

Direction:

**Items are based on the passage given below:**

It has been rightly said that we spend the first half of our lives trying to understand the older generation, and the second half trying to understand the younger generation. Youth has always felt somewhat exasperated with age, and age has always been suspicious of youth. With their natural ebullience and impatience, a majority of young people are keen to act and learn on their own rather than be guided by the experience of their elders. The older people being more at home with words rather than with action, often make noises about the problems of youth. In every generation, old men are found shaking their hoary heads and waxing nostalgic about the good old days when young people knew better and showed due reverence to age and tradition. In all ages, whenever they have pondered over the ways of youth, they have foreseen nothing but ruination staring the world in its face. And yet the world goes on. Every generation passes from the spontaneity and exuberance of youth to the caution and prudence of old age, and then yield place to the next.

• Question No. 1

What, according to you, is the theme and the idea of the passage:

**Options :**

1. Generation gap
2. Problems of the youth
3. Optimism of the older generation
4. None of the above
- 5.

Answer : Generation gap

Direction:

**Items are based on the passage given below:**

It has been rightly said that we spend the first half of our lives trying to understand the older generation, and the second half trying to understand the younger generation. Youth has always felt somewhat exasperated with age, and age has always been suspicious of youth. With their natural ebullience and impatience, a majority of young people are keen to act and learn on their own rather than be guided by the experience of their elders. The older people being more at home with words rather than with action, often make noises about the problems of youth. In

every generation, old men are found shaking their hoary heads and waxing nostalgic about the good old days when young people knew better and showed due reverence to age and tradition. In all ages, whenever they have pondered over the ways of youth, they have foreseen nothing but ruination staring the world in its face. And yet the world goes on. Every generation passes from the spontaneity and exuberance of youth to the caution and prudence of old age, and then yield place to the next.

- Question No. 2

The older generation is suspicious about the younger generation as the youngsters lack:

**Options :**

1. knowledge
2. experience
3. patience
4. me
- 5.

Answer : experience

Direction:

**Items are based on the passage given below:**

It has been rightly said that we spend the first half of our lives trying to understand the older generation, and the second half trying to understand the younger generation. Youth has always felt somewhat exasperated with age, and age has always been suspicious of youth. With their natural ebullience and impatience, a majority of young people are keen to act and learn on their own rather than be guided by the experience of their elders. The older people being more at home with words rather than with action, often make noises about the problems of youth. In every generation, old men are found shaking their hoary heads and waxing nostalgic about the good old days when young people knew better and showed due reverence to age and tradition. In all ages, whenever they have pondered over the ways of youth, they have foreseen nothing but ruination staring the world in its face. And yet the world goes on. Every generation passes from the spontaneity and exuberance of youth to the caution and prudence of old age, and then yield place to the next.

- Question No. 3

The author seems to be supportive of the idea that

**Options :**

1. the people of the older generation are men of words rather than action
2. the young generation is impatient
3. the younger generation today is much misunderstood and more maligned than it deserves
4. none of the above
- 5.

Answer : the younger generation today is much misunderstood and more maligned than it deserves

Direction:

**Items are based on the passage given below:**

It has been rightly said that we spend the first half of our lives trying to understand the older generation, and the second half trying to understand the younger generation. Youth has always felt somewhat exasperated with age, and age has always been suspicious of youth. With their natural ebullience and impatience, a majority of young people are keen to act and learn on their own rather than be guided by the experience of their elders. The older people being more at home with words rather than with action, often make noises about the problems of youth. In every generation, old men are found shaking their hoary heads and waxing nostalgic about the good old days when young people knew better and showed due reverence to age and tradition. In all ages, whenever they have pondered over the ways of youth, they have foreseen nothing but ruination staring the world in its face. And yet the world goes on. Every generation passes from the spontaneity and exuberance of youth to the caution and prudence of old age, and then yield place to the next.

• Question No. 4

"And yet the world goes on"-what is the tone of the author in this statement?

**Options :**

1. Optimistic
2. Pessimistic
3. Cynical
4. Critical

5.

Answer : Optimistic

Direction:

**Items are based on the passage given below:**

Who deserves more severe punishment? One who gives bribes or the one who takes them? The corrupt practice of bribery is possible because there is someone who is ready to pay money for illegal action or decision in his favor. Otherwise, how can one demand a bribe? The bribe-giver tempts others to be corrupt and thus demoralizes our national character. Even Jesus Christ, fearing the power of temptation, had said, "Lead me not into temptation". A bribe-giver is generally moneyed and influential, while, on the other hand, one who demands bribe does so because of his poor circumstances and compulsions. Hence, one who gives bribe should be awarded more severe punishment because he exploits the weakness of the poor. Giving and taking bribe happens in a more vicious circle which can continue only because of money. Naturally, therefore, it is the affluent that grease this wheel of corruption and should accordingly be dealt with firmly and suitably punished to put a stop to this nefarious practice.

## • Question No. 5

The author feels that the practice of bribery is there because there are willing bribe givers.

**Options :**

1. True
2. False
3. Partially true
4. None of the above
- 5.

Answer : True

Direction:

**Items are based on the passage given below:**

Who deserves more severe punishment? One who gives bribes or the one who takes them? The corrupt practice of bribery is possible because there is someone who is ready to pay money for illegal action or decision in his favor. Otherwise, how can one demand a bribe? The bribe-giver tempts others to be corrupt and thus demoralizes our

national character. Even Jesus Christ, fearing the power of temptation, had said, "Lead me not into temptation". A bribe-giver is generally moneyed and influential, while, on the other hand, one who demands bribe does so because of his poor circumstances and compulsions. Hence, one who gives bribe should be awarded more severe punishment because he exploits the weakness of the poor. Giving and taking bribe happens in a more vicious circle which can continue only because of money. Naturally, therefore, it is the affluent that grease this wheel of corruption and should accordingly be dealt with firmly and suitably punished to put a stop to this nefarious practice.

• Question No. 6

Who, according to the author, is more responsible among the following?

Options :

1. The bribe-taker
2. The bribe-giver
3. The witness
4. The general public
- 5.

Answer : The bribe-giver

Direction:

Items are based on the passage given below:

Who deserves more severe punishment? One who gives bribes or the one who takes them? The corrupt practice of bribery is possible because there is someone who is ready to pay money for illegal action or decision in his favor. Otherwise, how can one demand a bribe? The bribe-giver tempts others to be corrupt and thus demoralizes our national character. Even Jesus Christ, fearing the power of temptation, had said, "Lead me not into temptation". A bribe-giver is generally moneyed and influential, while, on the other hand, one who demands bribe does so because of his poor circumstances and compulsions. Hence, one who gives bribe should be awarded more severe punishment because he exploits the weakness of the poor. Giving and taking bribe happens in a more vicious circle which can continue only because of money. Naturally, therefore, it is the affluent that grease this wheel of corruption and should accordingly be dealt with firmly and suitably punished to put a stop to this nefarious practice.

- Question No. 7

Who, according to the author, should be punished more severely?

**Options :**

1. The Police who allow this practice
2. The bribe-giver
3. The person who demands bribe
4. None of the above
- 5.

Answer : The bribe-giver

Direction:

**Items are based on the passage given below:**

Who deserves more severe punishment? One who gives bribes or the one who takes them? The corrupt practice of bribery is possible because there is someone who is ready to pay money for illegal action or decision in his favor. Otherwise, how can one demand a bribe? The bribe-giver tempts others to be corrupt and thus demoralizes our national character. Even Jesus Christ, fearing the power of temptation, had said, "Lead me not into temptation". A bribe-giver is generally moneyed and influential, while, on the other hand, one who demands bribe does so because of his poor circumstances and compulsions. Hence, one who gives bribe should be awarded more severe punishment because he exploits the weakness of the poor. Giving and taking bribe happens in a more vicious circle which can continue only because of money. Naturally, therefore, it is the affluent that grease this wheel of corruption and should accordingly be dealt with firmly and suitably punished to put a stop to this nefarious practice.

- Question No. 8

Who, according to the author, is more corrupted?

**Options :**

1. Our system
2. The person who demands bribe

3. The affluent who exploits the weakness of the poor
4. The supporter of bribe who is le with little choice
- 5.

Answer : The affluent who exploits the weakness of the poor

Direction:

**Items are based on the passage given below:**

Who deserves more severe punishment? One who gives bribes or the one who takes them? The corrupt practice of bribery is possible because there is someone who is ready to pay money for illegal action or decision in his favor. Otherwise, how can one demand a bribe? The bribe-giver tempts others to be corrupt and thus demoralizes our national character. Even Jesus Christ, fearing the power of temptation, had said, "Lead me not into temptation". A bribe-giver is generally moneyed and influential, while, on the other hand, one who demands bribe does so because of his poor circumstances and compulsions. Hence, one who gives bribe should be awarded more severe punishment because he exploits the weakness of the poor. Giving and taking bribe happens in a more vicious circle which can continue only because of money. Naturally, therefore, it is the affluent that grease this wheel of corruption and should accordingly be dealt with firmly and suitably punished to put a stop to this nefarious practice.

• Question No. 9

A judgment made before all the facts are known must be called:

**Options :**

1. Deliberate
2. Sensible
3. Premature
4. Harsh
- 5.

Answer : Premature

Direction:

**Items are based on the passage given below:**

Who deserves more severe punishment? One who gives bribes or the one who takes them? The corrupt practice of bribery is possible because there is someone who is ready to pay money for illegal action or decision in his favor. Otherwise, how can one demand a bribe? The bribe-giver tempts others to be corrupt and thus demoralizes our national character. Even Jesus Christ, fearing the power of temptation, had said, "Lead me not into temptation". A bribe-giver is generally moneyed and influential, while, on the other hand, one who demands bribe does so because of his poor circumstances and compulsions. Hence, one who gives bribe should be awarded more severe punishment because he exploits the weakness of the poor. Giving and taking bribe happens in a more vicious circle which can continue only because of money. Naturally, therefore, it is the affluent that grease this wheel of corruption and should accordingly be dealt with firmly and suitably punished to put a stop to this nefarious practice.

- Question No. 10

Which of the following pairs of words expresses the same relationship as in ELUSIVE: CAPTURE?

**Options :**

1. Sensible: decide
2. Headstrong: controlled
3. Elastic: stretch
4. Persuasive: convince
- 5.

Answer : Headstrong: controlled

- Question No. 11

Choose the word which is the nearest opposite to the meaning of the bold word:

I wish I could **pursue** my studies.

**Options :**

1. Discontinue
2. Abandon
3. Restrain



4. Deter

5.

Answer : Abandon

- Question No. 12

Which of the following options is the closest in meaning to the word CIRCUITOUS?

**Options :**

1. Indirect

2. Confusing

3. Crooked

4. Cyclic

5.

Answer : Crooked

- Question No. 13

Which of the following is NOT covered by the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952?

**Options :**

1. Pension

2. Provident Fund

3. Deposit Linked Insurance

4. Injury Compensation

5.

Answer : Injury Compensation

- Question No. 14

Which of the following statements about Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 is true?

**Options :**

1. It is not social security legislation.
2. Its name has been changed to the Employee's Compensation Act in 2009.
3. It provides maximum compensation in the event of death.
4. It does not provide compensation for occupational diseases.
- 5.

Answer : Its name has been changed to the Employee's Compensation Act in 2009.

• Question No. 15

Which of the following legislations is comprehensive social security legislation?

**Options :**

1. The Maternity Benefit Act
2. The Employees State Insurance Act
3. The Employees Compensation Act
4. The Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act
- 5.

Answer : The Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act

• Question No. 16

What is the maximum limit of gratuity payable under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972?

**Options :**

1. 3 Lakhs rupees
2. 7-5 Lakhs rupees
3. 10 Lakhs rupees
4. None of these
- 5.

Answer : None of these

- Question No. 17

The Endeavour of 'Janani Suraksha Yojana' Programme is to:

1. Promote institutional deliveries
2. Provide monetary assistance to the mother to meet the cost of delivery
3. Provide for wage loss due to pregnancy and confinement

**Options :**

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 1 and 3 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. 1, 2 and 3
- 5.

Answer : 1 and 2 only

- Question No. 18

Archaeological studies suggest the theory

**Options :**

1. All the continents were settled with human societies at about the same me
2. Farming societies developed before hunting and gathering
3. The earliest human evolved in the Rift valley in East Africa
4. The wheel was in use in all ancient societies
- 5.

Answer : The earliest human evolved in the Rift valley in East Africa

- Question No. 19

Which of the following is the earliest to be constituted?

**Options :**

1. Press Council of India
2. United News of India
3. NAM News Network
4. Press Trust of India
- 5.

Answer : Press Trust of India

• Question No. 20

Which of the following sets of countries has only federations?

**Options :**

1. New Zealand, India, Zimbabwe and Argentina
2. Malaysia, Australia, Nigeria and Brazil
3. India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and South Africa
4. France, Germany, Sweden and Switzerland
- 5.

Answer : Malaysia, Australia, Nigeria and Brazil

• Question No. 21

For calculating Body Mass Index (BMI), weight of the person (in kg) is divided by the:

**Options :**

1. Square of the weight (in kg)
2. Square of the height (in meters)
3. Square root of the height (in meters)
4. Vitamins intake
- 5.

Answer : Square of the height (in meters)

• Question No. 22

Each of the next One (2) item consists of two statements, one labeled as the 'Statement (I)' and the other as 'Statement (II)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the codes given below:

**Statement (I):** In order to produce electric power from a geothermal reservoir, temperature above 180 °C is required.

**Statement (II):** To drive steam turbines, high temperature steam is used.

**Options :**

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true, and Statement (II) is the correct explanation of Statement (I)
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true but Statement (II) is NOT the correct explanation of Statement (I)
3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false
4. Statement (I) is false, but Statement (II) is True
5. *Prepare 50% Faster*

Answer : Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true but Statement (II) is NOT the correct explanation of Statement (I)

• Question No. 23

Gun metal is an alloy of

**Options :**

1. Copper, Tin and Zinc
2. Aluminum, Tin and Steel
3. Copper, Steel and Zinc
4. Aluminum, Tin and Zinc

5.

Answer : Copper, Tin and Zinc

- Question No. 24

If the electrical resistance of a typical substance suddenly drops to zero, then the substance is called :

**Options :**

1. Semiconductor
2. Conductor
3. Superconductor
4. Super semiconductor
- 5.

Answer : Superconductor

- Question No. 25

The material used for electric fuse is an alloy of tin and lead. This alloy should have:

**Options :**

1. High specific resistance and low melting point.
2. Low specific resistance and high melting point.
3. Low specific resistance and low melting point.
4. High specific resistance and high melting point.
- 5.

Answer : High specific resistance and low melting point.

- Question No. 26

Bancassurance is:

**Options :**

1. An insurance scheme to insure bank deposits
2. An insurance scheme exclusively for bank employees
3. A composite financial service offering both bank and insurance products
4. A bank deposit scheme exclusively for employees of insurance companies
- 5.

Answer : A composite financial service offering both bank and insurance products

• Question No. 27

The word FTP stands for:

**Options :**

1. File Transit Provision
2. File Translate Protocol
3. File Transfer Provision
4. File Transfer Protocol
- 5.

Answer : File Transfer Protocol

• Question No. 28

RAM stands for:

**Options :**

1. Random Access Memory
2. Read Access Memory
3. Random Attribute Memory
4. Random Applicable Memory
- 5.

Answer : Random Access Memory

- Question No. 29

Which of the following is also known as brain of computer?

**Options :**

1. Monitor
2. Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)
3. Control Unit
4. Central Processing Unit (CPU)
- 5.

Answer : Central Processing Unit (CPU)

- Question No. 30

A technique in which data is written to two duplicate disks simultaneously, is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Options :**

1. Mirroring
2. Multiplexing
3. Duplicating
4. Copying
- 5.

Answer : Mirroring

- Question No. 31

The term 'e-Waste' refers to :

**Options :**

1. The files that are deleted and enter the 'Waste-bin' folder in a computer
2. The temporary files, folders, links etc. that are rarely used in a computer
3. The electronic products such as mobiles, PCs etc. that are disposed off after their useful life



4. A portal that offers services for collecting household waste
- 5.

Answer : The electronic products such as mobiles, PCs etc. that are disposed off after their useful life

• Question No. 32

CAD stands for:

**Options :**

1. Computer Aided Design
2. Computer Application in Design
3. Coded Algorithm in Design
4. Compute Advance Design
- 5.

Answer : Computer Aided Design

• Question No. 33

Three sets of data on comparable situations are available as under:

Set No.	No. of data	Mean Value	Standard Deviation
1	9	8	1.6
2	12	7	12
3	15	9	1.4

Considering all the data sets together, the overall mean value would be:

**Options :**

1. 7.24
2. 7.66

3. 8.08

4. 8.50

5.

Answer : 8.08

• Question No. 34

If 20% of P = 30% of Q =  $\frac{1}{6}$  of R, then P : Q : R is:

**Options :**

1. 2 : 3 : 16

2. 3 : 2 : 16

3. 10 : 15 : 18

4. 15 : 10 : 18

5.

Answer : 15 : 10 : 18

• Question No. 35

A tree increases annually by  $\frac{1}{8}$ <sup>th</sup> of its height. What will be its height after 2 years, if it stands today 64 cm high?

**Options :**

1. 72 cm

2. 74 cm

3. 81 cm

4. 85 cm

5.

Answer : 81 cm

• Question No. 36

The sides of a triangle GHL are GH = 65 m, HL = 75 m and LG = 80 m. What is the area of this triangle?

**Options :**

1. 2100 m<sup>2</sup>
2. 2160 m<sup>2</sup>
3. 2200 m<sup>2</sup>
4. 2280 m<sup>2</sup>
- 5.

Answer : 2280 m<sup>2</sup>

• Question No. 37

A train travels at a certain average speed for a distance of 63 km. There after it travels a distance of 72 km with an average speed of 6 km/hour more than the original speed. Total time taken to complete the journey is 3 hours.

What is the original average speed of the train?

**Options :**

1. 36 km/hour
2. 42 km/hour
3. 48 km/hour
4. 54 km/hour
- 5.

Answer : 42 km/hour

• Question No. 38

An iron rod of 1 cm diameter and 8 cm length is drawn into a wire of 18 m length with uniform thickness. The thickness of the wire would be:

**Options :**

1.  $\frac{1}{21}$  cm
2.  $\frac{1}{18}$  cm
3.  $\frac{1}{15}$  cm

4.  $1\frac{1}{12}$  cm

5.

Answer :  $1\frac{1}{15}$  cm

• Question No. 39

A 60 m long train travels at a uniform speed of 72 km/hour. It passes non-stop along the 600 m platform of a wayside station. What is the elapsed time for the train to entirely clear the platform?

**Options :**

1. 30 seconds

2. 31 seconds

3. 32 seconds

4. 33 seconds

5.

Answer : 33 seconds

• Question No. 40

Train A is 75 m long and travels at a uniform speed of 54 km/hour. Train B is 125 m long and travels at a uniform speed of 36 km/hour in the direction opposite to that of Train A. If these trains are crossing at a double-track stretch, what is the time taken for the two trains to fully clear each other?

**Options :**

1. 10 seconds

2. 8 seconds

3. 7.2 seconds

4. 6.6 seconds

5.

Answer : 8 seconds

• Question No. 41

Consider the following statements in respect of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG):

1. Reports on the accounts of the States are submitted to the President who shall cause these to be placed before the Parliament.
2. CAG is appointed by the President of India and can be removed only on grounds and procedure similar to those of a Supreme Court Judge.
3. The form in which accounts of the Centre and States are to be kept is prescribed by CAG.

Which of these statements are correct?

**Options :**

1. 1, 2 and 3
2. 1 and 2 only
3. 2 and 3 only
4. 1 and 3 only
- 5.

Answer : 2 and 3 only

• Question No. 42

**Statement (I):** Every State in India has a High Court in its (State's) territory.

**Statement (II):** As per Constitution of India, each State is provided to have a high Court.

**Options :**

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true, and Statement (II) is the correct explanation of Statement (I)
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true but Statement (II) is NOT the correct explanation of Statement (I)
3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false

4. Statement (I) is false, but Statement (II) is True

5.

Answer : Statement (I) is false, but Statement (II) is True

• Question No. 43

**Statement (I):** The Directive Principles of State Policy enshrined in the constitution, aim at providing the social and economic base of a genuine democracy.

**Statement (II):** The Directive Principles are merely directives which the government has to keep in mind while framing policy and is not enforceable through courts.

**Options :**

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true, and Statement (II) is the correct explanation of Statement (I)
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true but Statement (II) is NOT the correct explanation of Statement (I)
3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false
4. Statement (I) is false, but Statement (II) is True
- 5.

Answer : Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true but Statement (II) is NOT the correct explanation of Statement (I)

• Question No. 44

Which one of the following Institutions was NOT set up by the Constitution of India?

**Options :**

1. Union Public Service Commission
2. Election Commission
3. Planning Commission
4. Union Judiciary

5.

Answer : Planning Commission

- Question No. 45

The following provision, "Protection of monuments and places and objects of national importance" is a:

**Options :**

1. Fundamental Right guaranteed by the Constitution of India
2. Directive Principle of State Policy of the Constitution of India
3. Fundamental Duty laid down by the Constitution of India
4. Fundamental Duty laid down by the Constitution of India
- 5.

Answer : Directive Principle of State Policy of the Constitution of India

- Question No. 46

The Seventh schedule of the Constitution of India contains provisions regarding:

**Options :**

1. Scheduled Languages
2. Oaths and affirmations
3. Administration of Tribal areas
4. Union, State, Concurrent Lists
- 5.

Answer : Union, State, Concurrent Lists

- Question No. 47

The President of India is elected by the members of an electoral college consisting of elected members of:

1. Elected members of both Houses of Parliament

2. Elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the States

3. Elected members of Union Council of Ministers

**Options :**

1. 1 and 2 only

2. 2 and 3

3. 1 and 3

4. All of the above

5.

Answer : All of the above

• Question No. 48

The responsibility of preparation of electoral rolls in India rests with:

**Options :**

1. The Parliament

2. The Local Administration

3. The Election Commission

4. The Election Commission

5.

Answer : The Election Commission

• Question No. 49

At the time of becoming the Prime Minister of our country one:

**Options :**

1. Must be a member of one of the Houses of the Parliament. If not, must become a member of one of the Houses within Six months.



2. Need not necessarily be a member of one of the Houses of Parliament but must get elected as a member of Lok Sabha within Six months.
3. Must be a member of one of the Houses of Parliament prior to appointment.
4. Must be a member of Rajya Sabha.
- 5.

Answer : Need not necessarily be a member of one of the Houses of Parliament but must get elected as a member of Lok Sabha within Six months.

• Question No. 50

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

**List-I (Commission)**

- A. Second Administrative Reforms Commission
- B. Second Commission on Centre State relations
- C. Thirteenth Finance Commission
- D. National Commission for the Review of the working of the Constitution

**List-II (Chairperson)**

1. Vijay Kelkar
2. Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah
3. Justice Madan Mohan Punchi
4. M. Veerappa Moily

**Options :**

1. 4 3 1 2
2. 2 3 1 4
3. 4 1 3 2
4. 2 1 3 4
- 5.

Answer : 4 3 1 2

• Question No. 51

What is common to Sardar Hukum Singh, Jagjivan Ram, Inderjit Gupta, Somnath Chatterjee and Seth Govind Das?

**Options :**

1. They were Speakers of the Lok Sabha
2. They were Deputy Speakers of the Lok Sabha
3. They were Pro-tem Speakers of the Lok Sabha
4. None of the Above
- 5.

Answer : None of the Above

• Question No. 52

The purpose of Adjournment motion in our Parliament is:

**Options :**

1. To allow a discussion on a definite matter of urgent public importance.
2. To let opposition members, collect information from concerned Ministers.
3. To allow a reduction of specific amount in the demand of grant.
4. To postpone the proceedings to check the inappropriate or the violent behavior on the part of some members.
- 5.

Answer : To allow a discussion on a definite matter of urgent public importance.

• Question No. 53

Consider the following statements regarding limitations on the authority of the Indian Parliament:

1. Most of the important laws can be introduced in the Parliament with the prior consent of the President.

2. Parliament has to operate within the jurisdiction earmarked by the Constitution.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

**Options :**

1. Both 1 and 2
2. Neither 1 nor 2
3. 1 only
4. 2 only
- 5.

Answer : 2 only

• Question No. 54

Consider the following statements:

1. By the early nineteenth century British carried out detailed surveys.
2. The effort was to know the topography, the soil quality, the flora, the fauna, the logical histories and the cropping pattern.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

**Options :**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2
- 5.

Answer : 2 only

• Question No. 55

Which is the correct meaning of the term 'rule of primogeniture'?

**Options :**

1. Favorite son inhering his father's estate
2. Eldest son inhering his father's estate
3. Division of the inheritance amongst all the sons
4. Division of the inheritance amongst all the sons and daughters
- 5.

Answer : Eldest son inhering his father's estate

• Question No. 56

Which of the following would be the most useful source of evidence for research about the agrarian history of the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries?

**Options :**

1. Accounts of contemporary travelers
2. Individual revenue records
3. Chronicles and documents from the Mughal court
4. Records of the East India company
- 5.

Answer : Chronicles and documents from the Mughal court

• Question No. 57

Which of the following is a correct statement about both the Mughal and Ottoman empires in the sixteenth century?

**Options :**

1. Both of these empires had powerful navies that engaged European navies.
2. Both of these empires expanded through the use of gunpowder weapons and extensive bureaucracies.
3. Both of these empires gave little monetary support to artistic and cultural endeavors.
4. In both of these empires the majority of the people were Muslims.

5.

Answer : Both of these empires expanded through the use of gunpowder weapons and extensive bureaucracies.

• Question No. 58

Consider the following:

1. Rowlatt Act movement
2. Kheda movement
3. Champaran
4. Ahmedabad mill strike

What is the correct chronological order of the above-mentioned Gandhian movements?

**Options :**

1. 3, 4, 2 and 1
2. 2, 3, 1 and 4
3. 3, 2, 4 and 1
4. 2, 1, 3 and 4
- 5.

Answer : 3, 2, 4 and 1

• Question No. 59

Which one of the following sets of industries were among first modern industries in India?

**Options :**

1. Tea, Coon and Sugar
2. Jute, Silk and Cotton
3. Cotton, Jute and Coal Mines
4. Sugar, Silk and Steels

5.

Answer : Cotton, Jute and Coal Mines

• Question No. 60

Which term is used to describe the spread of Buddhism from India through Southeast Asia?

**Options :**

1. Social mobility
2. Cultural diffusion
3. Ethnocentrism
4. Interdependence
- 5.

Answer : Cultural diffusion

• Question No. 61

Consider the following statements about heritage :

1. Heritage is that which has been or may be inherited.
2. Heritage is anything given or received to be a proper possession.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

**Options :**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2
- 5.

Answer : 1 only

- Question No. 62

Consider the following statements regarding human development:

1. Skills may be harnessed in the society through participation of NGOs.
2. To fill the internal gaps in the system, reviews and international experiences can prove to be helpful.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

**Options :**

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Neither 1 nor 2
4. Both 1 and 2
- 5.

Answer : Neither 1 nor 2

- Question No. 63

Biome, largest recognizable assemblage of animals and plants on the Earth, is controlled mainly by:

**Options :**

1. Biological activity
2. Landforms
3. Climate
4. Soil
- 5.

Answer : Climate

- Question No. 64

Despite having huge coal reserve in our country, why do we import millions of tons of coal?

1. It is policy of Govt. of India to save its own coal reserve for future use and import now from other countries for present use.
2. Most of the thermal plants in our country are coal based and they are unable to get sufficient coal supply from our coal mines.
3. Steel plants require large quantities of coking coal which we do not have, coking coal is to be imported from other countries.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

**Options :**

1. 1, 2 and 3
2. 2 and 3 only
3. 1 and 2 only
4. 1 and 3 only
- 5.

Answer : 2 and 3 only

• Question No. 65

A cultivator has about two hectares rain fed land without irrigation facilities. Which type of crops would he like grow?

1. Jowar
2. Cotton
3. Arhar
4. Potatoes

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

**Options :**

1. 1, 2, 3 and 4



2. 1, 2 and 3 only
3. 2 and 4 only
4. 1 and 3 only
- 5.

Answer : 1 and 3 only

• Question No. 66

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

List-I	List-II
A. Buxa Tiger Reserve	1. Rajasthan
B. Periyar Tiger Reserve	2. Gujarat
C. Sariska National Park	3. West Bengal
D. Wild Ass Sanctuary	4. Kerala

Options :

1. 2 1 4 3
2. 3 4 1 2
3. 2 4 1 3
4. 3 1 4 2
- 5.

Answer : 3 4 1 2

• Question No. 67

Which one of the following statements is true about red soil?

Options :

1. It is rich in humus.
2. It is rich in potash.
3. It is rich in iron compounds.

4. It is derived from volcanic origin.

5.

Answer : It is rich in iron compounds.

• Question No. 68

"Kyoto Protocol" an agreement signed by various countries, is associated with

**Options :**

1. International trade
2. Deep sea oil and mineral exploration
3. Clean environment and climate change
4. Building common food stock to save human being from any natural disaster
- 5.

Answer : Clean environment and climate change

• Question No. 69

Which of the following can be threats to the biodiversity of a geographical area?

1. Global warming
2. Fragmentation of habitats
3. Invasion of alien species
4. Promotion of vegetarianism

**Options :**

1. 1, 2 and 3 only
2. 1, 2 and 4 only
3. 3 and 4 only
4. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 5.

Answer : 1, 2 and 3 only

• Question No. 70

Vultures, which were very common in our countryside a few years ago, are rarely seen nowadays. This is attributed to one of the following:

**Options :**

1. Destruction of their nesting sites by new invasive species
2. A drug used by cattle owners for treating their diseased cattle
3. Scarcity of food available to them
4. A widespread, persistent and fatal disease amongst them
- 5.

Answer : A drug used by cattle owners for treating their diseased cattle

• Question No. 71

NABARD means:

**Options :**

1. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
2. National Agricultural Bank and Rural Development
3. National Agricultural Board and Rural Development
4. National Board for Agricultural and Rural Area Development
- 5.

Answer : National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

• Question No. 72

Which of the following is NOT a recommendation of the National Cooperative Farming Advisory Board for putting cooperative farming on a sounder footing?

**Options :**

1. Every Society should have a definite programme for total pooling of lands.
2. Financial assistance should be given only for purchase of new land.
3. State Governments should give priority to revitalization of the existing societies.
4. Joint farming must be practiced with respect to all lands of the society.
- 5.

Answer : Financial assistance should be given only for purchase of new land.

• Question No. 73

Three States which have Human Development Index (HDI) higher than China are:

Options :

1. Kerala, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh
2. Kerala, Punjab and Maharashtra
3. Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and
4. Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat
- 5.

Answer : Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat

• Question No. 74

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

List-I (Chairperson)

A. D.M. Dharmadhikari

B. Anil Kakodkar

C. B.N. Srikrishna

D. Adi Godrej

List-II (Issue)

1. National Corporate Governance Policy
2. Air India Indian Airlines merger
3. Indian Railways High Level Safety Review Committee
4. Financial Sector Legislative Reforms Commission

**Options :**

1. 1 3 4 2
2. 2 3 4 1
3. 1 4 3 2
4. 2 4 3 1
- 5.

Answer : 2 3 4 1

• Question No. 75

The newly introduced rupee symbol is based on:

**Options :**

1. Roman and Greek script
2. Persian and Dravidian script
3. Roman and Devanagari script
4. Greek and Devanagari script
- 5.

Answer : Roman and Devanagari script

• Question No. 76

The regional project by name 'CASA-1000\* (Central Asia-South Asia-1000), funded by World Bank, pertains to the field of:

**Options :**

1. Eradication of HIV AIDS
2. Roads and Buildings
3. Electricity
4. Eradication of illiteracy
- 5.

Answer : Electricity

• Question No. 77

Who won the Golden Boot Award in the recently concluded UEFA Euro 2012?

Options :

1. Fernando Torres (Spain)
2. Mario Balotelli (Italy)
3. Cristiano Ronaldo (Portugal)
4. Mario Gomez (Germany)
- 5.

Answer : Fernando Torres (Spain)

• Question No. 78

Match List-1 with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

**List-I (Person)**

- A. Steve Jobs
- B. Sheryl Sandberg
- C. Larry Page
- D. Ross Levinsohn

**List-II (Company)**

1. Google

2. Apple

3. Yahoo

4. Facebook

**Options :**

1. 2 1 4 3

2. 3 1 4 2

3. 2 4 1 3

4. 3 4 1 2

5.

Answer : 3 4 1 2

• Question No. 79

Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below PSC the lists:

**List-I (Book)**

A. Rahul Dravid : Timeless Steel

B. An Ashes Summer

C. Sachin : A Hundred Hundreds Now

D. Opening Up : My Autography

**List-II (Author)**

1. Steve Waugh and Nasser Hussain

2. Greg Chappell

3. Mike Atherton

4. V. Krishnaswamy

**Options :**

1. 3 4 1 2

2. 2 4 1 3

3. 3 1 4 2

4. 2 1 4 3

5.

Answer : 2 1 4 3

• Question No. 80

Why was Justice Dalveer Bhandari in the news recently?

Options :

1. He became member of UN Human Rights Council.
2. He was elected to the International Court of Justice.
3. He became Director General of World Trade Organization.
4. He became Secretary-General of SAARC.
- 5.

Answer : He was elected to the International Court of Justice.

• Question No. 81

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

**List-I (Head)**

- A. Jim Yong Kim
- B. Kamlesh Sharma
- C. Christine Lagarde
- D. Catherine Day

**List-II (Institution)**

1. President World Bank



2. Secretary-General Commonwealth
3. Managing Director, IMF
4. Secretary-General of the European Commission

**Options :**

1. 3 4 2 1
2. 1 4 2 3
3. 3 2 4 1
4. 1 2 3 4
- 5.

Answer : 1 2 3 4

• Question No. 82

It is said that, in order to control inflation, foreign inflow needs to be sterilized. Sterilization here refers to

**Options :**

1. Ensuring that counterfeit currency does not enter circulation
2. Ensuring that black money is accounted for
3. Withdrawing equivalent local currency to maintain a desirable rate of exchange
4. Compliance with import-export regulations
- 5.

Answer : Withdrawing equivalent local currency to maintain a desirable rate of exchange

• Question No. 83

Which of the following are the main causes of the slow rate of growth of per capita income in India?

1. High rate of capital formation
2. High level of fiscal deficits

3. High rate of growth of population

**Options :**

1. 1, 2 and 3
2. 1 and 2 only
3. 1 and 3 only
4. 2 and 3 only
- 5.

Answer : 2 and 3 only

• Question No. 84

If the RBI adopts an expansionist open market operations policy, this means it will:

**Options :**

1. Sell securities in the open market
2. Buy securities from non-government holders
3. Buy securities from non-government holders
4. Offer commercial banks more credit in the open market
- 5.

Answer : Buy securities from non-government holders

• Question No. 85

Structural Planning refers to:

**Options :**

1. Centralized planning
2. Laying down broad goals and strategies
3. Changing existing institutions or creating new ones
4. Fixing flexible targets
- 5.

Answer : Changing existing institutions or creating new ones

• Question No. 86

Which of the following is NOT one of the features of the Special Economic Zones (SEZ) being set up for promoting exports?

**Options :**

1. Foreign workers will be allowed free entry without Visa restrictions
2. The SEZ area will be treated as foreign territory for trade operations, dues and tariff
3. There will be no routine examination by customs authorities of import/export cargo
4. There will be no routine examination by customs authorities of import/export cargo
- 5.

Answer : Foreign workers will be allowed free entry without Visa restrictions

• Question No. 87

Which one of the following expresses the relation between normal price and market price?

**Options :**

1. Market price is greater than normal price
2. Market price is equal to normal price
3. Market price tends to be equal to normal price
4. Market price is lesser than normal price
- 5.

Answer : Market price is greater than normal price

• Question No. 88

Inflation can be controlled by:

**Options :**

1. Increase in wages
2. Decrease in taxation
3. Reduction in public expenditure
4. Making the rupee dearer
- 5.

Answer : Reduction in public expenditure

• Question No. 89

Which of the following can be termed an infrastructural bottleneck in the development of India's economy?

**Options :**

1. The federal nature of Indian Polity.
2. Existence of a large variety of financial institutions
3. Delay in the administration of justice relating to land acquisition and displacement
4. The volatility of the Indian rupee
- 5.

Answer : Delay in the administration of justice relating to land acquisition and displacement

• Question No. 90

Which of the following statements is true about Industrial Policy since 1991?

**Options :**

1. Only 5 industries related to security, strategic and environmental concerns require industrial License
2. An investor need not file an industrial entrepreneur Memorandum
3. There is no reservation of products for production in small scale sectors
4. The number of industries reserved for public sector has been enhanced
- 5.

Answer : An investor need not file an industrial entrepreneur Memorandum

- Question No. 91

In which of the following Acts, housing facility is a statutory provision?

**Options :**

1. The Plantations Labour Act, 1951
2. The Factories Act, 1948
3. The Mines Act, 1952
4. None of the above
- 5.

Answer : The Plantations Labour Act, 1951

- Question No. 92

**Statement (I):** Industrial relation is currently more influenced by the external market forces than the power play between employers and employees.

**Statement (II):** The forces of globalization have made competition so imperative that unions and their tactics like stopping productivity no more hold good

**Options :**

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true, and Statement (II) is the correct explanation of Statement (I)
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are individually true but Statement (II) is NOT the correct explanation of Statement (I)
3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false
4. Statement (I) is false, but Statement (II) is True
- 5.

Answer : Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false

- Question No. 93

The main objective of the Minimum Wage Act, 1948 is to safeguard the interests the workers engaged in:

**Options :**

1. Unorganized sector
2. Organized sector
3. Industrial sector
4. Agricultural sector
- 5.

Answer : Unorganized sector

• Question No. 94

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

**List-I (Contribution)**

- A. Industrial Welfare Movement
- B. Human Relations Thought
- C. Concept of Third Force
- D. Ahmedabad Experiment

**List-II (Contributor)**

1. Charles A Myer
2. A.K. Rice
3. Robert Owen
4. Elton Mayo

**Options :**

1. 2 1 4 3
2. 3 1 4 2
3. 2 4 1 3

4. 3 4 1 2

5.

Answer : 3 4 1 2

• Question No. 95

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

List-I (Board/Committee)

A. First National Commission on Labour, 1969

B. Wage Board for Working Journalists, 2009

C. Second National Commission on Labour, 2002

D. Index Review Committee, 2009

List-II (Chairperson)

1. G.K. Chadha

2. Ravindra Verma

3. P.B. Gajendragadkar

4. G.R. Majithia

**Options :**

1. 3 4 2 1

2. 1 4 2 3

3. 3 2 4 1

4. 1 2 4 3

5.

Answer : 3 4 2 1

- Question No. 96

In which part of the Indian Constitution, Worker's participation in Management has been incorporated?

**Options :**

1. The Preamble
2. The Fundamental Rights
3. The Directive Principles of State Policy
4. None of the above
- 5.

Answer : The Directive Principles of State Policy

- Question No. 97

How does National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) seek to improve livelihood options of rural poor?

1. By setting up a large number of new manufacturing industries and agribusiness centers in rural areas.
2. By strengthening Self Help Groups (SHG) and providing skill development.
3. By supplying seeds, fertilizers, diesel pump-sets and micro irrigation equipment free of cost to farmers.

**Options :**

1. 1, 2 and 3
2. 2 only
3. 3 only
4. 1 only
- 5.

Answer : 2 only

- Question No. 98

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) aims at enhancing livelihood security in rural areas of India by providing at least one hundred:



**Options :**

1. Days of guaranteed employment in a financial year to able adults in the Information Technology sector.
2. Days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to adult members of a rural household.
3. Meals to children of rural households in one financial year.
4. Employees for rural developmental schemes in a financial year.
- 5.

Answer : Days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to adult members of a rural household.

• Question No. 99

One of the following Government of India programmes aims to help, build or upgrade dwelling units of below the poverty line rural families:

**Options :**

1. National Programme Social Assistance
2. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana
3. Indira Awas Yojana
4. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission TAL
- 5.

Answer : Indira Awas Yojana

• Question No. 100

The Mid-Day Meal Scheme was launched in 1995 with the aim to:

1. Enhance enrolment, retention and attendance of primary school children
2. Improve the nutritional status of primary school children
3. Improve the habit of reading among rural households
4. Encourage the use of Tiffin boxes among primary school children

**Options :**

- 1. 1 and 2 only
- 2. 1 and 4 only
- 3. 2 and 3 only
- 4. 1, 2 and 4
- 5.

Answer : 1 and 2 only

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