured were 2134, how many 2-door cars did it make?
- A. 23
 - B. 37
 - C. 0
 - D. 52

16. If $\frac{2}{l} = 5$, and $\frac{3}{k} = 9$, then, $l - k = ?$

- A. $\frac{2}{5}$
- B. $\frac{11}{15}$
- C. $\frac{1}{15}$
- D. $\frac{6}{15}$

17. A trapezoidal field needs to be fenced. See the figure below for dimensions. What is the length of the fence required?



- A. 25 meters
- B. 29 meters
- C. 34 meters
- D. 30 meters

18. Solve the inequality $\frac{5x-6}{x+6} < 1$

- A. $0 < x < 6$
- B. $x > 6$
- C. $x < 3$
- D. $x > 0$

LOGICAL REASONING

19. Fill in the blank: 0, 7, 26, 63, 124, ____

- a. 256
- b. 215
- c. 186
- d. 342

20. A man starts from a point and travels East for 15 kms and then turns left and travels 10 kms and then subsequently turns left and travels 5 kms and stops. How far is he from the point from where he started?

- a. $\sqrt{200}$
- b. $\sqrt{25}$
- c. 25
- d. $\sqrt{125}$

21. If KARNATAKA is coded as PZIMZGZPZ and MEGHALAYA is coded as NVTSSOZBZ then MIZORAM would be coded as

- a. PVIZOZP
- b. AZBRIS
- c. NRALIZN
- d. BKRZRKB

22. If RANCHI is coded as 53 then CHENNAI will be coded as
- 63
 - 73
 - 56
 - 43
23. A jar contains red, white and blue balls. If the number of blue balls is $\frac{2}{5}$ th of white balls and white are $\frac{3}{4}$ th of red balls and if the total number of balls in the jar is 410, how many red balls are there in the jar?
- 200
 - 150
 - 60
 - 90
24. There are 4 chairs on either side of a rectangular conference table and 8 people are sitting around it. H is facing A, who is to the left of B and to the right of E. D and G are sitting opposite to each other and F is sitting adjacent to D. C is sitting to the right of H. If H exchanges his seat with E and F exchanges with C, who is sitting to the right of D?
- C
 - A
 - F
 - H
25. A lab chemist made 30 liters of mixture containing Sulphuric acid and Nitric acid in the ratio of 3:2. The mixture loses about 10% in evaporation every 24 hrs. On day two, 2 liters of the mixture is removed and another 15 liters of the same mixture which is in the ratio of 2:3 is added to it. What is the ratio of Sulphuric acid and Nitric acid in the mixture after the latest addition?
- 16: 7
 - 21: 19
 - 23: 21
 - 19: 21
26. Mohan, Ram and Ramesh start a partnership firm and they have invested Rs. 5000, Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 15,000 respectively. Ram gets 15% of the total profit as salary for taking care of the production process. The rest of the profit, after paying salary to Ram, is divided among the three partners in the ratio of their capital. If Ramesh gets Rs. 1700 in total, what is the total profit of the firm?
- Rs. 2000
 - Rs. 3500
 - Rs. 4000
 - Rs. 6000
27. Anu, Archana, Alok, Abhijit and Anushka roll the same dice one after the other once, and write down the numbers they get. Archana gets an even number. Alok gets a number greater than Anushka. Anu gets the same number as Abhijit and if either of their number is added to that of Archana's, it is an odd number. If Alok has got 6, what is the maximum possible sum of all numbers?.
- 16
 - 27
 - 36
 - 48

For Question No. 28: There are three statements followed by four conclusions - I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

28. Statements

- All Men are Elephants
- All Donkeys are Men
- All Mules are Donkeys

Conclusions:

- I. All Elephants are Donkeys
 - II. All Donkeys are Elephants
 - III. All Mules are Elephants
 - IV. All Mules are Men
- a. All the conclusions
 - b. Only conclusions I and III
 - c. Only conclusions III and IV
 - d. Only conclusions II, III and IV

Question No. 29 has a statement followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to identify which of the options best justifies the argument following the statement.

29. Statement

Schools should not have any examination till the tenth standard:

- I. because it will help children learn better rather than focus on scoring in the examinations.
 - II. because it is a burden to the exchequer.
- a.) Only argument I is strong,
 - b.) Only argument II is strong
 - c.) neither I or II is strong
 - d.) both I and II are strong

Questions 30 to 33 are based on the following table giving the number of Industrial Accidents across different manufacturing plants of a Multi-National Corporation.

PLANT	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
A	117	30	32	33	32	34
B	47	141	46	39	36	37
C	33	12	28	12	20	19
D	15	15	12	13	15	13
E	28	20	19	21	24	20
F	33	33	23	27	22	30
G	11	19	17	18	18	16
H	10	11	13	11	12	11

30. The number of manufacturing plants for which the percentage increase in accidents from one year to the next (over any consecutive years) is above 100% is:

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

31. For which manufacturing plant has the percentage decrease in accidents been maximum from one year to the next?

- a. C
- b. B
- c. A
- d. H

32. Consider the manufacturing plant with the least number of accidents during the six year period 2003-04 to 2008-09. For a certain year, a particular manufacturing plant had fewer accidents than this manufacturing plant in the same year. Which one is it?

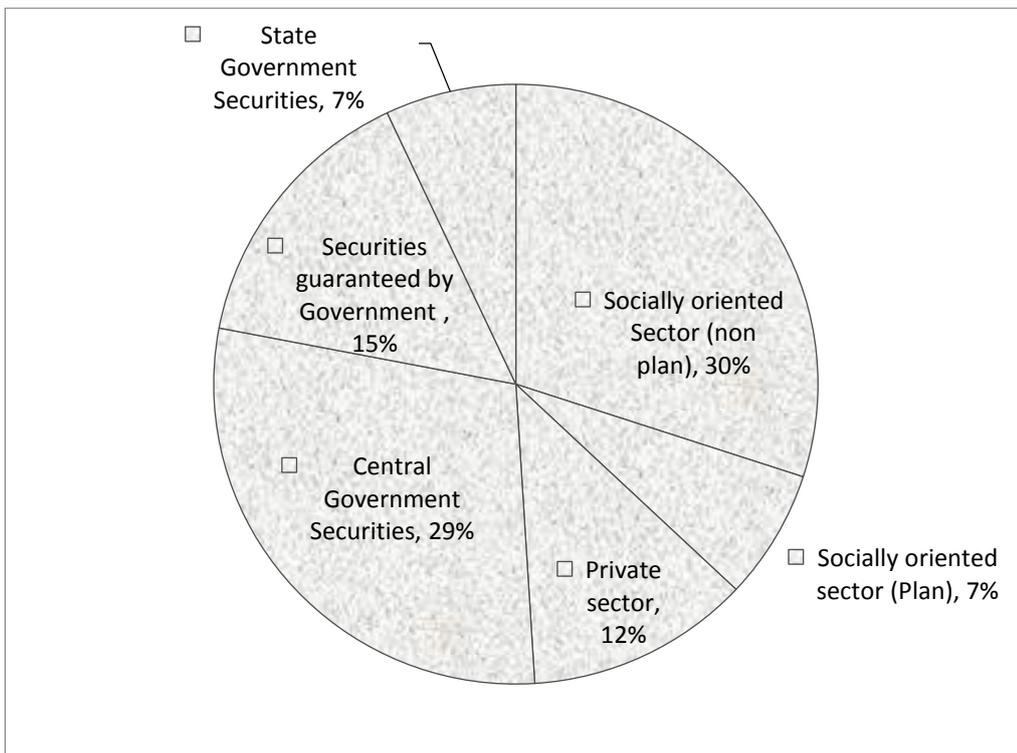
- a. H
- b. C
- c. D
- d. E

33. The manufacturing plant which has the lowest average number of industrial accidents for all the six years put together is

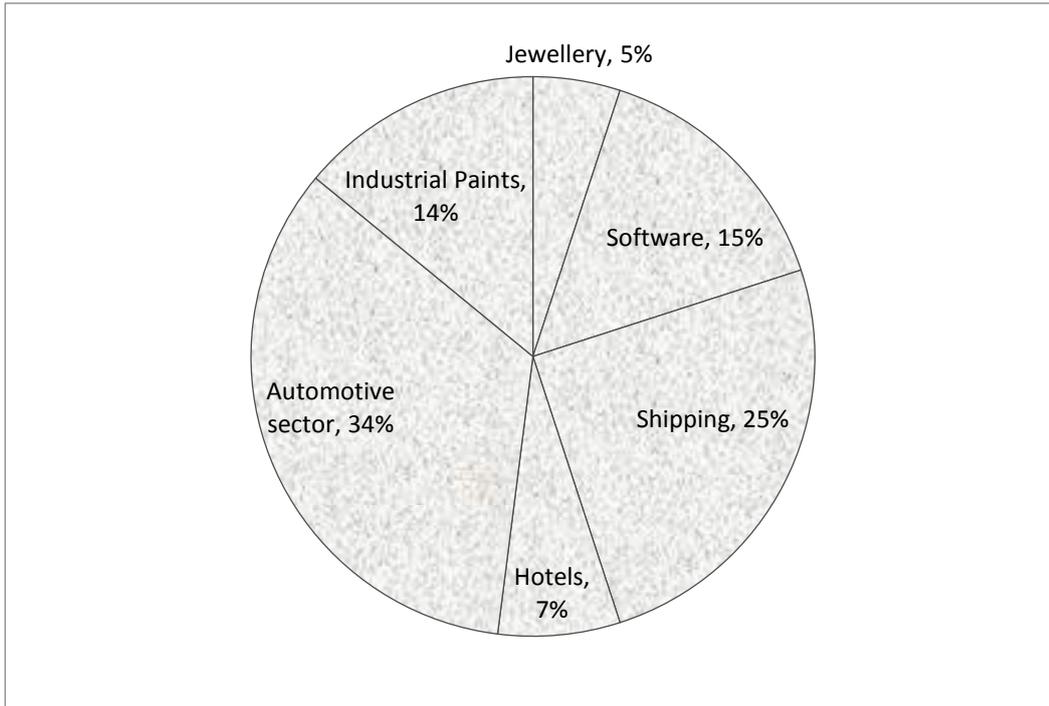
- a. A
- b. H
- c. E
- d. F

Questions 34 to 36 are based on the following pie charts depicting the investments made and the total profits earned by an Industrial group comprising of various businesses for the year 2009-10. The difference between the profits and investments is the amount given for charity.

Total Investments Rs. 1700 Lakhs



Total Annual Profits Rs. 1900 Lakhs



34. Assume that the investment made in any one category is made up of proportionate shares from profits of each business category. If so, approximately how much of the investment in Central Government securities is contributed by profits from shipping business?
- Rs. 133 lakhs
 - Rs. 123 lakhs
 - Rs. 97 lakhs
 - Rs. 78 lakhs
35. Assume that the total of annual profits will grow by 20% in the next year, and the annual return on investments is 7%. The absolute amount given out for charity remains at the current level. What will be the approximate amount available for re-investment at the end of the next year?
- Rs. 2199 lakhs
 - Rs. 3722 lakhs
 - Rs. 3533 lakhs
 - Rs. 2164 lakhs
36. In the next year, the Industrial group is planning to bring down the charity (absolute value of charity remaining at the current level) to 5% of investments. To achieve this, what should be the total investments of the Industrial group?
- Rs. 4000 lakhs
 - Rs. 4095 lakhs
 - Rs. 3705 lakhs
 - Rs. 4509 lakhs

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

1. The objective of 'Montreal Protocol' was to
 - a. Limit the international trade of wild animals
 - b. Reduce the emission of carbon dioxide
 - c. Minimize the depletion of Ozone in the atmosphere
 - d. Prevent overfishing in the Atlantic Ocean

2. Which among following is mandated by the Indian environmental laws?
 - a. An industrial firm cannot emit a specific chemical beyond a particular limit
 - b. An industrial firm has to pay a tax depending on the amount of pollution
 - c. The firm has to pay compensation to the people who encounter its pollution
 - d. The manager of the firm has to undergo imprisonment for causing pollution

3. Who among the following is most closely associated with the term Sustainable Development?
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. E.F. Schumacher
 - c. Rachel Carson
 - d. Gro Harlem Brundtland

4. There is a concern about the fact that nearly fifty percent of Indian households still use biomass as the fuel for cooking. What is the main reason for this concern?
 - a. Fuel wood is very costly
 - b. Air pollution inside kitchen
 - c. Nitrous oxide pollution to the atmosphere
 - d. The use of fuel wood for cooking is harmful for agriculture

5. Identify the country that has the largest mangrove forest on earth.
 - a. Bangladesh
 - b. India
 - c. Pakistan
 - d. Brazil

6. What do you understand by Emissions Trading?
 - a. One party can pollute more by buying the emission quota of another party
 - b. One party can stop emission through unilateral barter
 - c. Companies invest more in places where pollution regulations are less stringent
 - d. Purchase and sale of the Shares of highly polluting companies

7. Your parents have a property very close to the sea. They are planning to construct a house there with the intention of renting it out to tourists. Which of the following regulations should be of prime concern in this regard in India?
 - a. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
 - b. Environmental Impact Assessment of Development Projects, 1994
 - c. CRZ Notification
 - d. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

8. You may have heard about the scientist named Svante Arrhenius. What was his main contribution?
 - a. Estimating the climate change for the first time
 - b. Describing the 'green house effect' for the first time
 - c. Identifying the chemicals causing acid rain for the first time
 - d. None of the above

9. You may be aware that excessive noise pollution can be harmful to human beings, and that noise is measured in decibels (dBA). The minimum level of noise that may cause psychological and physiological negative impacts on human beings if they are exposed to it over a long period of time is closest to
 - a. 20 dBA
 - b. 30 dBA
 - c. 80 dBA
 - d. 100 dBA

10. An economist, whose research has shown that there need not be a 'tragedy of commons', received a Nobel Prize. Name this person.
 - a. Amartya Sen
 - b. Kenneth Arrow
 - c. R.H. Coase
 - d. Elinor Ostrom

11. Which of the following is the main environmental hazard associated with excessive use of fertilizers?
 - a. Fertilizers remain in soil as they do not dissolve in water
 - b. The air pollution caused by the chemicals used as fertilizers
 - c. Pollution of water bodies
 - d. None of the above

12. What is the meaning of 'Eutrophication'?
 - a. There are excessive nutrients in a water body
 - b. Chemical content in water is too high
 - c. Hot water is discharged to a normal stream
 - d. Total dissolved solids in the water body is very high

13. Among the following, which is a tropical rain forest ecosystem?
 - a. Sundarbans
 - b. Silent Valley
 - c. Corbett National Park
 - d. Kaziranga Wildlife Sanctuary

14. Identify the statement which is most appropriate about public interest litigations (PIL) in India.
 - a. A PIL is filed when a person injures another in a motor vehicle accident
 - b. A PIL is filed to decide the compensation to the victims of an industrial disaster like Bhopal tragedy
 - c. A person who is not directly affected by a specific problem can file a PIL
 - d. A PIL is filed to decide the punishment of an employee of a pollution control board who took bribe from the polluting firm

15. Which of the following metals is not toxic:
- Mercury
 - Cadmium
 - Arsenic
 - Titanium
16. What is the main purpose of chlorination in treating drinking water?
- It helps settling the sediments
 - It reduces the salt content
 - It reduces bad smell, if any
 - None of the above
17. Identify the Indian bird which is not listed in the IUCN red list as an endangered species.
- Himalayan Quail
 - Sarus Crane
 - Great Indian Bustard
 - Indian Peafowl
18. Several highly polluting industries are being relocated in the developing world. Which one of the following is NOT an appropriate reason for this situation?
- Developing countries have less stringent enforcement of environmental regulations
 - The developed world does not want polluting industries in its backyard
 - People in the developing world have limited choice about working in a polluted environment
 - People in the developed world are less concerned about global environmental problems

Contemporary World Affairs

- Who is the author of the popular book *Jihad vs McWorld*?
 - Bertrand Russell
 - Benny Benjamin
 - Benjamin Barker
 - Benjamin Barber
- The idea of Collective Security enshrined in Article 51 of the United Nations Charter is the basis of the principle that:
 - Threat to one is threat to all
 - Welfare of one is welfare of all
 - Survival of one is survival of all
 - None of the above
- The Chinese term *Mandarin* evolved from
 - Mandolin
 - Mantri
 - Mandir
 - Matra

4. Which country became the 8th member of SAARC in 2007?
 - a. Myanmar
 - b. Fiji
 - c. Iran
 - d. Afghanistan

5. Hezbollah is an organization active in
 - a. Israel
 - b. Syria
 - c. Jordan
 - d. Lebanon

6. Durand Line separates Pakistan from
 - a. China
 - b. India
 - c. Afghanistan
 - d. Iran

7. 'Al Qaeda' literally means
 - a. The Tide
 - b. The Base
 - c. The Wall
 - d. God's Soldier

8. Who was the Soviet Premier during the Cuban Missile Crisis?
 - a. Joseph Stalin
 - b. Leonid Brezhnev
 - c. Nikita Khrushchev
 - d. Alexei Kosygin

9. Together with Prime Minister Nehru and President Josip Broz Tito, who among the following Arab leaders was instrumental in establishing the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)?
 - a. Gamal Abdel Nasser
 - b. King Abdullah
 - c. Hafez al-Asad
 - d. Anwar Sadat

10. 'Jasmine Revolution' is associated with which country?
 - a. Egypt
 - b. Tunisia
 - c. Jordan
 - d. Morocco

11. Who is considered to be the founder of the influential Islamic organization of Muslim Brotherhood?
 - a. Hasan al-Banna
 - b. Izzadin al-Qassam
 - c. Syed Qutb
 - d. Sheikh Yasin

12. Whom did the recently deposed president of Egypt Hosni Mubarak succeed 30 years ago?
- Gamal Abdel Nasser
 - Anwar Sadat
 - Yasir Arafat
 - Syed Qutb
13. The term 'shuttle diplomacy' is originally associated with which of the following American officials?
- James Baker
 - Henry Kissinger
 - Madeline Albright
 - Robert McNamara
14. The Oslo Accords which initiated the peace process between the Israelis and Palestinians were signed in the year
- 1991
 - 1992
 - 1993
 - 1994
15. Who among the following is **NOT** a cricket world cup winning captain?
- Steve Waugh
 - Ricky Ponting
 - Vivian Richards
 - Arjuna Ranatunga
16. Who is the only Arab writer to have been awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature?
- Mahmud Darwish
 - Naguib Mahfouz
 - Orhan Pamuk
 - Khalid Hosseini
17. The only Pakistani to have received the Bharat Ratna is
- General Ayub Khan
 - Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan
 - Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
 - Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
18. The term *Blood Diamonds* is associated with the conflict in
- Sierra Leone
 - Darfur
 - Rwanda
 - South Africa

Economics

1. Good K is an inferior good. A rise in consumers' income is likely to lead to
 - a. An expansion of market supply following an increase in demand.
 - b. A rise in demand and an increase in demand and quantity sold.
 - c. A fall in demand and a fall in market price and quantity sold.
 - d. A fall in demand and an increase in market price and quantity sold.

2. If the cross-price elasticity of demand between two goods is negative, then the two goods are
 - a) Unrelated goods.
 - b) Complements.**
 - c) Normal goods.
 - d) Substitutes.

3. A movement along the demand curve to the left may be caused by
 - a) A fall in the number of substitute goods.
 - b) A decrease in supply.
 - c) A rise in income.
 - d) A rise in the price of inputs.**

4. Assume that between 2005 and 2010, the nominal GDP of a country increased from Rs.5 trillion to Rs.8.3 trillion and that the price index rose from 100 to 140. Which of the following expresses GDP for 2005 in terms of 2010 prices?
 - a. Rs.5.93 trillion
 - b. Rs.7 trillion
 - c. Rs.8.3 trillion
 - d. Rs.11.63 trillion

5. Investors hold bonds when interest rates are low with the hope of selling them when interest rates are high because of
 - a) Hedging motive.
 - b) Transactions motive.
 - c) Speculation motive.**
 - d) Precautionary motive.

6. The agreements that were reached at the Bretton Woods conference in 1944 established a system
 - (a) in which the values of currencies were fixed in terms of a specific number of ounces of gold, which in turn determined their values in international trading.
 - (b) of floating exchange rates determined by the supply and demand of one nation's currency relative to the currency of other nations.
 - (c) that prohibited governments from intervening in the foreign exchange markets.
 - (d) of essentially fixed exchange rates under which each country agreed to intervene in the foreign exchange market when necessary to maintain the agreed-upon value of its currency.

7. If country X has a comparative advantage in the production of wheat over country Y, then

- (a) in X, the opportunity cost of producing wheat is higher than it is in Y.
- (b) in X, the opportunity cost of producing wheat is lower than it is in Y.
- (c) neither Y nor X should specialize only in the production of wheat.
- (d) X will export all of its wheat.

8. If the Reserve Bank of India wished to pursue an expansionary monetary policy it would

- a) sell government securities on the open market.
- b) raise interest rates.
- c) **buy government securities on the open market.**
- d) increase the minimum reserve asset ratio.

9. Who made the first attempt to measure India's national and per capita income?

- (a) P C Mahalanobis
- (b) Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao
- (c) Dr. D.R. Gadgil
- (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

10. During which Five Year Plan period did agricultural production register a negative growth in India?

- (a) Second
- (b) Third
- (c) Fifth
- (d) Seventh

11. When was the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) set up?

- (a) 1935
- (b) 1956
- (c) 1964
- (d) 1982

12. Which Five-Year Plan was terminated before the completion of its period?

- (a) Fourth
- (b) Fifth
- (c) Seventh
- (d) Eighth

13. Which states rank first and last in the Education Development Index (EDI)?

- a) Kerala and Tripura respectively
- b) **Kerala and Bihar respectively**
- c) Andhra Pradesh and Orissa respectively
- d) Tamil Nadu and Bihar respectively

14. Officially, inflation in India is measured as

- (a) Variations in Wholesale price index.
- (b) Variations in Consumer Price Index for agricultural workers.
- (c) Variations in Producer Price Index.
- (d) Variations in Consumer Price Index for industrial workers.

15. Which of the following committees examined and suggested tax reforms in India?

- a) **Chelliah Committee**
- b) Narasimhan Committee
- c) Malhotra Committee
- d) Rangarajan Committee

16. A bank has excess reserves to lend but is unable to find anyone to borrow the money. This will _____ the size of the money multiplier.

- a) have no effect on
- b) **reduce**
- c) increase
- d) double

17. Purchasing power parity exchange rates are used to

- a) pay wages by multinational companies
- b) convert nominal GDP to real GDP.
- c) **compare living standards of different countries.**
- d) estimate the costs of economic growth.

18. Suppose Tarun Ice Cream experiences economies of scale up to a certain point and diseconomies of scale beyond that point. Its long-run average cost curve is most likely to be

- a) downward sloping to the right.
- b) upward sloping to the right.
- c) horizontal.
- d) **U-shaped**

Indian Society

19. Identify the correct order of the classification of ages in ancient Hindu tradition.

- a. Treta, Krita, Kali and Dvapara
- b. Krita, Treta, Dvapara and Kali
- c. Krita, Dvapara, Treta and Kali
- d. Treta, Krita, Kali and Dvapara

20. Which of these ancient Indian sects professed the philosophy of materialism?

- a. Ajivikas
- b. Charvakas
- c. Buddhists
- d. Brahmins

21. Who is credited with having deciphered the *Brahmi* script?
- James Prinsep
 - Max Mueller
 - William Jones
 - William James
22. What does NSCN stand for?
- National Socialist Congress of Nagaland
 - National Socialist Council of Nagaland
 - National Separatist Convention of Nagaland
 - National Separatist Congress of Nagaland
23. Which state acceded to the Indian Union in 1975 through the 36th constitutional amendment Act?
- Goa
 - Arunachal Pradesh
 - Sikkim
 - Puducherry
24. The two words 'socialist' and 'secular' were inserted in the Preamble of the Indian constitution through which of these constitutional amendment Acts?
- 40th Amendment
 - 41st Amendment
 - 42nd Amendment
 - 43rd Amendment
25. The capital of Tipu Sultan's kingdom was:
- Hyderabad
 - Mysore
 - Srirangapattinam
 - Bijapur
26. Who among the following is NOT known to be a Sufi poet?
- Al Beruni
 - Fareed
 - Bulle Shah
 - Rumi
27. Who among the following built a dam in Rajasthan in the 16th century?
- Rana Sangram Singh
 - Rana Pratap Singh
 - Rana Jai Singh
 - Rana Udai Singh
28. Which among the following was a major change in the basic structure and institutions of the state from the colonial period to independent India?
- A separate joint command for the Armed Forces
 - Replacing the Indian Civil Service with the Indian Administrative Service
 - Making the district administration the crucial unit of government apparatus
 - Creation of the Supreme Court

29. Which of the following is **NOT** a limit on the legislative competence of the Rajya Sabha?
- It cannot vote on a money bill
 - It cannot keep returning legislation passed by the Lok Sabha
 - It cannot initiate legislation
 - It cannot filibuster on money bills

30. Some compositions of which Marathi saint-poet are included in the Guru Granth Sahib?
- Namdev
 - Eknath
 - Dnyaneshwar
 - Tukaram

31. The medieval Indian time measure, *Ghadi*, was approximately equal to
- 1 hour
 - 6 hours
 - 6 minutes
 - 24 minutes

32. Bharat Ratna Pandit Bhimsen Joshi was an outstanding exponent of
- Kirana *gharana*
 - Jaipur-Atrauli *gharana*
 - Gwalior *gharana*
 - None of the above

33. Which of the following is **NOT** a Satyajit Ray film?
- Pather Panchali
 - Meghe Dhaka Tara
 - Shatranj ke Khiladi
 - Apur Sansar

16. Which of the following is a stereotype about India popularized by 19th and 20th century western Indologists?
- Asiatic mode of production
 - Oriental despotism
 - Orientalism
 - None of the above

17. The ancient Tamil text *Tirukkural* has three parts equivalent to
- Moksha, Dharma, Artha
 - Dharma, Artha, Kama
 - Moksha, Artha, Kama
 - Dharma, Moksha, Kama

18. The ancient Indian republics boasted of popular assemblies such as

- a. Janapada
- b. Jati
- c. Ashrama
- d. Varna

ENGLISH

Read the given extract and answer questions 1 to 5:

In Emerson's eerie definition, *the world* is everything that is not myself, including my own body. For most of us nowadays, the world is altogether less foreign, less alienated, less extremely *other*. And less dizzyingly enormous. Technology, once having created the global village, has since domesticated it, nearly internalized it. From wherever elsewhere is, first came the explorer's account, then a map, next a postcard, now a documentary: everything seems closer. The most distant locale, the most exotic customs are now the size of a screen, and the term "remote control" is less a device than a metaphor. Over the past half-century, the ease of travel and communication, the loosening of restrictions, the availability of information and images – even that photograph of earthrise over the moon's horizon – so much has gradually changed our sense of what the world is and means. But in a way, our shifting perspectives on the world – its immensity, its immediacy – are contained within the world itself. After all, our word "world" comes from the Middle English *weorld*, in turn derived from the Germanic root *wir*, meaning "man" (as in "were-wolf"). The first use of the term in the *Oxford English Dictionary* refers to "the earthly state of human existence." For our purposes, the irony is that the abstract magnitude of "world" comes back finally to a single person, a body, the experience of an individual.

And what of the term "world poetry"? Like "world music", it is probably modeled on *Weltliteratur*, a word coined by the Romantic German philosophers to designate the extent and variety of the world's literary cultures and the fact that the spirit behind them all is one. The concept is still an appealing and useful one. The Russian poet Andrei Voznesensky recently gave the idea a late-twentieth century spin when he referred to a poem as a "crystal, a model of the world, a structure of harmony, a method of thought penetrating to the essence of what is happening, a way of revealing the truth. Poetry knows no borders; it has no capitals and no provinces. Languages are many but poetry is one." And never before have readers had so much of the world's literature available to them. Armies of translators are continually at work. English speakers would seem to have the added advantage that theirs is now the "world language," which everyone learns and into which everything else is translated. Not since Latin has there been such a common tongue. As pervasive as English is around the globe, though, for foreigners it is primarily a language for business, science and technology. Poetry in English remains as difficult for others as their poetries are for us, and the poetry in any language must be nearly the last thing to be translated into English. Perhaps because it is intent on telling us the truth in as complicated a way as possible, poetry stays quietly, defiantly, in its place. It does not travel well. In the end, every culture's poetry is local wine, and tends to lose its unique savor- the aroma of vineyard and weather, harvest and history- when sipped abroad.

The basis of all poetry, said Aristotle, is metaphor. Nothing can be freshly or truly seen in itself until it is first seen as something else. It is this image-making impulse that unifies world poetry and gives it its spiritual force.

Q1. What does the word "eerie" mean in the given context?

- A. Frightening
- B. Strange
- C. Horrifying
- D. Ghastly

- Q2. Why does the author say that the world feels less foreign and less alienated than before?
- A. Because the pace of technology has been really swift
 - B. Because the meaning of the word "world" has undergone many changes
 - C. Because map-making techniques have improved
 - D. Because globalization along with advances in technology and communication has created a world that is less remote

Q3. What does the word "metaphor" mean?

- A. A lengthy comparison
- B. An implied comparison
- C. An explicit comparison
- D. A non-parallel comparison

Q4. Why does the author make this statement about poetry: "It does not travel well"?

- A. Because poetry knows no borders
- B. Because the English language is used primarily for business, science and technology
- C. Because poetry is specific to a particular location and culture
- D. Because not all foreigners speak English

Q5. The given passage does NOT talk about:

- A. The translatability of poetry
- B. Wine-making
- C. The common denominator in world poetry
- D. The global village

Q6. Metonymy is

- A. A figure of speech in which an object is designated by the name of something which is generally associated with it.
- B. A figure of speech in which a striking opposition or contrast of words is made in the same sentence.
- C. A figure of speech in which a disagreeable thing is given an agreeable name.
- D. A figure of speech in which two contradictory qualities are predicted at once of the same thing.

Q7. Which among the following is the synonym of NUMMARY?

- A. of children's stories
- B. of dead bodies
- C. of unmarried women
- D. of coins

Q8. Which among the following is the antonym of AMELIORATE?

- A. Decay
- B. Decline
- C. Worsen
- D. Die

Q9. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

The two friends----- the plan quite readily.

- A. Fell out with
- B. Fell down on
- C. Fell into
- D. Fell in with

Q10. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

She had ----- so many bills that she could not settle them in spite of selling her property.

- A. Run over
- B. Run up
- C. Run into
- D. Run down

Q11. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

The children were getting-----, so I sent them outside to play

- A. Under my feet
- B. Over the hill
- C. Under the weather
- D. Into my nerves

Q12. Which figure of speech does the following sentence employ?

The child is the father of man.

- A. Antithesis
- B. Euphemism
- C. Litotes
- D. Epigram

Q13. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

- A. We did some researches into the state of the Swedish car industry.
- B. We made some research into the state of the Swedish car industry.
- C. We did some research into the state of the Swedish car industry.
- D. We made research into the state of the Swedish car industry.

Q14. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

- A. Did you see Ranchod Pitamber lately?
- B. Have you seen Ranchod Pitamber lately?
- C. Do you see Ranchod Pitamber lately?
- D. Are you seeing Ranchod Pitamber lately?

Q15. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option.

The government has introduced-----

- A. Children's clothes tax
- B. a tax on children clothes
- C. a children clothes tax
- D. a tax on children's clothes

Questions 16-19 are based on the following poem:

From fairest creatures we desire increase,
That thereby beauty's rose might never die,
But as the ripper should by time decease,
His tender heir might bear his memory:
But thou, contracted to thine own bright eyes,
Feed'st thy light's flame with self-substantial fuel,
Making a famine where abundance lies,
Thyself thy foe, to thy sweet self too cruel.
Thou that are now the world's fresh ornament,
And only herald to the gaudy spring,
Within thine own bud buriest the content,
And, tender churl, mak'st waste in niggarding:

Pity the world, or else this glutton be,
To eat the world's due, by the grave and thee.

Q16. Which of the following is the best paraphrase of the following line?

"But thou, contracted to thine own bright eyes"

- A. You are wedded only to yourself.
- B. Your eyes are bright as fire.
- C. You conceal yourself within your eyes.
- D. Your eyes are windows into your soul.

Q17. Which of the following is the best paraphrase of the following line?

"And, tender churl, mak'st waste in niggarding"

- A. Sweet youth, you waste everything.
- B. Young curmudgeon, your losses come through hoarding.
- C. Delicate flower, it would be a waste to pick you.
- D. Fresh meat is wasted when left uncooked.

Q18. What does the word "increase" mean in the following line?

"From fairest creatures we desire increase"

- A. Enlargement
- B. Game
- C. Offspring
- D. Interest

Q19. Which literary form would you classify the given poem under?

- A. Epic
- B. Lyric
- C. Ballad
- D. Sonnet

Q20. A dynamic verb is:

- A. A verb that has a tense
- B. A verb that describes an action
- C. A verb that doesn't take an object.
- D. A verb that connects a subject with its complement.

Q21. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

- A. You should take into account Ranchod Pitamber's past services, shouldn't you?
- B. You should take into account Ranchod Pitamber's past services, isn't it?
- C. You should take into account Ranchod Pitamber's past services, is it?
- D. You should take into account Ranchod Pitamber's past services, must you?

Q22. Which of the following best defines a quantifier?

- A. A word that is used instead of a noun or noun phrase
- B. A group of words that consists of a preposition and its prepositional object
- C. A word or phrase that goes before a noun or noun phrase to talk about the quantity of something
- D. A subordinate clause that describes the noun that comes before it.

Q23. Which among the following sentences is grammatically correct?

- A. The book will become more and more invaluable as the years pass.
- B. The book will become highly invaluable as the years pass.
- C. The book will become too invaluable as the years pass.
- D. The book will become more valuable as the years pass.

Q24. Which of the following sentences comes closest in meaning to the sentence given below?

If Ranchod Pitamber were still head teacher, he would not permit such bad behavior.

- A. Were Ranchod Pitamber still head teacher, he would not permit such bad behavior.
- B. Likely if Ranchod Pitamber was still head teacher, he would not permit such bad behavior.
- C. Perhaps if Ranchod Pitamber is still head teacher, he would not permit such bad behavior.
- D. Only if Ranchod Pitamber was still head teacher, he would not permit such bad behavior.

Q25. Which of the following sentences is the correct passive form of the sentence given below?

She handed me the plate.

- A. I handed the plate to her.
- B. I was handing the plate to her.
- C. I had handed the plate to her.
- D. I was handed the plate.

Q26. Which of the following sentences is the correct active form of the sentence given below?

I was talked into buying a motorbike by Ranchod Pitamber.

- A. Ranchod Pitamber talked me into buying a motorbike.
- B. Ranchod Pitamber was always talking to me about a motorbike.
- C. Ranchod Pitamber always talks to me about buying a motorbike.
- D. Ranchod Pitamber was talked into buying a motorbike by me.

Q27. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

- A. A trio of boys were scheduled to sing.
- B. A trio of boys was scheduled to sing.
- C. A trio of boys were being scheduled to sing.
- D. A trio of boys have been scheduled to sing.

Question 28 is based on the following passage:

It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife. However little known the feelings or views of such a man may be on his first entering a neighbourhood, this truth is so well fixed in the minds of the surrounding families that he is considered as the rightful property of someone or other of their daughters.

“My dear Mr.Bennet,” said the lady to him one day, “ have you heard that Netherfield Park is let at last?”

Mr.Bennet replied that he had not.

“But it is,” returned she; “for Mrs. Long has just been here, and she told me all about it.”

Mr.Bennet made no answer.

“Do not you want to know who has taken it?” cried his wife impatiently.

Q28. The passage above suggests the author’s much noted

- A. cynical and melancholic detachment
- B. surrealistic imagination
- C. subtle satiric sense, often comic, sometimes biting
- D. passionate enthusiasm for all things romantic

Questions 29 and 30 have passages with jumbled sentences. The first sentence (S1) and the sixth sentence (S6) of each passage are in their proper places. The middle sentences have been jumbled and named P, Q, R and S. Pick the correct sequence of sentences:

Q.29

S1. Gregory King’s statistical study of England made in 1688 deals with two main subjects, population and income.

S6. But the income of the average Englishman was probably less than ten pounds a year.

P. Another hundred thousand were common soldiers and vagrants.

Q. His study of population shows that there were five million Englishmen alive at that time.

R. Some people, mainly the nobility and great land-owners, were very wealthy; they had incomes of as much as 3000 pounds a year.

S. Of these more than one million were paupers and beggars.

The correct sequence of the sentences in the above passage is:

- A. QSPR
- B. RSPQ
- C. SPQR
- D. SQPR

Q30.

S1. Book II of *Gulliver's Travels*, the section on Brobdingnag, shows man's grossness by magnifying his size.

S6. And the ordinary physical functions that man performs take on a horrifying grossness among the Brobdingnagians.

P. Because of their great size, Gulliver can perceive in them all the physical ugliness of man.

Q. Even the smallest dwarf in that nation stands a good thirty feet high.

R. And their furnishings and homes are proportionate to their dimensions.

S. The Brobdingnagians are perhaps ten or twelve times the height of an ordinary man.

The correct sequence of the sentences in the above passage is:

- A. SQPR
- B. SQRP
- C. QSRP
- D. PRQS

Q 31. Which of the following sentences has the right punctuation?

- A. Washington capital of the United States, is on the Potomac.
- B. Washington capital of the United States is on the Potomac.
- C. Washington, capital of the United States, is on the Potomac.
- D. Washington capital of the United States is, on the Potomac.

Q32. Which of the following sentences is a declarative sentence?

- A. I am in the Secret Chamber!
- B. We reached the final level of *Doom*.
- C. Click on the dragon. Watch out for the Black Guard.
- D. How did you get past the Valley of Fire?

Q33. Which of the following sentences is the correct complex form of the following compound sentence?

Ranchod Pitamber aimed at winning the prize and worked hard.

- A. Ranchod Pitamber aimed at winning the prize and working hard.
- B. Ranchod Pitamber was aiming at winning the prize and working hard.
- C. Ranchod Pitamber worked hard so that he might win the prize.
- D. Ranchod Pitamber worked hard winning the prize

Q34. Which figure of speech do the following lines employ?

"The fair breeze below, the white foam flew

The furrow followed free."

- A. Onomatopoeia
- B. Repetition
- C. Hyperbole
- D. Alliteration.

Q35. Which figure of speech does the following line employ?

“The woods decay, the woods decay and fall.”

- A. Refrain
- B. Hyperbole
- C. Litotes
- D. Synecdoche

Q36. Read the given poem and answer the question that follows.

With a green scarf I blindfolded
the eyes of the trees
and asked them to catch me.

At once the tree caught me,
their leaves shaking with laughter.

I blindfolded the birds
with a scarf of clouds
and asked them to catch me.

The birds caught me
with a song.

Then with a smile I blindfolded
my sorrow
and the day after it caught me
with a love.

Which of the following is the governing image of this poem?

- A. Laughter
- B. Love
- C. Blindfold
- D. Sorrow

Essay Questions

Out 300 words on any ONE of the following topics. You may agree or disagree with the statement. In either case justify your answer:

1. Whatever the rival claims on our leisure, we still find time for a good novel. Fiction may undergo some changes with the years, but in some form or the other it is likely to remain one of our chief sources of pleasure.
2. Social networking on the internet means losing real friends.
3. Colleges need to have a dress code.
4. Globalization has more pros than cons.
5. Censorship actually improves the overall quality of cinema.