NTSE-NOVEMBER, 2017

MENTAL ABILITY AND SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST

Time: 180 Minutes

Mental Ability Test

50 Marks

Language Comprehensive Test

50 Marks

Aptitude Test

100 Marks

Total

200 Marks

Instructions to Candidates

Read the following instructions carefully before you answer the questions. Answers are to be SHADED on a SEPARATE OMR Answer sheet given, with a **HB pencil**. Read the **Instructions printed on the OMR sheet carefully before answering the questions**.

- 1. Please write your Centre Code No. and Roll No. very clearly (only one digit in one block) on the OMR sheet as given in your admission card. Please see that no block is left unfilled and even Zeros appearing in the Centre Code No. are correctly transferred to the appropriate blocks on the OMR sheet as shown in the example given in the OMR sheet. For all the subsequent purposes, your Centre Code No. and Roll No. shall remain the same as given on the Admission Card.
- 2. The Test is in THREE PARTS.

 Part-I (Mental Ability) consists of

- 50 Questions (Q. Nos. 1 to 50), Part - II (Language Comprehensive Test) consists of 50 Questions (Q. Nos. 51 to 100) and Part - III (Aptitude Test) consists of 100 questions (Q. Nos. 101 to 200).
- 3. All questions carry one mark each.
- 4. Since **all** questions are **compulsory**, do not try to read through the whole question paper before beginning to answer it.
- 5. Begin with the first question and keep trying one question after another till you finish all three parts.

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- 6. If you do not know the answer to any question, do not spend much time on it and pass on to the next one. If time permits, you can come back to the questions which you have left in the first instance and try them again.
- 7. Since the time allotted to the question paper is very limited, you should make the best use of it by not spending too much time on any question.
- 8. A blank page is provided for rough work at the end of each part.
- 9. REMEMBER, YOU HAVE TO SHADE ANSWERS ON A SEPARATE OMR SHEET PROVIDED.

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- 10. Answer to each question is to be indicated by SHADING the circle having the number of the correct alternative in the OMR sheet from among the ones given for the corresponding question in the booklet.
- 11. Now turn to the next page and start answering the questions.
- 12. After the examination, you should hand over the OMR sheet to the Invigilator of the room.
- 13. The candidate need not return this Question Paper booklet and can take it after completion of the examination. No candidate should leave the examination hall before the end of the examination.

PART - I

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MENTAL ABILITY TEST

(Q. Nos. 1 to 50)

Max. Marks : 50

Note: SHADE the correct alternatives in the OMR Answer Sheet provided, from amongst the ones given against the corresponding questions in the Question Booklet. For shading the circles, use a HB pencil.

(Question 1 to 5): In the Number series given below, one number is missing. Each series is followed by five alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). One of them is the right answer. Identify and indicate it as per the "Instructions".

- 1. 13, 74, 290, 650,
 - (1) 1248
 - (2) 1470
 - (3) 1346
 - (4) 1452
 - (5) 1625
- **2.** 1, 11, 35, 79,
 - (1) 81
 - (2) 93
 - (3) 149
 - (4) 124
 - (5) 136
- **3.** 1, 5, 15, 34,
 - (1) 50
 - (2) 48
 - (3) 37
 - (4) 65
 - (5) 72
- 4. 3, 13, 31, 57,
 - (1) 65
 - $(2) \cdot 72$
 - (3) 88
 - (4) 94
 - (5) 91

- **5.** 2, 35, 104, 209,
 - (1) 350
 - (2) 248
 - (3) 256
 - (4) 311
 - (5) 413

(Questios 6 to 10): In each of the following questions, a letter series is given, in which some letters are missing. The missing letters are given in the proper sequence as one of the alternative. Find the correct alternative.

- 6. A...BBC...AAB...CCA...BBCC
 - (1) BACB
 - (2) ABBA
 - (3) CABA
 - (4) AABC
 - (5) ACBA
- 7. BC....B....C....B....CCB
 - (1) BBCB
 - (2) CBBC
 - (3) CBCB
 - (4) BCBC
 - (5) CCBB
- 8. C....BBB....ABBBB....ABBB....
 - (1) BACBB
 - (2) AABCB
 - (3) ABACB
 - (4) ABCCB
 - (5) ABBCC

9. C...BCCD...CCDB...CDBCC...BC

(1) DBCD

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(2) DBDD

(3) BDAA

(4) BDCD

(5) DCBD

10. BA....B....AAB....A....B

(1) AABB

(2) BABB

(3) BAAB

(4) ABBA

(5) ABAA

Directions:

(Questions 11 to 15): Questions have become wrong due to wrong order of signs. Choose the correct order of signs from the five alternatives given under each question, so that the equations becomes right. Write it in your answer sheet against the corresponding question number.

11. $6 + 3 = 4 \times 22$

(1) × + =

(2) $+-\times$

 $(3) = \times -$

(4) + - =

(5) + x -

12. $12 \div 3 = 4 \times 11$

 $(1) + \div =$

 $(2) \times + =$

(3) + - =

 $(4) \times = -$

 \div = ×

13. $16 \times 4 \div 3 = 7$

 $(1) \div \times =$

(2) $- \div =$

(3) + = -

(4) + - =

(5) ÷ + =

14. $7 \div 3 = 8 - 13$

(1) $\div + =$

(2) × -=

 $(3) \quad \div = +$

(4) -+=

(5) $-\times=$

15. $15 - 3 \times 4 = 9$

 $(1) + \times =$

 $(2) \times -=$

(3) + - =

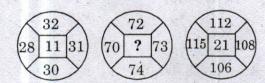
(4) ÷ + =

 $(5) + \div =$

Directions :

(Questions 16 to 20): In these questions, numbers are placed in the figures on the basis of some rules. One place is vacant which is indicated as '?'. Find out the correct alternatives to replace the question mark '?'.

16.



(1) 14

(2) 15

(3) 16

(4) 17

(5) 18

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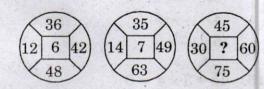
17.

STREET, TOURSE, B.



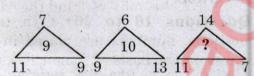
- (1) 14
- (2) 15
- (3)16
- (4) 17
- (5)18

18.



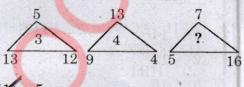
- (1) 12
- (2)15
- (3) 18
- (4) 21
- (5)24

19.



- (2)9
- (3) 4
- (4) 5
- (5)10

20.



- (1) 5
- (2)
- (3)10

4

- (4)8
- (5)6

Directions:

(Questions 21 to 25): Some letters are given in column I and some digits are given in column II. Each digit of column II represents any letter of column I. Study the columns and write the alternative letter after choosing the correct alternative against corresponding question.

Column - I	Column - II
ABLMS	24538
QRLBA	93526
PTQAB	52601
LRNPQ	93716
ATRNP	29071
MSPTQ	84106
QPNAR	16729
RABLS	29583
TSLBA	80325
PLQST	31860

- 21. The code for M is ..
 - (1) 0
 - (2)8
 - (3)1
 - (4)
 - (5).
- 22. The code for N is
 - (1)9
 - (2)6
 - (3)
 - 7 (4)
 - (5)2
- 23. The code for A is
 - (1) 9
 - (2)5
 - 2 (3)
 - 8 (4)
 - 3 (5)
- 24. The code for S is
 - (1/ 3
 - 2 (2)
 - (3)
 - 5 (4) 0
 - (5)

- 25. The code for P is
 - (1) 3
 - (2) 8
 - (3) 0
 - (4) 1
 - (5) 6

(Questions 26 to 30): There are six persons in a family A, B, C, D, E and F.

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- (i) C is the sister of F.
- (ii) A is the brother of the husband of E.
- (iii) D is the father of A and D is the grand father of F.
- (iv) There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the family.

On the basis of above details, choose the correct alternative.

- **26.** What is the relationship between E and F?
 - (1) Daughter
 - (2) Son
 - (3) Husband
 - (4) Grandson
 - (5) Father-in-law
- 27. Who is the mother?
 - (1) E
 - (2) D
 - (3) C
 - (4) B
 - (5) A
- 28. How many male members are there in this family?
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two
 - (3) Three
 - (4) Four
 - (5) Five

- 29. Who is the husband of E?
 - (1) F
 - (2) D
 - (3) B
 - (4) C
 - (5) A
- **30.** How many persons are there in the category of brothers?
 - (1) 1
 - (2) 2
 - (3) 4
 - (4) 2
 - (5) 3

Directions :

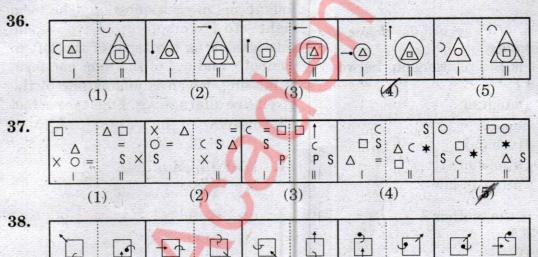
(Questions 31 to 35): There are four terms in each question. The term right to symbol :: have some relationship as the term of the left to symbol :: and out of the four, one term is missing, which is among one of the given five alternatives. Find the correct alternatives.

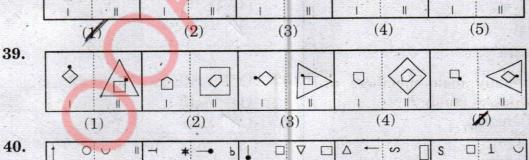
- 31. KMF: LLH:: RMS: ...?...
 - (1) TVT
 - (2) SUS
 - (3) SLR
 - (4) SSU
 - SLU SLU
- 32. GFH : EGG :: ...?... : FSS
 - (1) GHF
 - (2) HRT
 - (3) HGF
 - (4) HFG
 - (5) GEF

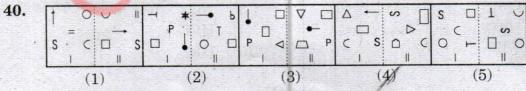
- 33. UVST: WTUR::...?...: RILO
 - (Y PKJQ
 - (2) TSUV
 - (3) UVTS
 - (4) TSVU
 - (5) SRUT
- 34. Newspaper: Editor:: Film: ...?...
 - (1) Actor
 - (2) Producer
 - (3 Director
 - (4) Musician
 - (5) Audience

- 35. Smoke: Pollution:: War: ...?...
 - (1) Victory
 - (2) Death
 - (3) Army
 - (4) Enemy
 - (5) Treaty

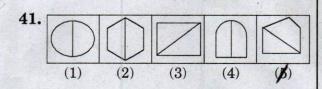
(Questions 36 to 40): In each of the following questions, in four out of the five figures of element I is related to element II in some particular way. Find out the figure in which the element is not related to element II.

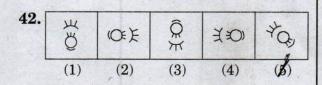


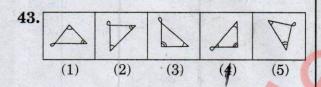


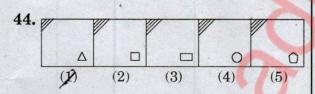


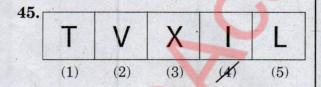
(**Questions 41 to 45)**: Out of the five figures (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) given in each problem, four are similar in a certain way. Choose the figure which is different from the other figures.





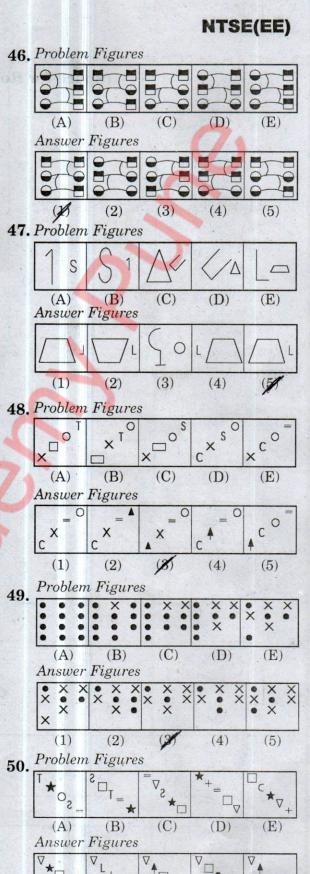






Directions:

(Questions 46 to 50): Each of the following questions consists of the five figures marked A, B, C, D and E called the problem figures followed by five alternatives marked 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 called the answer figures. Select a figure which will continue the same series established by the five problem figures.



(3)

(4)

(5)

(1)

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PART - II

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSIVE TEST

(Q. Nos. 51 to 100)

Max. Marks: 50

Note:

- (i) SHADE the correct alternatives in the OMR Answer Sheet provided, from amongst the ones given against the corresponding questions in the Question Booklet. For shading the circles, use a HB pencil.
- (ii) Q. No. 51 to 100 of Language Comprehensive Test contains **English** Language.

(Questions 51 to 55): Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Nationalism, of course, is a curious phenomenon which at a certain stage in a country's history gives life, growth and unity but at the same time, it has a tendency to limit one because one thinks of one's country as something different from the rest of the world. One's perceptive changes and one is continuously thinking of one's own struggles and virtues and failing to the exclusion of their thoughts. The result is that the same nationalism, which is the symbol of growth for people, becomes a symbol of cessation of that growth in mind. Nationalism, when it becomes successful, sometimes goes on spreading in an aggressive way and becomes a danger internationally. Whatever line of thought you follow, you arrive at the conclusion that some kind of balance must be found. Otherwise something good can turn into evil. Culture, which is essentially good, become not only static but aggressive and something that breeds conflict and hatred, when looked at from a wrong point of view. How will you find a balance, I don't know. Apart from the political and economic problems of the age, perhaps, that is the greatest problem today because behind it, there is tremendous search for something, which cannot be found. We turn to economic theories because they have an undoubted importance. It is folly to talk of culture or even of god, when human beings starve and die. Before one can talk about anything else, one must provide the normal essentials

of life to human beings. That is where economics

comes in. Human beings today are not in mood to tolerate this suffering and starvation and inequality, when they see that the burden is not equally shared. Others profit, while they only bear the burden.

- **51.** Negative national feeling can make a nation ...
 - (1) selfish
 - (2) self centred
 - (3) indifferent
 - (4) dangerous
- **52.** The greatest problem in the middle of the passage refers to the question
 - (1) how to mitigate hardship to human beings.
 - (2) how to share the economic burden equally.
 - (3) how to contain the dangers of aggressive nationalism.
 - (4) how to curb international hatred.
- **53.** Aggressive nationalism
 - (1) endagers national unity.
 - (2) leads to stunted growth.
 - (3) breeds threat to international relations.
 - (4) isolates a country.
- **54.** 'Others' in the last sentence refers to
 - (1) other neighbours
 - (2) other nations
 - (3) other people
 - (4) other communities

- **55.** Suitable title for this passage is
 - (1) Nationalism and national problems.
 - (2) Nationalism is not enough.
 - (3) Nationalism breeds unity.
 - (4) Nationalism, a road to world unity.

(Questions 56 to 60): Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Nehru was a many sided personality. He enjoyed reading and writing books, as much as he enjoyed fighting political and social evils or residing tyranny. In him, the scientist and the humanist were held in perfect balance. While he kept looking at special problems from a scientific standpoint, he never forgot that we should nourish the total man. As a scientist, he refused to believe in a benevolent power interested in men's affairs. But as a self proclaimed nonbeliever, he loved affirming his faith in life and the beauty of nature. Children he adored. Unlike, Wordsworth he did not see them as trailing clouds of glory from the recent sojourn in heaven. He saw them as a blossoms of promise and renewal, the only hope for mankind.

- 56. Nehru thought that children
 - (1) were trailing clouds of glory.
 - held promise for a better future.
 - (3) were like flowers to be loved and admired.
 - (4) held no hope for mankind.

- 57. Nehru enjoyed ...
 - (1) reading and writing books.
 - (2) fighting with benevolent power.
 - (3) respecting tyranny.
 - (4) resisting believers as he is a self proclaimed non believer.
- 58. Which of the statements reflects Nehru's point of view?
 - (1) Humanism is more important than science.
 - (2) Science is supreme and humanism is subordinate to it.
 - (3) Science and humanism are equally important.
 - (4) There is no ground between humanism and science.
- **59.** In this passage, "a benevolent power interested in men's affairs" means
 - (1) beauty of nature.
 - (2) a supernatural power of god.
 - (3) the spirit of science.
 - (4) the total man.
- 60. A many sided personality means
 - (Y) a complex personality.
 - (2) a secretive person.
 - (3) a person having varied interests.
 - (4) a capable person.

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Direction:

(Questions 61 to 65): Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

The casual horrors and real disasters are thrown on a newspaper reader without discrimination. In the contemporary arrangements circulating the news, an important element, evaluation is always weak and often wanting entirely. There is no point anywhere along the line somewhere someone puts his foot down for certain and says, "This is important and that does not amount to row of beans: deserves no ones attention and should travel the wires no farther". The junk is dressed up to look as meaningful as the real news.

- 61. Evaluation of news would imply ...
 - (1) less dependence on modern systems of communication.
 - (2) More careful analysis of each news story and its value.
 - (3) separating beans from junk.
 - discriminating horrors from disasters.
- **62.** The writer of the above passage...
 - (1) seems to be happy with the contemporary arrangements for circulating news.
 - (2) is shocked by the casual stories about horrors and disasters reported in the newspaper.
 - wants better evaluation of news before publication.
 - (4) wants to put his foot down on news stories.

- **63.** In the above passage, the phrase "amounts to a row of beans" means that the news
 - (1) is weak and often wanting entirely.
 - (2) deserves no one attention.
 - (3) should travel the wires.
 - (4) is junk, dressed up as real news.
- **64.** Newspapers lack a sense of discrimination because
 - (1) they do not separate the real news from mere sensationalism.
 - (2) they have to accept whatever is received on the wires.
 - (3) limited man power makes serious evolution impossible.
 - people don't see the difference between 'junk' and 'real' news.
- 65. The passage implies that
 - (1) there has to be censorship on newspapers.
 - (2) there is no point in having censorship.
 - (3) newspapers always dress up junk to look real.
 - (4) one has to be strict in selecting news items.

(Questions 66 to 71): In the following passage, there are some numbered blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word for each blank.

Recent discoveries show that Indians of early days <u>66</u> to have been highly civilised in many ways. They had massive public buildings and comfortable dwelling houses <u>67</u> mostly by brick. They had <u>68</u> arrangements <u>69</u> good sanitation and an elaborate drainage system. They knew how to write <u>70</u> their language which has not yet been <u>71</u> was not alphabetic but syllabic like the Sumerian language.

- **66.** (1) intend
 - (2) appear
 - (3) behave
 - (4) decided
- 67. (1) designed
 - (2) formulated
 - (3) built
 - (4) construct
- **68.** (1) ignored
 - (2) made
 - (3) started
 - (4) less
- **69.** (1) inspite
 - (2) by
 - (3) from
 - (4) for
- **70.** (1) but
 - (2) because
 - (3) while
 - (4) since

- **71.** (1) talked
 - (2) written
 - (3) deciphered
 - (4) formed

Direction:

(Questions 72 and 73): The following sentences are from a paragraph. The first and the last sentences / parts are given. Choose the order in which the four sentences / parts (PQRS) should appear to complete the paragraph.

- **72.** S_1 : The dictionary is the best friend of your task.
 - S₂
 - S₃
 - S₄
 - S₅
 - S₆: Soon you will realize that this is an exciting task.
 - P: That may not be possible always.
 - Q: It is wise to look it up immediately.
 - R: Then it must be firmly written on the memory and traced at the first opportunity.
 - S: Never allow a strange word to pass unchallenged.

Choose the correct sequence from the options given below.

- (1) PQRS
- (2) QRPS
- (3) SQPR
- (4) SPRQ

73. S_1 : Calcutta, unlike other cities, kept its trams.

S₂ :.....

S₃ :.....

S₆: The foundation stone was laid in 1972.

P: As a result, there was horrendous congestion.

Q: It was going to be the first in south Asia.

R: They run down the centre of the road.

S: To ease in, the city decided to build an underground railway line.

Choose the correct sequence from the given options.

- (1) PRSQ
- (2) RPSQ
- (3) PSQR
- (4) SQRP

Direction :

(Questions 74 to 77): For each of the following groups of four words, find the incorrectly spelt word.

- 74. (1) Imperative
 - (2) ilicit
 - (3) imminent
 - (4) immature
- **75.** (1) logical
 - (2) ludicrucous
 - (3) lonesome
 - (4) laughter

76. (1) Periphery

- (2) advurtise
- (3) Courteous
- (4) indefinite
- **77.** (1) dismiss
 - (2) dispel
 - (3) disservice
 - (4) discribe

Direction:

(Questions 78 to 85): Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternatives.

78. you shout at your children, they will ignore it.

- (1) more / more
- (2) the more / the more
- (3) the more / the most
- (4) the most / the most

79. My laddus weren't a disaster I'd thought they would be, but they didn't taste very good.

- (1) such / as
- (2) so / that
- (3) as / as
- (4) more / than

80. Radha: Your failure in the exam

comes down to your lack of studying.

Uzma: I know. I needed to have

- (1) prepared thoroughly more.
- (2) thoroughly more prepared.
- (3) thorough preparation more.
- (4) prepared more thoroughly.

- 81. Anyone wishing to work as a secret agent must first undergo a background investigation.
 - (1) tiny
 - (2) handy
 - (3) stingy
 - (4) stringent
- **82.** A: Did Priya apologize after the argument?
 - B: No, but she do so soon.
 - (1) had better
 - (2) would rather
 - (3) better had to
 - (4) should rather
- **83.** If you refuse to work hard, your endeavors will amount ... nothing.
 - (1) for
 - (2) to
 - (3) with
 - (4) by
- 84. There is no reason over spilled milk.
 - (1) to cry
 - (2) to save
 - (3) to serve
 - (4) to boil
- 85. Grain is commonly used as for animals.
 - (1) commodity
 - (2) fodder
 - (3) implements
 - (4) fumigation

(Questions 86 to 90): Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given phrase.

- 86. At close quarters
 - (1) close examinations.
 - (2) live near to each other.
 - (3) live far to each other.
 - (4) in love.
- 87. an apple of discord
 - (1) cause of wealth.
 - (2) cause of quarrel.
 - (3) cause of happiness.
 - (4) cause of illness.
- 88. At large
 - (1) very famous
 - (2) not famous
 - (3) abscond
 - (4) very far
- 89. take the bull by horns
 - (1) face a difficulty or danger confidently.
 - (2) run away from a difficulty or danger.
 - (3) face a difficulty or danger boldly.
 - (4) pull the bull's horns.
- 90. buckle down
 - work seriously
 - (2) take it easy
 - (3) drop a subject
 - (4) go for a vacation.

(Questions 91 to 95): Select the word which means the same as the given words.

- 91. abandon
 - (1) try
 - (2) join
 - (3) keep with
 - (4) forsake
- 92. detest
 - (1) love
 - (2) to hate intensely
 - (3) neglect
 - (4) to support
- 93. tentative
 - (1) prevalent
 - (2) portable
 - (3) wry
 - (4) provisional
- 94. Obscure
 - (1) block
 - (2) vague
 - (3) obstruct
 - (4) vague
- 95. Specific
 - (1) proper
 - (2) uncommon
 - (3) noteworthy
 - (4) precise.

Direction:

(Questions 96 to 100): Select the word which means the opposite of the given word.

- 96. open minded
 - (1) zealous
 - (2) prejudiced
 - (3) shrewd
 - (4) unpretentious
- 97. dependable
 - (1) judgemental
 - (2) patient
 - (3) fickle
 - (4) cautious
- 98. impertinent
 - (1) healthy
 - (2) respectful
 - (3) inadequate
 - (4) smooth
- 99. extravagance
 - (1) luxury
 - (2) poverty
 - (3) economical
 - (4) cheapness
- 100. obscure
 - implicit
 - (2) obnoxious
 - (3) explicit
 - (4) pedantic

PART - III

APTITUDE TEST

(Q. Nos. 101 to 200)

Max. Marks: 100

Note:

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(i) Subjects, Question Sr. Nos. and Marks allotted :-

(1)	Physics	101 to 113 Questions	13 Marks
(2	Chemistry	114 to 126 Questions	13 Marks
(3)	Biology	127 to 140 Questions	14 Marks
(4)	Mathematics	141 to 160 Questions	20 Marks
(5)	History	161 to 172 Questions	12 Marks
(6)	Geography	173 to 184 Questions	12 Marks
(7)	Political Science	185 to 192 Questions	08 Marks
(8)	Economics	193 to 200 Questions	08 Marks

OMR Sheet provided, from amongst the ones given against the corresponding question in the Question Paper Booklet. For shading the circles, use a HB Pencil.

PHYSICS

101. A car starts moving along a line, first with an acceleration

 $a=5 \,\mathrm{ms^{-2}}$ starting from rest, then uniformly and finally decelerating at the same rate, comes to rest in the total time of 25 seconds (t_1) , then average velocity during the time is equal to v=72 kmph. How long does the particle move uniformly?

- (1) 25 seconds
- (2) 2.5 hours
- (3) 1.5 hours
- (4) 15 seconds
- 102. A uniform rod of length 'L' and density 'ρ' is being pulled along a smooth floor with horizontal acceleration α as shown in the figure. The magnitude of the stress at the transverse cross-section through the mid-point of the rod is

$$(4) \frac{\rho l\alpha}{4}$$

- (2) 4 pla
- (3) 2 pla
- (4) $\frac{\rho l\alpha}{2}$
- 103. An object is placed at a distance of 10 cm from the curved surface of a glass hemisphere of radius 10 cm. Find the position of the image
 - (1) 26.67 cm

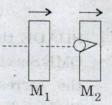
from the flat surface.

- (2) 2.67 cm
- (3) 2 cm
- (4) 19.67 cm

104. A dynamometer D (a force meter) is attached to two masses M=10 kg and m=1 kg. Forces F=2 kgf and f=1 kgf are applied to the masses. Find out in which of the case gives maximum reading.

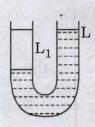
 $\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
 & m & 00000000000000 & M \\
\hline
 & D & D
\end{array}$

- (A) F is applied to M and f to m.
- (B) F is applied to m and F to M.
- (C) If M = m = 5 kg. (Ignore m, M values in the problem).
- (D) If M is doubled to m. (Ignore m, M values in the problem).
- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D
- 105. A 20g bullet pierces through a plate of mass $M_1 = 1$ kg and then comes to rest inside a second plate of mass $M_2 = 2.98$ kg as shown in the figure. It is found that the two plates initially at rest and now move with equal velocities. Find the percentage loss in the initial velocity of the bullet when it is between M_1 and M_2 . (Neglect any loss of material of the plates due to the action of bullet).



- (1) 15%
- (2) 25%
- (3) 50%
- (4) 72.5%

106. A U-tube of uniform cross-section (see fig) is partially filled with a liquid L. Another liquid L₁ which does not mix with liquid L is poured into one side. It is found that the liquid levels of two sides of the tube are the same. While level of liquid L has risen by 2 cm. If the specific gravity of liquid L is 1.1, the specific gravity of liquid L₁ must be



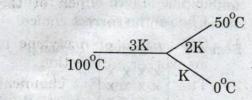
- (1) 1.1
- (2/ 1.3
- (3) 1.001
- (4) 1.0
- 107. The roadway bridge over a canal is in the form of an arc of a circle of radius 20m. What is the maximum speed with which a car can cross the bridge without leaving the ground at the highest point.
 - (1) 10 ms^{-1}
 - (2) 12 ms⁻¹
 - (3) 14 ms⁻¹
 - (4) 16 ms⁻¹

108. A particle of mass M and charge q moving with velocity v enters Region-2 normal to the boundry as shown in the figure. Region-2 has uniform magnetic field B perpendicular to the plane of the paper. The length of the Region-2 is l. Choose the correct choice.

- (A) The particle enters Region-3 only, if its velocity v > q l B / m.
- (B) The particle enters Region-3 only, if its velocity v < q l B / m.
- (C) Path length of the particle in Region-2 is maximum when velocity v = q l B / m.
- (D) Time spend in Region-2 is same for any velocity v as long as the particle return to Region-1.
- (1) A only true.
- (2) A, C true.
- (3) A, C, D true.
- (4) All are true.
- 109. 6Ω and 12Ω resistors are connected in parallel. This combination is connected to series with a 10 V battery and 6Ω resistor. What is the potential difference between the terminals of the 12Ω resistor?
 - (1) 14 V
 - (2) 16 V
 - (3) 10 V
 - (4) 4 V

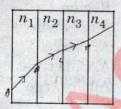
[21]

110. Three rods of same dimensions have thermal conductivity 3K, 2K, and K. They are arranged as show in the figure below. Then the temperature of the junction in steady state is



(多数)提供TO:

- (3) $75 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ (4) $\frac{50}{3} \,^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 111. A ray of light passes through 4 transparent media with refractive index n_1, n_2, n_3, n_4 as shown in the figure. The surface of all the medias are parallel. If the emergent ray CD is parallel to the incident ray AB, we must have



- (1) $n_1 = n_2$
 - (2) $n_2 = n_3$
 - (3) $n_3 = n_4$

NTSE(EE)

- 112. The velocity of sound in Hydrogen at 0°C is 1248 m/s. What will be velocity of sound in mixture of two parts by volume of Hydrogen to one part of Oxygen? (Oxygen 16 is times heavier than Hydrogen nearly).
 - (1) 725 m/s
 - (2) 653 m/s
 - 510 m/s
 - (4) 430 m/s
- 113. Calculate the equivalent resistance between a and b of the following network of conductors.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
5\Omega & & & & \\
\hline
a & & & & \\
2\Omega & & & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
3\Omega & & & \\
\end{array}$$

- 40
- (2) 5Ω
- (3) 3Ω
- 2Ω

CHEMISTRY

114. Some rocket engines use a mixture of Hydrazine, N₂H₄ and Hydrogen peroxide, H₂O₂ as the propellant. The reaction is given by the following equation.

 $N_2H_4(l) + 2H_2O_2(l)$

$$\rightarrow N_2(g) + 4H_2O(g)$$

How much of the excess reactant, remains unchanged? When $0.750 \text{ mol of } N_2H_4 \text{ is mixed with } 17 \text{ g of } H_2O_2$?

- (1) $16 \text{ g N}_2 \text{H}_4$
- (2) $0.25 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}_2$
- (3) 0.25 mol N₂H₄
- (4) $8.5 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}_2$
- 115. Which one of the following combinations is false?

 Solution type Particle size
- (1) Colloidal solution 10^{-5} to 10^{-7} cm
- (2) True solution 10^{-7} to 10^{-8} cm
- (3) Suspension 10^{-9} to 10^{-12} cm (4) All are correct combinations.
- 116. Which of the following is not an Oxidation reaction?
 - Bleaching of coloured objects using moist Chlorine.
 - (2) Rancidity of fats.
 - (3) Thermite process involving the reaction of Iron (III) oxide (or) Chromium (III) oxide, etc., with Aluminium.
 - (4) The poling process involving the removal of impurities from a molten metal.

- 117. The gaseous hydrocarbon Acetylene, C_2H_2 used in welder's torches, releases 1300 KJ, when 1 mole of C_2H_2 undergoes combustion, then which of the following is not true?
 - (1) Combustion of Acetylene is an exothermic reaction.
 - (2) The balanced chemical reaction of combustion of Acetylene is: $C_2H_2 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 + H_2O$
 - (3) 2 moles of water produced when 2 moles of Acetylene reacts.
 - (4) 44 g of CO₂ produced, when 13 g of Acetylene reacts.
- 118. Following are the representative wave-lengths in the Infra-red, Ultra-violet and X-ray regions of the electromagnetic spectrum 1.0×10^{-6} m, 1.0×10^{-8} m and 1.0×10^{-10} m. Which of the following statements is false?
 - The corresponding frequencies of X-ray, UV and IR are in the ratio of $10^4:10^2:1$.
 - (2) The corresponding energies of X-ray, UV and IR are in the ratio of $1:10^{-2}:10^{-4}$
 - (3) The corresponding velocities of X-ray, UV and IR are in the ratio of $1:10^2:10^4$.
 - (4) X-rays, UV and IR waves are electromagnetic waves. These are transverse waves.

119. An atom has 2K, 8L and 5M electrons.

> Choose the correct statement(s) regarding it.

- Tri valent anion of this atom A. will have 12 protons in its nucleus.
- Tri valent cation of this B. atom will have six p-electrons in it.
 - This atom form an amphoteric oxide of formula X_2O_3 .
 - One of its allotrope is tetra atomic (X₄).
- (1) A and B
 - (2) B only
 - (3) B and C
 - B and D
- 120. Chlorine (Cl) and Oxygen form four different binary compounds.

Analysis gives the following results:

Compound	Mass of O combined	
ATTENDED TO	with 1.0g Cl	
A	0.226 g	
В	0.903 g	
C	1.354 g	
D	1.579 g	

Compound A has a formula that is some multiple of Cl₂O, then which of the following is incorrectly said?

- Compound B is Cl₂O₅ (or Cl_4O_{10} , or Cl_6O_{15} , and so forth).
- (2) Compound C is Cl₂O₆ (or ClO₃, Or Cl₃O₉ and so forth).
- (3) Compound D is Cl₂O₇ (or a multiple thereof).
- The above data show that (4) the law of multiple proportions holds for these compounds.

121. The reusable booster rockets of the U.S. space shuttle uses a of Aluminiúm mixture Ammonium perchlorate for fuel.

> A possible equation for this reaction is

 $3Al(s) + 3NH_4ClO_4(s)$

 $\rightarrow Al_2O_3(s) + AlCl_3(s) + 3NO(g) + 6H_2O(g)$ What mass of NH4ClO4 should be used in the fuel mixture for every kilogram of Al?

- (1) 3 kg
- (2) 3.388 kg
- (3) 4.351 kg (4) 4 kg
- **122.** All of the following processes involve a separation of either a mixture into its components, or a compound into elements. For each, decide whether a physical process or a chemical reaction is required.
 - Sodium metal is obtained from the substance Sodium chloride.
 - Iron filings are separated b. from sand by using a magnet.
 - C. Sugar crystals are separated from sugar syrup by . evaporation of water.
 - d. Fine crystals of Silver chloride are separated from a suspension of the crystals in water.
 - Copper is produced when e. Zinc metal is placed in a solution of Copper sulphate, a compound.

Physical processes Chemical processes

(1) a, b, c	d, e
(2) a , d	b, c, e
(3) b, c, d	a, e
(4) e	a, b, c, d

NTSE(EE)

- 123. What mass of Oxygen is combined with 9.02 g of Sulphur in (a) Sulphur dioxide, SO₂ and (b) Sulphur trioxide, SO₃?
 - (1) $23.5g O \text{ in } SO_2 \text{ and}$ $19.02g O \text{ in } SO_3.$
 - (2) 19.02g O in SO₂ and 23.5g O in SO₃.
 - (3) 9.02g O in SO₂ and 13.5g O in SO₃.
 - (4) $9.02g O \text{ in } SO_3 \text{ and}$ $13.5g O \text{ in } SO_2.$
- 124. On an hypothetical planet the major solvent is liquid Ammonia, not water. Ammonia auto ionises much like water

$$(2NH_3 \rightleftharpoons NH_4^+ + NH_2^-)$$

If instead of water, ammonia is used as a solvent, the acid base neutralisation reaction for the formation of NaCl is

- (1) NaNH₄+NH₂Cl→NaCl+2NH₃
- (2) NaNH₂+NH₄Cl→NaCl+2NH₃
- (3) $NaNH_3+NH_3Cl\rightarrow NaCl+2NH_3$
- (4) $NaNH_4 + NH_4Cl \rightarrow NaCl + 2NH_4^+$
- **125.** The purity of a substance can be gauged by the following, except:
 - (1) Its melting point.
 - (2) Its boiling point.
 - (3/ Chromatography.
 - (4) Physical appearance.

126. You are presented with three bottles A, B, C each containing a different liquid. Bottles are labelled as follows:

Bottle A: ionic compound

-Boiling point 30°C

Bottle B: molecular compound

-Boiling point 29.2°C

Bottle C: molecular compound

-Boiling point 67.1°C

Choose the correct statement:

- (1) The compound most likely to be incorrectly identified is bottle A.
- (2) The substance in bottle B has strongest intermolecular attractions.
- (3) The substance in bottle C is highly volatile.
- (4) A pure aqueous solution of compound in bottle B is a good conductor of electricity among the three.

BIOLOGY

127. Minamata disease is due to

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(1) MIC gas.

THE SECTION

- (2) Methyl mercury
- (3) Lead nitrate
- (4) Cobalt chloride
- 128. The region in brain portion that controls hunger is
 - (1) Medulla
- (2) Diencephalon
 - (3) Cerebrum
 - (4) Mid brain
- 129. What will happen, if the sperm containing 'X' chromosomes fertilises the Ovum?
 - (1) Female child born
 - (2) Male child born
 - (3) Can not guess
 - (4) None
- 130. Which is not correct?
 - (1) Embryology Aristotle.
 - (2) Taxonomy - Carolus

Linnaeus.

(3) Paleontology - Leonardo

da Vinci.

(4) Cytology - Robert

Brown.

- 131. Permanent surgical method for birth control in male human beings is
 - (1) Hysterectomy
 - (2) Dialysis
 - Tubectomy (3)
 - Vasectomy

- 132. Pernicious anemia is caused due to the deficiency of
 - (1) Biotin
 - (2) Calciferol
 - (3) Cyanocobalamine
 - (4) Ascorbic acid
- 133. Match the item in Column I with Column II.

Part I

- a) Ribosomes.
- i) Suicidal bags.
- b) Mitochondria
- ii) control functions of cell.
- c) Nucleus.
- iii) Protein synthesis.
- d) Lysosomes.
- iv) Power house of the cell.
- (1) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
- a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv (3)
- a-i. b-iii. c-ii. d-iv
- 134. The salinity of sea water is
 - (1) 2.5%
 - 3.5% (2)
 - (3) 4.5%
 - (4) 5.5%
- 135. Who discovered blood capillaries?
 - (1) William Harvey
 - (2) Girolamo Fabrici
 - Marcello Malpighi (3)
 - Robert Brown (4)

NTSE(EE)

- **136.** According to Charles Eltion, which is not correct.
 - (1) Carnivores at the top of the Pyramid.
 - (2) Energy trapping is high at the top of the Pyramid.
 - (3) Producers at the top of the Pyramid.
 - (4) 2 and 3.
- **137.** World conservation strategy was proposed by IUCN in
 - (1) 1948
 - (2) 1980
 - (3) 1990
 - (4) 1993
- 138. Choose the incorrect pair.
 - (1) Ovary Estrogen
 - (2) Adrenal Adrenalin
 - (3) Pituitary Thyroxine
 - (4) Testis Testosterone

- 139. If a rat is given a mild electric shock when it goes to a certain part of its cage, it eventually avoid going there. This is because of
 - (1) Imitation
 - (2) Conditioning
 - (3) Instinct
 - (4) Imprinting
- 140. The tongue of a person is exposed to a high salty taste, then
 - (1) The person learns to taste salty things better.
 - (2) Loves tasting salty things.
 - (3) Hates tasting salty things.
 - (4) Fails to taste a less salty thing just after the exposure.

MATHEMATICS

- 141. When 31513 and 34369 are divided by a certain three digit number, the remainders are equal, then the remainder is
 - (1) 86
 - (2) 97
 - (3) 374
 - (4) 113
- 142. The greatest number of four digits which when divided by 3, 5, 7, 9 leaves the remainders 1, 3, 5, 7 respectively, is
 - (1) 9763
 - (2) 9673
 - (3) 9367
 - (4) 9969
- 143. efgh is a four digit number. One hundredth of efgh is the mean of ef and gh, then the four digit number is
 - (1) 3648
 - (2) 4950
 - (3) 4590
 - (4) 3468
- **144.** If $x^2 + xy + x = 12$ and

$$y^2 + xy + y = 18,$$

then the value of x + y is

- (1) 5 or -6
- (2) 3 or 4
- (3) 5 or 3
- (4) 6 or -3

- 145. If 217x + 131y = 913 and 131x + 217y = 827, then the value of x + y is
 - (1) 8
 - (2) 5
 - (3) 7
 - (4) 6
- **146.** If $x = \frac{1}{2 \frac{1}{2 x}}$, $(x \neq 2)$,

then the value of x is

- (1) 1
- (2) 3
- (3) 2
- (A) 5
- **147.** x_1 , x_2 , x_3 , are in A.P.

If
$$x_1 + x_7 + x_{10} = -6$$
 and

$$x_3 + x_8 + x_{12} = -11,$$

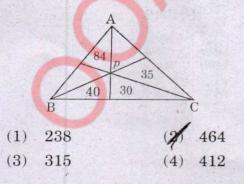
then
$$x_3 + x_{8+} x_{22} = ?$$

- (1) 21
- (2) 15
- (8) 18
- (4) 31
- **148.** If $\frac{2+5+8+\dots n \text{ terms}}{7+11+15+\dots n \text{ terms}} = \frac{23}{35}$

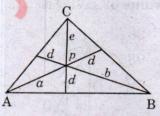
then n value is

- (1) 17
- (2) 15
- (2) 18
- (4) 23

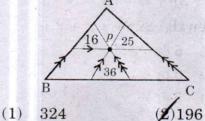
- 149. If the co-ordinates of the midpoints of the sides of a triangle are (1, 1), (2, -3) and (3, 4), then the centroid of the triangle is
 - $(1) \quad \left(3, \frac{1}{3}\right)$
- $(2) \left(1, \frac{2}{3}\right)$
- (3, 1)
- $(4) \left(2, \frac{2}{3}\right)$
- **150.** If two vertices of an equilateral triangle be (0, 0) and $(3, \sqrt{3})$, then the third vertex is
 - $(1) \quad \left(1, 3\sqrt{3}\right)$
 - (2) $(0, 2\sqrt{3})$
 - $(3, \sqrt{3})$
 - $(4) \quad \left(1, \sqrt{3}\right)$
- 151. As shown in the given figure, ΔABC is divided into six smaller triangles by lines drawn from the vertices through a common interior point. The areas of four of 6 triangles are as indicated, then the area of ΔABC is



- 152. ABC is a right angled triangle with $\angle B = 90^{\circ}$, m is the midpoint of AC and $Bm = \sqrt{117}$ cm, AB + BC = 30, then the area of the triangle is
 - $(1) 108 \text{ cm}^2$
- $(2) 248 \text{ cm}^2$
- (3) 316 cm^2
- (4) 156 cm²
- 153. Let p be an interior point of \triangle ABC and extend lines from the vertices through p to the opposite sides. Let a, b, c and d divides the lengths of the segments indicated in the figure. Find the product of abc, if a + b + c = 43 and d = 3.

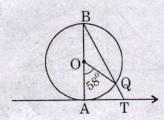


- (1) 168
- (Z) 256
- (3) 346
- (4) 441
- 154. As shown in the figure in $\triangle ABC$, p is an interior point. Through the point p, three lines are drawn parallel to three sides as shown in the figure. If the areas of smaller triangles are 16, 25 and 36 square units respectively, then the area of $\triangle ABC$ in square units is



- (3) 225
- (4) 784

- **155.** In an equilateral triangle ABC, the side BC is trisected at D, then $9AD^2$ is
 - (A) 7AB²
 - (2) 8BC²
 - $(3) 4AC^2$
 - $(4) \quad \frac{3}{2} AB^2$
- 156. In the given figure, AB is the diameter of a circle with O and AT is a tangent. If ∠AOQ = 58°, then the value of ∠ATQ is



- (1) 52°
- (2) 61°
- (3) 46°
- (4) 75°
- 157. The radii of two cylinders are in the ratio 2:3 and their heights are in the ratio 5:3, then the ratio of their volumes is
 - (1) 15:16
 - (2) 14:17
 - (3) 20:27
 - (4) 4:9

- **158.** If the area of three adjacent faces of a cuboid are *x*, *y* and *z* respectively, then the volume of a cuboid is
 - (1) \sqrt{xyz}
 - (2) x+y+z
 - $(26) x^2yz$
 - (4) xy+z
- **159.** If $\tan \theta + \cot \theta = 2$, then the value of $\tan^2 \theta + \cot^2 \theta$ is
 - (1) 4
 - (2) 2
 - (3) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - (4) 5
- are black and remaining are red. If the number of red balls are increased by 5, the probability of drawing the red balls doubles, then the probability of drawing red ball is
 - $(\cancel{p}) \quad \frac{1}{5}$
 - (2) $\frac{4}{5}$
 - $(3) \quad \frac{3}{5}$
 - $(4) \frac{2}{5}$

HISTORY

- 161. "For this earth is not allotted to anyone nor is it presented to anyone as a gift. It is awarded by providence to people who in their hearts have the courage to conquer it, the strength to preserve it and the industry to put it to the plough." Whose ideology is this?
 - (1) Benito Mussolini
 - (2) Adolf Hitler
 - (8) Ho Chi Minh
 - (4) Stalin
- 162. According to the census of 1921, 12 to 13 million people perished as a result of
 - (1) First World War
 - (2) Epidemics
 - (3) Famines
 - (4) All the above.
- **163.** Find out the wrong statement about Giuseppe Mazzini?
 - (1) He was a member of the secret society of the Carbonari.
 - (2) He believed "The God had intended nations to be the natural units of mankind."
 - He was the founder of young Europe.
 - (4) None of the above.

- **164.** Who wrote the book "The History of the loss of Vietnam"?
 - (1) Phan Boi Chau
 - (2) Ho Chi Minh
 - (3) Huynh Phu So
 - (4) Phan Chu Trinh
- 165. Compulsory Elementary Education Act was made in England in the year
 - (1) 1829
 - (2) 1849
 - (3) 1860
 - (4) 1870
- 166. Who developed the concept of "The principle of the Garden City"?
 - (1) Andrew Means
 - (2) Henry Mayhew
 - (3) Ebenezer Howard
 - (4) Haussman
- 167. Who wrote "Ninety five Theses" criticising many of the practices and rituals of the Roman Catholic Church?
 - Martin Luther
 - (2) Thomas Pain
 - (3) J.V. Schley
 - (4) Richard M. Hoe
- 168. Kashi baba, a kanpur mill worker wrote and published "Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal" in 1938 to show the links between
 - (1) Caste and Class exploitation.
 - (2 Caste and Religion relation.
 - (3) Income and Untouchability.
 - (4) Industrialists and Politicians.

- 169. "Only a decade ago, they were as illiterate, helpess and hungry as our own masses, who could be more astonished than an unfortunate Indian like myself to see how they had removed the mountains of ignorance and helplessness in these few years."

 Name the Indian, who quoted this Russian revolution?
 - M N Roy.

FED MORTHS

- Rabindranath Tagore.
- (3) Mahatma Gandhi.
- (4) Jawaharlal Nehru.
- 170. Find out the wrong statement related to Franklin Roosevelt.
 - (1) Announced New Deal Policy to eradicate economic depression.
 - Introduced the much needed Social Security system.
 - (3) President of America during Second World War.
 - (4) None of the above.

- 171. The Ryotwari settlement was introduced by the British in the ...
 - (1) Madras Presidency.
 - (2) Bengal Presidency.
 - (3) Central Presidency.
 - (4) Assam Presidency.
- 172. The famous Quit India Resolution was passed on
 - (1) August 18, 1942
 - (2) April 4, 1942
 - (8) April 14, 1942
 - (4) August 8, 1942

GEOGRAPHY

- 173. Sikkim, West Bengal, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh have common frontiers with
 - (1) China
 - (2) Bhutan
 - (3) Bangladesh
 - (4) Mayanmar
- **174.** Which of these is not a Himachal Range?
 - (1) Dhaula Dhar
 - (2) Pirpanjal Range
 - (3) Kailash Range
 - (4) Mahabharat Range
- four major Geological sections.
 Choose among the following which is not one of them.
 - (1) Nepal Himalayas Between Kali and Teesta.
 - (2) Mahabharat Himalayas -Between Indus and Gilgit.
 - (3) Kumaon Himalayas -Between Sutlej and Teesta.
 - (4) Assam Himalayas Between Teesta and Dihang.

176. Match list A with B and select the correct answer using the codes given below the list.

List - A

(a) Hyderabad is warmer than

Mumbai.

(b) Snowfall in Himalayas.

(c) North western plain gets rainfall in winter.

(d) Rainfall in summer.

List - B

- (i) Altitude
- (ii) Mango showers.
- (iii) Distance from sea.
- (iv) Western Depression
- a b c d
- (1) iii ii iv i
- (2) ii i iii ii
- (36) iii i iv ii
- (4) iv ii i iii
- 177. Which one of the following bioreserves of India is not included in the world network of bio-reserve?
 - (1) Sunderbhan
 - (2) Gulf of Mannar
 - (3) Nanda Devi
 - (4) Silent Valley
- 178. Highest Annual Growth Rate in India was recorded in these decades.
 - (1) 1981, 1971, 1991
 - (2) 1991, 2001, 1971
 - (3) 1971, 2001, 1991
 - (4) 1961, 1971, 1981

- Conservation of Resources?
- (1) The club of Rome advocated resources conservation for the first time in a more systematic way in 1968.
 - (2) Brundtland Commission Report, 1987 introduced the concept of "Sustainable Development".
 - E.F Schumacher is the (3) author of the book "Small is Beautiful".
 - Earth Summit was held in New York in 1997.
- 180. With reference to Indian agriculture, which of the following statements is not correct?
 - India is the largest producer as well as the consumer of pulses in the world.
 - India is the second largest producer of rice in the world after China.
 - (3)Tea is an important beverage crop introduced in India initially the by Persians.
 - Groundnut is a kharif crop (4) and accounts for about half of the major oil seeds produced in the country.

- 179. Which of these is not related to 181. In which of these following industries, limestone is not used?
 - Cement industry. (1)
 - (2) Iron and Steel industry.
 - (3) Oil Refinery industry.
 - None of the above.
 - 182. Find the wrongly matched.
 - (1) Ferrous mineral Iron ore.
 - (2) Non-ferrous - Mica. mineral
 - (3) Non-Metallic - Limestone. mineral
 - (4) Fuel minerals Coal.
 - 183. Identify the non fibre crop?
 - (1) Hemp
 - (2)Cotton
 - Natural Silk (3)
 - (4) Rubber
 - 184. The South-east Trade winds are attracted towards the Indian subcontinent in the month of June due to
 - (1) the effect of the westerlies.
 - the effect of Somaliya (2)current.
 - the presence of low atmospheric pressure over North-west India
 - None of the above.

- 185. Consider the following two statements on power sharing and select the answer using the codes given below.
 - (a) Power sharing is good for democracy.
 - (b) It helps to reduce the possibility of conflicts between social groups.

Which of these statements are true and false?

- (1) Both a and b are true.
- (2) Both a and b are false.
- (3) *a* is true but *b* is false.
- (4) a is false but b is true.
- 186. Match the following countries and the path democracy has taken in that country.

Path to Democracy Country (a) Nepal (i) End of One party Rule. (ii) King agreed to give (b) Chile up his powers. (c) Ghana (iii) End of Military Dictatorship. (d) Poland (iv) Freedom from British Colonial Rule.

Codes:

1	a	b	C	d
(18)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii,
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(in)	(i).	(iii)	(ii)

about pressure groups and parties.

(1) The cial of Rosse advocated

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- (a) Pressure groups are the organised expression of the interests and views of specific social sections.
 - (b) Pressure groups take positions on political issues.

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(c) All pressure groups are political parties.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

- **188.** Match the ministry with the news that the ministry may have released.
- A
 (a) A new policy is being made to increase the jute exports from the country.
- (b) Telephone services will be made more accessible to rural areas.
- (c) The price of rice and wheat sold under the Public Distribution system will go down.
- (d)A pulse polio campaign will be launched.
- (e) The allowances of the soldiers posted on high altitudes will be increased.

B

- (i) Ministry of Defence.
- (ii) Ministry of Health.
- (iii) Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Public Distribution.
- (iv) Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- (v) Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

Codes :

- (e) (a) (b) (c) (d) i iii ii iv (1)U v. ii iiv iii (3)iii ii i iv U i (4) iiiii iv
- **189.** Find out the right which is not under the Indian Constitution?
 - (1) Freedom of Speech and Expression.
 - (2) Move freely through the Country.
 - (3) Practise any profession.
 - (4) None of the above.

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- 190. Find out the wrong statement about National Human Rights Commission.
 - This is an independent Commission established by law in 1993.
 - (2) Present Chairman for National Human Rights Commission is Justice Jeevan Reddy.
 - (3) Like National Human Rights Commission, there are State Human Rights Commissions in 14 states of the country.
 - (4) There is no fee or any formal procedure to approach the National Human Rights Commission.
- 191. Find out the subject which is under concurrent list?
 - (1) Police
 - (2) Communication
 - (3) Marriages and Divorce.
 - (4) None of the above.
- **192.** A struggle known as "Bolivia's water war" took place in city.
 - (1) Cochabamba
 - (2) Lapaz
 - (3) Trinidad
 - (4) Montero

ECONOMICS

- **193.** Consider the following statements.
 - (i) Equitable allocation of resources.
 - (ii) Generation of employment.
 - (iii) Tax concession to big corporates.
 - (iv) Universalisation of public distribution.

Which of the factors given above can bring inclusive growth in our country?

- (1) (i), (ii), (iii)
- (2) (i), (ii), (iv)
- (3) (i), (iii), (iv)
- (4) (ii), (iii), (iv)
- 194. Which of the following is wrong related to Antyodaya Anna Yojana?
 - (1) Antyodaya Anna Yojana was launched in December 2000.
 - (2) 2 crore families have been covered under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana.
 - Wheat is supplied at the rate of Rs.6 and rice at the rate of Rs.7 under this scheme.
 - (4) None of the above.
- 195. Find out the correct one related to under employment.
 - (1) They do not want to work.
 - (2) They work in a lazy manner.
 - They work less than what they are capable of doing.
 - (4) They are not paid for their work.

- **196.** Find out the wrong one about Secondary sector.
 - (1) Secondary sector is also called as industrial sector.
 - (2) Manufacturing of bricks and sugar come under secondary sector.
 - The share of secondary sector is more in current GDP of India.
 - (4) None of the above.
- 197. Which among the following is money function?
 - (1) Medium of exchange.
 - (2) Unit of account.
 - (3) Store of value.
 - (4) All the above.
- **198.** Consider the following statements about Globalisation.
 - (a) The most common route for investment by MNC'S in countries around the world is to buy existing local companies.
 - (b) Investment made by Multinational companies is called foreign investment.
 - (c) Cargill Foods, an American company purchased an Indian company called Parakh Foods.
 - (d) Ford Motors is one of the biggest German Automobile manufacturer.

Which of the given statements are True?

- $(1) \quad a, c, d$
- $(2) \quad a, b, c$
- (3) b, c, d
- (4) a, b, c, d

- Famine occur, which was responsible for the death of 30 lakh people in Bengal Province?
 - .(1) 1933
 - (2) 1943
 - (3) 1953
 - (4) 1963

- 200. Find out the wrong one related to Annapurna Scheme (APS).
 - (1) Introduced in the year 2000.
 - (2) A scheme meant for indigent senior citizens.
 - (3) 10 kg of food grains are supplied freely under the scheme.
 - (4) None of the above.

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