

# TEST BOOKLET GBO – 2009

Booklet Serial No.

Roll No. of the Candidate :

Name of the Candidate : .....  
(in capital letters)

Category :

Tick  whichever is applicable :    General     OBC     SC     ST     PH

.....  
Signature of the Candidate

.....  
Signature of the Invigilator

This Booklet consists of *four* objective type tests as follows :

Name of the Tests	Sr. No. of Questions
(i) Test I – English Language Proficiency	1– 40
(ii) Test II – Quantitative Ability	41– 80
(iii) Test III– Logical Ability	81– 120
(iv) Test IV– General Knowledge	121– 160

1. Total duration of these tests is **Two Hours** and there are no separate time limits for each of them.
2. On the top right hand side of the cover page of your Test Booklet, Booklet Serial No. is printed, enter this number below Booklet Serial No. in your Answer-sheet. The Answer-Sheet is placed inside your Test Booklet.
3. For each question in your Test Booklet, four alternative answers numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4) are given. Of these four alternative answers, only **one answer** is the correct answer to every question. Your task in this examination is to give your answer to any question on SIDE 2 of your Answer-Sheet by blackening with the H.B. pencil the circle having the alternative number of your choice below the corresponding serial number of that question. If at any stage, you want to change the answer given earlier to any question, then erase the black mark made earlier below that question number and make a fresh mark in the alternative of your new choice. If for any question, more than one circle are found blackened, the machine will allot one negative mark to such an answer.
4. Before attempting to answer the questions, please make sure that all the entries in your Answer-Sheet have been duly completed. Any carelessness in this regard may jeopardize your chances of selection.
5. Do not spend time to read all the questions before attempting to answer them. If time permits, you may again try the left out questions after attempting the last question.
6. For rough work, blank space has been provided on page 20 of your Test Booklet. Don't mark elsewhere in the Test Booklet.

**Don't open the Test Booklet and take out the Answer-Sheet from its inside before 9.55 A.M.**

## TEST – I

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

**Directions (Q. 1-5):** In each of the following sentences four words or phrases have been underlined. Only one underlined part in each sentence is not acceptable in Standard English. Find out that part and darkens the circle having its number 1, 2, 3 or 4 in your Answer Sheet.

1. If the government is bent on conciliatory measures their intention has produced no effect on the insurgents.  
(1) (2) (3) (4)
2. Our strongest reason for siding with the Communists is because our father is a Communist.  
(1) (2) (3) (4)
3. He ordered the servants to prepare a feast, had the gates opened and to fire a salute.  
(1) (2) (3) (4)
4. The whole block of flats including two shops were destroyed in fire.  
(1) (2) (3) (4)
5. Those who are desirous of applying for the post they should do on forms supplied by the office.  
(1) (2) (3) (4)

**Directions (Q. 6-10):** Each of the following words in capital letters is followed by four likely synonyms. One of them is NOT the correct synonym. Pick up that.

6. A BRIDGE  
(1) Contract (2) Venerate (3) abstract (4) abbreviate
7. COGNIZANT  
(1) aware (2) conscious (3) vindict (4) informed
8. FISSURE  
(1) Slit (2) Chasim (3) ravine (4) fusion
9. INNOCUOUS  
(1) immoral (2) harmless (3) unobjectionable (4) impeccable
10. PERENNIAL  
(1) Ceaseless (2) perishable (3) recurrent (4) continual

**Directions (Q. 11-15):** Each of ten following words in capital letters is followed by four likely antonyms. One of them is not the correct antonym. Pick that up.

11. LATENT  
(1) apparent (2) exposed (3) manifest (4) officious
12. NAIVE  
(1) crafty (2) diplomatic (3) brave (4) wily
13. REGAL  
(1) legal (2) beggarly (3) slavish (4) poor
14. TRANQUILITY  
(1) calmness (2) excitement (3) agitation (4) disturbance
15. AMALGAMATE  
(1) dissociate (2) unravel (3) untangle (4) seethe

**Directions (Q. 16-20):** Select the lettered pair of words which are related in the same way as the capitalized words are related to each other.

16. TEPID : HOT::  
(1) winter : summer (2) pat : slap  
(3) pink : blue (4) paper : page
17. MODESTY : ARROGANCE::  
(1) obese : fat (2) soldier : army  
(3) debility : strength (4) shout : speak
18. GERM: DISEASE::  
(1) man : woman (2) doctor : medicine  
(3) shopkeeper : goods (4) war : destruction
19. BOUQUET : FLOWER::  
(1) skin : body (2) chain : link  
(3) product : factory (4) page : book
20. ENCOURAGE : RESTRICT::  
(1) deprive : supply (2) gain : succeed  
(3) detain : deny (4) laugh : smile

**Directions (Q. 21-25):** Fill in the blanks by selecting appropriate alternative.

21. It was time for us \_\_\_\_\_ preparation to leave.  
(1) start to make (2) starting to make  
(3) start to making (4) to start making
22. We \_\_\_\_\_ start now to work for our project.  
(1) had better (2) better  
(3) have better (4) are better
23. He took up the letter from the table and \_\_\_\_\_ it aloud to his father.  
(1) was reading (2) had read  
(3) read (4) has been reading
24. When I met him he was walking \_\_\_\_\_ the crowded street.  
(1) upon (2) into  
(3) against (4) down
25. He is the only boy in the class who \_\_\_\_\_ a book whenever he gets time.  
(1) reads (2) has read  
(3) is reading (4) has been reading

**Directions (Q. 26-30):** Each sentence below has one or two blanks. Choose the word or set of words that best completes the sentence meaningfully.

26. If you come to the conference table with such an \_\_\_\_\_ attitude, we can not expect to reach any harmonious agreement.  
(1) exemplary (2) indolent (3) adamant (4) unwonted
27. This well-documented history is of importance because it carefully \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ accomplishments of Indian artists who are all too little known to the public at large.  
(1) recognizes -- negligible (2) overlook -- purported  
(3) scrutinizes -- illusory (4) substantiates -- considerable
28. Because he is so \_\_\_\_\_ we can never predict what course he will take at any moment.  
(1) incoherent (2) superficial (3) capricious (4) conventional
29. He was convinced that people were driven by \_\_\_\_\_ motives and there was no such thing as a purely unselfish act.  
(1) sentimental (2) personal (3) ulterior (4) intrinsic
30. He found himself in the \_\_\_\_\_ position of appearing to support a point of view which he abhorred.  
(1) obvious (2) anomalous (3) enviable (4) innocuous

**Directions (Q. 31-40):** For these questions a paragraph with many numbered blanks is given: Read the paragraph carefully and for each question choose the appropriate word from the given alternatives to fill up the blank. Mark you answer in the Answer-sheet as instructed.

Primitive man was perhaps more concerned with fire as a source of warmth and as a means of cooking food than as a source of light. .... (31) ..... he discovered less labourious ways of making fire, he had to ..... (32) ..... it and whenever he ..... (33) ..... on a journey he carried ..... (34) ..... firebrand with him. His discovery ..... (35) ..... the firebrand, from which ..... (36) ..... torch may well have developed, ..... (37) ..... used for illumination was ..... (38) ..... accidental to the primary purpose ..... (39) ..... Preserving a flame. Lamps too probably developed by accident. Early man ..... (40) ..... his first conception of a lamp while watching a twig or fibre burning in the molten fat dropping from a roasting carcass.

- |     |                |               |                  |                    |
|-----|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 31. | (1) As soon as | (2) No sooner | (3) As           | (4) Before         |
| 32. | (1) conserve   | (2) keep      | (3) preserve     | (4) retain         |
| 33. | (1) did go     | (2) went      | (3) had gone     | (4) was going      |
| 34. | (1) a          | (2) some      | (3) such         | (4) any one        |
| 35. | (1) of         | (2) that      | (3) as           | (4) once           |
| 36. | (1) a          | (2) our       | (3) a new        | (4) the            |
| 37. | (1) could      | (2) can be    | (3) is           | (4) could be       |
| 38. | (1) presumably | (2) probably  | (3) perhaps      | (4) supposedly     |
| 39. | (1) of         | (2) for       | (3) to           | (4) in             |
| 40. | (1) have had   | (2) had had   | (3) may have had | (4) might have had |

## TEST- II

### QUANTITATIVE ABILITY

41. If  $x$  and  $y$  are natural numbers such that  $\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^y = 0.\bar{3}$ , then the value of  $xy$  is  
(1) 24 (2) 81 (3) 192 (4) 375
42. The sum of the squares of two consecutive natural numbers is 61. The numbers are  
(1) 4 and 5 (2) 5 and 6 (3) 6 and 7 (4)  $-6$  and  $-5$
43. Which of the following is equal to 1 ?  
(1)  $\frac{(0.11)^2}{(1.1)^2 \times 0.1}$  (2)  $\frac{(1.1)^2}{11^2 \times (0.01)^2}$  (3)  $\frac{(0.011)^2}{1.1^2 \times (0.01)^2}$  (4)  $\frac{(0.11)^2}{11^2 \times 0.01}$
44. The sum of digits of a natural number  $(10^n - 1)$  is 4707, where  $n$  is a natural number. The value of  $n$  is  
(1) 477 (2) 523 (3) 532 (4) 704
45. The last digit in the decimal representation of  $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2000}$  is  
(1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6
46. If  $\log 2 = 0.3010$ , then the number of digits in  $4^{50}$  is  
(1) 30 (2) 31 (3) 100 (4) 200
47. If  $\log \frac{a^2}{b} + \log \frac{b}{a^2} = \log(a+b)$ , then  
(1)  $a = b$  (2)  $a - b = 1$  (3)  $a + b = 1$  (4)  $a^2 + b^2 = 1$
48.  $\frac{1}{\log_a b} \times \frac{1}{\log_b c} \times \frac{1}{\log_c a}$  is equal to  
(1)  $a + b + c$  (2)  $abc$  (3) 0 (4) 1
49. The ratio of the areas of a square and a square on its diagonal is  
(1) 1 : 1 (2)  $1 : \sqrt{2}$  (3) 1 : 2 (4) 1 : 4

50. The volume of the largest possible cube that can be inscribed in a hollow spherical ball of radius  $r$  cm is
- (1)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}r^2$                       (2)  $\frac{4}{3}r^2$                       (3)  $\frac{8}{3\sqrt{3}}r^3$                       (4)  $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}r^3$
51. A square is inscribed in a circle and another in a semi-circle of same radius. The ratio of the area of the first square to the area of second square is
- (1) 5 : 2                      (2) 5 : 4                      (3) 4 : 5                      (4) 2 : 5
52. An open box is made by cutting the congruent squares from the corners of a rectangular sheet of cardboard of dimensions 20 cm  $\times$  15 cm. If the side of each square is 2 cm, the total outer surface area of the box is
- (1) 148 cm<sup>2</sup>                      (2) 284 cm<sup>2</sup>                      (3) 316 cm<sup>2</sup>                      (4) 460 cm<sup>2</sup>
53. A small ring of negligible thickness and radius 2cm moves on a bigger ring of radius 10 cm. How many rotations will the small ring take on the bigger ring to make a complete round ?
- (1) 5                      (2) 6                      (3) 7                      (4) 10
54. The cost of fencing an equilateral triangular park and a square park is the same. If the area of the triangular park is  $16\sqrt{3}m^2$ , the length of the diagonal of the square park is
- (1)  $8\sqrt{2}m$                       (2)  $7\sqrt{2}m$                       (3)  $6\sqrt{2}m$                       (4)  $4\sqrt{2}m$
55. A closed aquarium of dimensions 30 cm  $\times$  25 cm  $\times$  20 cm is made up entirely of glass plates held together with tapes. The total length of tape required to hold the plates together (ignore the overlapping tapes) is
- (1) 75 cm                      (2) 120 cm                      (3) 150 cm                      (4) 300 cm
56. Three boys are standing on a circular boundary of a fountain. They are at an equal distance from each other. If the radius of the boundary is 5m, the shortest distance between any two boys is
- (1)  $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}m$                       (2)  $5\sqrt{3}m$                       (3)  $\frac{15\sqrt{3}}{2}m$                       (4)  $\frac{10\pi}{3}m$
57. Rita and Meeta both are having lunch boxes of a cuboidal shape. Length and breadth of Rita's lunch box are 10% more than that of Meeta's lunch box, but the depth of Rita's lunch box is 20% less than that of Meeta's lunch box. The ratio of the capacity of Rita's lunch box to that of Meeta's lunch box is
- (1) 11 : 15                      (2) 15 : 11                      (3) 125 : 121                      (4) 121 : 125
58. On a particular day of a trade fair, 35000 visitors had visited the fair. The amount collected at the entrance counter was Rs. 9,50,000. The entrance fee was at the rate of Rs. 40 for an adult and Rs. 20 for a child. If 10% of the visitors had used free passes, the number of children who visited the fair is
- (1) 12,500                      (2) 15,500                      (3) 16,000                      (4) 31,500

59. Three spheres of radii 3cm, 4cm and 5cm are melted to form a new sphere. The radius of the new sphere is  
 (1) 6 cm (2) 7.5 cm (3) 10 cm (4) 12 cm
60. The mean of 30 observations was calculated as 150. Later, it was pointed out that value of one of the observations was wrongly taken as 135 instead of 165. The correct mean is  
 (1) 180 (2) 151 (3) 149 (4) 120
61. In a class of 45 students, 30 are boys and remaining are girls. If the mean weight of girls is 45 kg and that of boys is 52 kg, then the mean weight of entire class (in kg) is nearest to  
 (1) 48 (2) 49 (3) 50 (4) 51
62. The mean of the first 10 even natural numbers is  
 (1) 9 (2) 10 (3) 11 (4) 12
63. The median of 6, 7,  $x - 2$ ,  $x$ , 17 and 20, (written in ascending order) is 16. Then the value of  $x$  is  
 (1) 12 (2) 15 (3) 16 (4) 17
64. A number lying between 10 and 100 is seven times the sum of digits. If 9 is subtracted from it, the digits of the number are reversed. The number is  
 (1) 21 (2) 42 (3) 54 (4) 63
65. One-third of a certain sum is invested at 3% per annum; one-sixth of the sum is invested at 6% per annum and remaining sum at 8% per annum. If the annual simple interest from all these investments is Rs. 600, the original sum is  
 (1) Rs. 6000 (2) Rs. 6666 (3) Rs. 7500 (4) Rs. 10,000
66. If the compound interest on a certain sum of money for 2 years at 4% per annum compounded annually is Rs. 102, then the simple interest on the same sum of money at the same interest rate and for the same period is  
 (1) Rs. 99 (2) Rs. 100 (3) Rs. 101 (4) Rs. 102
67. One of the factor of the expression  $x^2 - y^2 - z^2 + 2yz + x + y - z$  is  
 (1)  $x - y + z + 1$  (2)  $-x + y + z$   
 (3)  $x + y - z + 1$  (4)  $x - y - z + 1$
68. If  $a + b + c = 0$ , then a factor of the expression  $(a + b)^3 + (b + c)^3 + (c + a)^3$  is  
 (1)  $abc$  (2)  $a + b + c$  (3)  $ab + bc + ca$  (4)  $(a + b)$
69. If the length of a rectangle is reduced by 10% and its breadth is increased by 10%, then the area  
 (1) remains unchanged (2) is decreased by 1%  
 (3) is decreased by 0.1% (4) is increased by 0.1%
70. The sum of the present ages of a father and his son is 99 years. When the father was as old as his son is now, his age was four times the age of the son at that time. The ratio of the present ages of the son and the father is  
 (1) 3 : 7 (2) 3 : 8 (3) 4 : 9 (4) 4 : 7



71. If an article is sold for Rs.  $x$ , there is a loss of 15%. If the same article is sold for Rs.  $y$ , there is a profit of 15%. The ratio of  $(y - x)$  to  $(y + x)$  is  
 (1) 20 : 23                      (2) 20 : 3                      (3) 3 : 20                      (4) 17 : 23
72. If  $\sqrt{x + \frac{x}{y}} = x\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}$ , where  $x$  and  $y$  are positive real numbers, then  $y$  is equal to  
 (1)  $x + 1$                       (2)  $x^2 - 1$                       (3)  $x - 1$                       (4)  $x^2 + 1$
73. A number when divided by 195 leaves a remainder 47. If the same number is divided by 15, the remainder will be  
 (1) 4                      (2) 3                      (3) 2                      (4) 1
74. If  $a : b = 3 : 4$ ;  $b : c = 4 : 7$ , then  $\frac{a+b+c}{c}$  is equal to  
 (1) 1                      (2) 2                      (3) 3                      (4) 7
75. Two trains of lengths 120m and 90m are running with a speed of 8 km/h respectively towards each other on parallel lines. If they are 90 km apart, after how many seconds they will cross each other?  
 (1) 5.6                      (2) 7.2                      (3) 8                      (4) 9
76. A person goes from town A to town B with a speed of 60 km/h and return to A with a speed of 40 km/h. His average speed for the whole journey is  
 (1) 50 km/h                      (2) 48 km/h                      (3) 45 km/h                      (4) 55 km/h
77. Twelve men can complete a work in 8 days. Three days after they started the work, it was decided to complete the remaining work in 4 days. How many more men should be employed so that the remaining work can be completed in 4 days?  
 (1) 3                      (2) 4                      (3) 5                      (4) 6
78. Efficiency of A is twice as that of B. If they work together, they can complete a job in 18 days. If A alone does the job, in how many days he will complete the job?  
 (1) 27 days                      (2) 36 days                      (3) 40 days                      (4) 54 days
79. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 24 hours and 30 hours respectively. If both pipes are opened together, the time taken to fill the tank is  
 (1) 27 h.                      (2)  $40/3$  h.                      (3)  $41/3$  h.                      (4)  $44/3$  h.
80. If  $4/9$ th of a bucket is filled in one minute, the rest of it will be filled in  
 (1) 1 min                      (2)  $9/4$  min                      (3)  $5/4$  min                      (4)  $4/5$  min

## TEST – III

### LOGICAL ABILITY

**Directions (Q. 81-85):** In each question given below, there is a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer:

- (1) if only assumption I is implicit; give answer
- (2) if only assumption II is implicit; give answer
- (3) if neither I nor II is implicit; and give answer
- (4) if both I and II are implicit.

81. *Statement:* The cotton crop continues to be poor even after the introduction of improved variety of cotton seeds.  
*Assumptions:*  
I. The yield of cotton was expected to increase after introduction of improved variety of seeds.  
II. The yield of cotton was adequate before the introduction of new variety of seeds.
82. *Statement:* No budgetary provision for the purpose of appointing additional faculty would be made in the context of institute's changed financial priorities.  
*Assumptions:*  
I. Appointment of faculty requires funds.  
II. There are areas other than appointment of faculty which require more financial attention.
83. *Statement:* The office building needs repairing just as urgently as it needs internal as well as external painting.  
*Assumptions:*  
I. Efficiency of people working in the office cannot be improved unless office building is repaired.  
II. Repairing and painting of office building require funds.
84. *Statement:* An opportunity to carry out reforms in elections to the Parliament and State Legislatures has been lost when we rejected most of the recommendations of Goswami Committee for partisan reasons.  
*Assumptions:*  
I. Goswami Committee made certain good recommendations to improve the existing election system.  
II. Most of the decisions in our country are taken with partisan considerations.
85. *Statement:* Shri Roy, retired IAS official has taken over as the new Director of the All India Nuclear Research Institute. It is now expected that the administration of the institute will improve.  
*Assumptions:*  
I. The Institute had no Director before Shri Roy.  
II. Director is supposed to look after the administration of the Institute.

**Directions (Q. 86-90):** At an Electronic Data Processing Unit, five out of the eight program sets P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are to be operated daily. On any one day, except for the first day of a month, only three of the program sets must be the ones that were operated on the previous day. The program operating must also satisfy the following conditions:

- (i) If program 'P' is to be operated on a day, 'V' cannot be operated on that day.
- (ii) If 'Q' is to be operated on a day, 'T' must be one of the programs to be operated after 'Q'.
- (iii) If 'R' is to be operated on day, 'V' must be one of the programs to be operated after 'R'.
- (iv) The last program to be operated on any day must be either 'S' or 'U'.

86. Which of the following is true of any day's valid program set operation?  
(1) 'P' cannot be operated at third place  
(2) 'Q' cannot be operated at third place  
(3) 'R' cannot be operated at fourth place  
(4) 'U' cannot be operated at fourth place
87. If the program sets 'R' and 'W' are to be operated on the first day, which of the following could be the other programs on that day?  
(1) Q, T, V                      (2) T, S, V                      (3) Q, S, V                      (4) T, S, U
88. If the program sets operated on a day is P, Q, W, T, U each of the following could be the next day's program set except  
(1) Q, R, V, T, U                      (2) Q, T, V, W, S  
(3) W, R, V, T, U                      (4) W, T, S, P, U
89. Which of the following could be the set of programs to be operated on the first day of a month?  
(1) P, R, V, S, U                      (2) Q, S, R, V, U  
(3) T, U, R, V, S                      (4) U, Q, S, T, W
90. If 'R' is operated at third place in a sequence, which of the following cannot be the second program in that sequence?  
(1) Q                      (2) S                      (3) T                      (4) U

**Directions (Q. 91-95):** In each question below are given three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the three 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 follows from the three given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

91. *Statements:* Some apples are watermelons. All watermelons are fresh. Some potatoes are fresh.  
*Conclusions:*  
I. Some apples are fresh.  
II. Some potatoes are apples.  
III. Some watermelons are potatoes.  
IV. Some watermelons are apples.  
(1) Only I                      (2) Only I and II  
(3) Only I and IV                      (4) Either II or III and I

92. *Statements:* All pens are pencils. Some pens are erasers. Some erasers are clips.  
*Conclusions:*  
 I. Some clips are pens.  
 II. No clip is a pen.  
 III. Some erasers are pencils.  
 IV. No eraser is a pencil.  
 (1) Only I and II (2) III and either I or II  
 (3) IV and either I or II (4) Only III
93. *Statements:* Some books are papers. Some papers are plastic. No plastic is black.  
*Conclusions:*  
 I. Some papers are not black.  
 II. All papers are not black.  
 III. Some papers are black.  
 IV. Some books are black.  
 (1) Only I (2) Only I and IV  
 (3) I, III and IV (4) Either II or III
94. *Statements:* Some doors are windows. All windows are black. Some black are brown.  
*Conclusions:*  
 I. Some windows are brown.  
 II. All doors are black.  
 III. Some doors are black.  
 IV. No window is brown.  
 (1) Only III (2) Either I or IV, and III  
 (3) Only II (4) Only IV
95. *Statements:* All teachers are doctors. All doctors are engineers. All engineers are typists.  
*Conclusions:*  
 I. Some typists are teachers.  
 II. All doctors are typists.  
 III. Some engineers are teachers.  
 IV. All doctors are teachers.  
 (1) Only I and II (2) Only I and III  
 (3) Either II or IV (4) Only I, II and III

**Directions (Q. 96-100):** In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problems, policy, etc. on the basis of the information given in the statement. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.

Give answer (1) if only I follows; Give answer (2) if only II follows; Give answer (3) if neither I nor II follows and give answer (4) if both I and II follow.

96. *Statement:* Air export volumes have increased substantially over the past decade causing backlogs and difficulties for air cargo agents because of increased demand for space and service.  
*Courses of Action:*  
 I. Airlines and air cargo agents should jointly work out a solution to combat the problem.  
 II. The reasons for the increase in the volume of air export should be found out.

97. *Statement:* The world conference on “Education of All” took place in Thailand in 1990. Widely attend conference endorsed the Framework for Action for Meeting the Basic Learning Needs of all Children.  
*Course of Action:*  
I. India should suitably implement the Action points of this conference.  
II. India should also immediately organize this type of conference.
98. *Statement:* About 30 to 40% of children who are enrolled, do not attend school on any given day.  
*Course of Action:*  
I. More schools should be started  
II. Reasons for their absenteeism should be found out.
99. *Statement:* Although the Indian economy is still heavily dependent on agriculture, its share in global agricultural trade is less than the share of agricultural exports to total exports.  
*Course of Action:*  
I. Efforts should be made to increase our agricultural production.  
II. The exports of non-agricultural commodities should be reduced.
100. *Statement:* Huge amount of resources are required to develop tourist places in a country like India which is endowed with vast coastal lines, rivers, forests, temples, etc.  
*Courses of Action:*  
I. More tourist-resorts along the coastal line only should be started.  
II. The tourist-potential of India should be exploited.

**Directions (Q. 101-105):** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements marked P and Q given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and:

Give answer (1) if the data in statement P *alone are sufficient* to answer the question, while the data in statement Q alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in statement Q *alone are sufficient* to answer the question, while the data in statement P alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data *even in both* the statement P and Q together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in both statements P and Q together are needed to answer the question.

101. How many daughters does 'L' have?  
P. R's father has three daughters.  
Q. 'T' is R's sister and daughter of L.
102. Who is the brother of C?  
P. D is the daughter of M.  
Q. M is the father of C.
103. A library contains only English, Hindi and Telugu novels. How many Telugu novels are there in the library?  
P. Of the one thousand novels in the library, fifty per cent novels are in English and Hindi.  
Q. The number of Hindi novels is double the number of English novels.

104. "You must renew your driving license within ten days from the date of expiry". What is the exact date before which the license must be renewed?  
P. The statement was uttered on 17th February.  
Q. It was a leap year.
105. The area of a playground is 484 sq. metres. What is its perimeter?  
P. It costs Rs. 912 to put a fence around the playground.  
Q. The playground is a perfect square.
106. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?  
(1) Ear                      (2) Lung                      (3) Heart                      (4) Kidney
107. Raman starts walking towards West. After walking 10 metres he turns towards North. After walking 20 metres he turns towards East and walk 10 meters. How far is he from his original position and in which direction?  
(1) 20 metres, North                      (2) 10 metres, North  
(3) 10 metres, South                      (4) 20 metres, South
108. Anxiety causes ulcer. However, some who are happy-go-lucky type also suffer from ulcer. Which of the following would strengthen the association of anxiety and ulcer?  
(1) Peptic ulcer is caused by either excessive anxiety or spicy food.  
(2) Anxiety is more harmful than ulcer.  
(3) About 90% of the women suffer from ulcer.  
(4) About 65% of the ulcer patients were found to be high on anxiety.
109. Role conflict and ambiguity are the most widely examined source variables in managerial stress research. Research in this area is extremely homogeneous, as anywhere from 50% to 85% of this literature employs scales developed by APA.  
Based on the above information, which of the following can be concluded?  
(1) 50% to 85% of the studies on stress are related to role conflict and ambiguity.  
(2) In this area only one scale developed by APA is available.  
(3) Role conflict is the only cause of stress.  
(4) There is dearth of research in the field of managerial stress.
110. 'A' is taller than 'B'. 'C' is taller than 'D', 'D' is taller than 'E'. To determine who among them is the tallest, which of the following further information, if any, is required?  
(1) 'A' is taller than 'E' and 'D'                      (2) 'C' is taller than 'B'  
(3) 'A' is taller than 'D'                      (4) 'E' is taller than 'A'.

**Directions (Q. 111-115):** In each of these questions, a situation has been explained through statements 1 and 2 followed by probable reasons RI and RII. Your task is to find out which is the reason for the situation.

Mark your answer.

- (1) Only RI is right
- (2) Only RII is right
- (3) Either RI could be right or RII
- (4) Neither RI nor RII is right.

111. *Statements:*

1. According to an authentic report, several militants were hiding in area X.
  2. In spite of a thorough search they could not be found.
- RI. The locals were providing them with a cover.  
RII. When they came to know about the search, they moved on to another area.

112. *Statements:*

1. Many officers were transferred at a very short notice by the Chief Secretary.
  2. Only those officers, who kept the Chief Secretary in good humour were not transferred.
- RI. The Chief Secretary is a jolly person.  
RII. The transfers were based on personal feelings of the Chief Secretary.

113. *Statements:*

1. Party 'X' lost elections in a certain area.
  2. Lack of enthusiasm in the party workers was very noticeable.
- RI. The party workers play a major role during election campaign.  
RII. Had the workers been the devoted type, the party was sure to win the elections.

114. *Statements:*

1. Only those buildings fell down during heavy rains which had faulty designs or inferior material.
  2. The heavy rains wiped a whole colony.
- RI. The houses in the colony had faulty designs.  
RII. An inferior kind of building material was used during construction.

115. *Statements:*

1. If a person dies while he is in police custody, the policemen are summoned by the Court.
  2. If atrocities are proved, they are punished by law.
- RI. Law is very considerate for the criminals.  
RII. No person can die a natural death while he is in police custody.

**Directions (Q. 116-120):** Each question contains six statements followed by four sets of combinations of three. Choose the set in which the statements are logically related.

116. (A) No wealthy persons are vagrants.  
(B) All lawyers are wealthy persons.  
(C) Some lawyers are vagrants.  
(D) Some wealthy persons are not vagrants.  
(E) No lawyers are vagrants.  
(F) All lawyers are vagrants.  
(1) ABC                      (2) BED                      (3) ABF                      (4) ABE
117. (A) All voters are residents.  
(B) Some voters are citizens.  
(C) All citizens are residents.  
(D) No citizen is a resident.  
(E) All voters are citizens.  
(F) Some residents are voters.  
(1) CEA                      (2) ACB                      (3) CEF                      (4) AED
118. (A) Some preachers are persons of unfailing vigor.  
(B) Some intellectuals are persons of unfailing vigor.  
(C) No preacher is an intellectual.  
(D) Some persons of unfailing vigor are not preachers.  
(E) All preachers are persons of unfailing vigor.  
(F) Some intellectuals are not preachers.  
(1) CBA                      (2) CBD                      (3) ABD                      (4) CBE
119. (A) All students are the people who saw the game.  
(B) All persons who saw the game are persons who were at dance.  
(C) Some students were persons who were at the dance.  
(D) Some persons who saw the game are students.  
(E) Some students are not the persons who saw the game.  
(F) No one who was at the dance saw the game.  
(1) BDC                      (2) ABC                      (3) ACF                      (4) CDA
120. (A) Some intellectuals are shy and retiring people.  
(B) Some shy and retiring people are successful politicians.  
(C) No intellectuals are successful politicians.  
(D) All shy and retiring people are intellectuals.  
(E) Some successful politicians are intellectuals.  
(F) No shy and retiring people are successful politicians.  
(1) CFA                      (2) CDF                      (3) FAE                      (4) CBD



## TEST – IV

### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

121. The royal court of Alauddin was graced by the great poet  
(1) Firdausi (2) Omar Khaiyyam (3) Amir Khusru (4) Ibn Batuta
122. Match the facts of List-1 with List-2 and then answer which choice is correct?
- | <b>List-1</b>                  | <b>List-2</b>                  |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Sri Chaitanya               | (a) Malabar                    |
| B. Nanak                       | (b) Maharashtra                |
| C. Tukaram                     | (c) Punjab                     |
| D. Shankaracharya              | (d) Bengal                     |
| (1) A-(a), B-(c), C-(b), D-(d) | (2) A-(c), B-(d), C-(b), D-(a) |
| (3) A-(d), B-(c), C-(b), D-(a) | (4) A-(b), B-(d), C-(c), d-(a) |
123. The name of India's first aircraft carrier is  
(1) INS Vikrant (2) INS Nilgiri (3) INS Kukri (4) INS Himgiri
124. Which of the following is associated with the manufacture of guided missiles?  
(1) Bharat Earth Movers Limited (2) Bharrat Dynamics Limited  
(3) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (4) Bharat Electronics Limited
125. National Highway No. 3 runs from  
(1) Delhi to Chennai (2) Amritsar to Kolkatta  
(3) Delhi to Ahmedabad (4) Agra to Mumbai
126. The first nuclear test was conducted in India in the year  
(1) 1973 (2) 1974 (3) 1975 (4) 1976
127. Which State grows nearly 30 per cent of world opium?  
(1) M.P. (2) West Bengal (3) Gujarat (4) Bihar
128. A list of national languages can be traced in the ..... Of the Indian Constitution.  
(1) Fifth Schedule (2) Sixth Schedule  
(3) Seventh Schedule (4) Eighth Schedule
129. Which one of the following provides constitutional guarantee of personal freedom?  
(1) Mandamus (2) Certiorari (3) Habeas Corpus (4) Quo Warranto
130. Which one of these countries is not in Scandinavia?  
(1) Denmark (2) Luxembourg (3) Norway (4) Sweden
131. What is the official language of the Argentina?  
(1) Portuguese (2) Spanish (3) Italian (4) German
132. Falkland Islands are in  
(1) Antarctica (2) North Atlantic (3) South Atlantic (4) Pacific

133. The French Revolution gave its modern meaning to the term  
 (1) Nation (2) Sovereignty (3) Republic (4) Capitalism
134. The Iran-Iraq war started for exclusive possession of  
 (1) Iranian oil refineries  
 (2) the whole of Western Iran  
 (3) the territory already captured by Iran from Jordan and Iraq both  
 (4) Shatt-al-Arab region
135. 'Dirham' is the currency of  
 (1) Malta (2) Iran (3) Morocco (4) Libya
136. OPEC stands for  
 (1) Oil Producing European Countries  
 (2) Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries  
 (3) Oil and Petroleum Exploring Countries  
 (4) Organization of Pacific Exploring Countries.
137. A light-year is a unit of  
 (1) time (2) distance (3) velocity (4) energy
138. The main masses of land above sea level are called  
 (1) Continent (2) Islands (3) Nations (4) Countries
139. The Mineral resource which has made Middle East of vital importance to the world to-day is  
 (1) Coal (2) Tin (3) Oil (4) Silver
140. Which one of the following match with 'Khetri, Jharia, Kudermukh, Kolar respectively?  
 (1) copper, coal, iron, gold (2) coal, bauxite, iron, gold  
 (3) iron, copper, coal, gold (4) bauxite, coal, iron, gold
141. The Alpine races mostly live in the Indian States of  
 (1) Rajasthan and Punjab (2) Tamil Nadu and Kerala  
 (3) Karnataka and Maharashtra (4) Gujrat and West Bengal
142. Which of the following factors influence the climate of India?  
 (1) Long Coastal Area (2) Nearness to Equator  
 (3) The Himalayas (4) The Relief of Our Land.
143. What is the distance of running in a marathon race?  
 (1) 26 miles 385 yards (2) 26 miles 405 yards  
 (3) 26 miles 180 yards (4) 26 miles
144. 'Prince of Wales Cup' is associated with the game of  
 (1) Polo (2) Basket ball (3) Golf (4) Volleyball
145. 'Quessberry Rules' is the name given to the rules in  
 (1) Hockey (2) Cricket (3) Tennis (4) Boxing
146. Who was the first recipient of Nehru Award for International Understanding?  
 (1) Martin Luther King (2) Mother Teresa (3) U. Thant (4) Dr. Jonas Salk

147. Which of the following Indians was awarded 'Legion D Award', the highest civilian award of France?  
 (1) Pandit Ravi Shankar (2) Satyajit Ray  
 (3) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru (4) Indira Gandhi
148. C. Funk's name has been associated with the research of which of the following?  
 (1) Vitamins (2) Proteins (3) Minerals (4) Carbohydrates
149. Who defined democracy as a "Government of the people, by the people and for the people"?  
 (1) Mahatma Gandhi (2) Ruskin (3) Aristotle (4) Abraham Lincoln
150. Who said, "give me somewhere to stand, and I will move the world"?  
 (1) Archimedes (2) Galileo (3) Edison (4) Newton
151. Ben Hur, the world famous epic, is written by  
 (1) John Milton (2) George Orwell (3) Lewis Wallace (4) Leo Tolstoy
152. Poliomyelitis is spread by  
 (1) Mosquito (2) Virus (3) Water (4) Adulterated Food
153. A person in normal health requires per day  
 (1) 1000 – 1800 calories (2) 2500 – 3000 calories  
 (3) 3000 – 4000 calories (4) 4000 – 5000 calories
154. The fourth estate is  
 (1) Press (2) Property (3) Metals (4) Tax
155. 'Hertz' is a unit of  
 (1) Velocity (2) Wavelength  
 (3) Frequency of Sound Waves (4) Magnetic field
156. A 'bear' on the Stock Exchange is a speculator  
 (1) who sells shares which he does not possess.  
 (2) who applies for new issues of shares in the hope that the price will go up.  
 (3) whose holdings of the shares in a company is so large that selling them could affect the market price.  
 (4) who buys shares in the hope that price will go up.
157. The function of DNA in the body is  
 (1) to help in the synthesis of proteins (2) to control the heredity  
 (3) to assist in the release of energy (4) none of the above
158. Which of the following is called a 'red planet'?  
 (1) Pluto (2) Venus (3) Jupiter (4) Mars
159. In a human body, the basic building block are  
 (1) Muscles (2) Cells (3) Bones (4) Nerves
160. Which feature film was screened in the UN in Nov. 2006?  
 (1) Lage Raho Munna bhai (2) Rang De Basanti  
 (3) Black (4) The Kabul Express