



TEST BOOKLET GENERAL ABILITY TEST

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet
4. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions), 60 in PART – A and 60 in PART – B. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. Penalty for wrong answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e. no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

PART-A

Comprehension

Directions (for the following 10 items): In this section there are three short passages. Each passage is followed by questions based on the passage. Read each passage and answer the questions that follow:

PASSAGE -1

The shy Mr. Smith was regarded as a kind of luck-bringer among the miners, who took care of him, did all he gently asked of them, built his house and spent hours of their free time assisting him. When in a sentimental mood he first wrote about miners, Smith described them as large, muscular men; when he met them working underground and unclothed, he was struck by the slowness of their build. They were slim and tough, of the stuff from which swift footballers were made. On big holidays they dressed smartly, but the comradeship among them was such that a dressy young man did not mind being seen with one who neither wore nor owned a collar.

01. The miners regarded Smith:
- (a) with awe, as someone very powerful
 - (b) with admiration, as an expert in mining
 - (c) impatiently, as a bore
 - (d) with superstition and affection, as a source of good fortune

Ans: (d)

02. Smith's attitude towards miners was one of :
- (a) detachment (b) suspicion
 - (c) affection (d) inquisitiveness

Ans: (d)

03. Smith has formed false impression of miners':
- (a) bodily structure
 - (b) mental ability
 - (c) capacity for work
 - (d) generosity

Ans: (a)

04. We learn that a miner, when well dressed:
- (a) was like a new man
 - (b) was unchanged in his friendship with poor co-workers
 - (c) wanted to change his employment
 - (d) looked uncomfortable

Ans: (b)

PASSAGE-2

But I did not want to shoot the elephant. I watched him beating his bunch of grass against his knees, with that preoccupied grandmotherly air that elephants have. It seemed to me that it would be murder to shoot him. I had never shot an elephant and never wanted to. (Somehow it always seems worse to kill a large animal.) Besides, there was the beast's owner to be considered. But I had got to act quickly. I turned to some

experienced- looking Burmans who has been there when we arrived, and asked them how the elephant had been behaving. They all said the same thing: he took no notice of you if you left him alone, but he might charge if you went too close to him.

05. The author did not want to shoot the elephant because he :
- (a) was afraid of it
 - (b) did not have the experience of shooting big animals
 - (c) did not wish to kill an animal which was not doing any body any harm
 - (d) did not find the elephant to be ferocious

Ans: (c)

06. The phrase 'preoccupied grandmotherly air' signifies:
- (a) being totally unconcerned
 - (b) pretending to be very busy
 - (c) a very superior attitude
 - (d) calm, dignified and affectionate disposition

Ans: (d)

07. From the passage it appears that the author was:
- (a) kind and considerate
 - (b) a cruel hunter
 - (c) a confused and worried man
 - (d) possessed with fear

Ans: (a)

PASSAGE – 3

For nearly twenty years I taught boys, lovingly and was being loved in return. When, after twenty-eight years of political work, I returned to education, I might have confined myself to administrative side, but took part in the actual instruction. This I did because I found happiness in it. Modern conditions do not tolerate case and its monopolies, and the high calling of the educator is open to all.

08. The author suggests that he left teaching after twenty years because:
- (a) he was dissatisfied with teaching
 - (b) he wanted to become administrator
 - (c) he wanted to take part in political activities
 - (d) he was busy with family and domestic affairs

Ans: (c)

09. Which of the following types of educational activities did the author take up?
- (a) Educational administration
 - (b) Teaching
 - (c) Advising educational institutions
 - (d) all the above

Ans: (d)

10. Which one of the following phrases best helps to bring out the precise meaning of the term 'high calling of the educator'?
- (a) The noble profession of teaching
 - (b) The serious advice to the teacher
 - (c) The difficult work of educational administration
 - (d) The high-sounding phrases used to describe a teacher

Ans: (a)

SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT

Directions (for the following 10 items): Look at the underlined part of each sentence. Below each sentence, three possible situations for the underlined part are given. If one of then (a), (b) or (c) is better than the underlined part, indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter (a), (b) or (c). If none of these substitutions improves the sentence, indicate (d) as your response on the Answer Sheet. Thus a “No Improvement” response will be signified by the letter (d).

11. She did not ask any questions to him.

(a) any questions from him
(b) him any questions
(c) him for any questions
(d) No improvement

Ans: (b)

12. Within a few years most of the fertile land had underwent forcible indigo cultivation.

(a) had undergone (b) has underwent
(c) was undergone (d) No improvement

Ans: (a)

13. If a person studied a period of history, he would have wondered how things had happened at that time.

(a) a person would study (b) a person had studied
(c) a person could have studied (d) No improvement

Ans: (b)

14. No sooner I saw the tiger, than I ran away.

(a) As soon as I saw (b) No sooner I had seen
(c) No sooner did I see (d) No improvement

Ans: (c)

15. You can almost buy anything in this store Can you?

(a) Isn't it ? (b) Do you ?
(c) Can't you ? (d) No improvement

Ans: (c)

16. Mohan will not be at home until eight O'clock.

(a) to home (b) home (c) in home (d) No improvement

Ans: (d)

17. He could not cope up with the heavy rush.

(a) cope with (b) cope by (c) cope upto (d) No improvement

Ans: (a)

18. She did not like the movie, nor I did.

(a) nor did I (b) nor I liked it (c) nor I like it (d) No improvement

Ans: (a)

19. Old habits die hardly.

- (a) did hard (b) die too hard (c) die much hardly (d) No improvement

Ans: (a)

20. His father wrote to him, "It is high time you start preparing for the forthcoming examination."

- (a) had started (b) would start (c) started (d) No improvement

Ans: (c)

ANTONYMS

Directions (for the following 9 items): Each item in this section consists of a word in capital letters followed by four words. Select the word that is **most opposite** in meaning to the word in capital letters.

21. RUTHLESS

- (a) Benevolent (b) Obliging (c) Merciful (d) Affectionate

Ans: (c)

22. PROSPERITY

- (a) Adversity (b) Sickness (c) Hardship (d) Failure

Ans: (d)

23. ALIEN

- (a) Native (b) Stranger (c) Local (d) Foreigner

Ans: (a)

24. FRUGAL

- (a) Careless (b) Rich (c) Spendthrift (d) Poor

Ans: (c)

25. ADVERSARY

- (a) Acquaintance (b) Friend (c) Enemy (d) Competitor

Ans: (b)

26. AFFLUENT

- (a) Greedy (b) Poor (c) Needy (d) Filthy

Ans: (b)

27. CONCEIT

- (a) Humility (b) Pride (c) Determination (d) Arrogance

Ans: (a)

28. AVERSION

- (a) Application (b) Attraction (c) Contraction (d) Complication

Ans: (b)

29. WARY

- (a) Careless (b) Foolish (c) Ignorant (d) Quarrelsome

Ans: (a)

FILL IN THE BLANKS

Directions (for the following 10 items): In this section, each of the following sentences has a blank space followed by four words. Select the word you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your choice in the Answer sheet.

30. Rainfall in the desert is not only low but extremely_____

- (a) intense (b) erratic (c) meagre (d) undesirable

Ans: (b)

31. If mountains are _____ of trees, rains will soon wash fertile topsoil down the slopes to end as useless silt below.

- (a) stripped (b) deforested (c) afforested (d) shortage

Ans: (a)

32. China is the most _____ Country in the world

- (a) popular (b) populous (c) populate (d) popularized

Ans: (b)

33. The first film on gypsies was such a success that now they are going to make a _____

- (a) serial (b) sequence (c) sequel (d) sequential

Ans: (c)

34. The National Assembly of that country has _____ this year as “gender equality year”.

- (a) named (b) permitted (c) coined (d) declared

Ans: (d)

35. He usually _____ on time.

- (a) will arrive (b) would arrive (c) arrives (d) could have

Ans: (c)

36. “You must taste this new dish.” “All right, but give me just_____.”

- (a) a little (b) a few (c) less (d) some

Ans: (a)

37. He is very _____; he believes anything.

- (a) fallible (b) gullible (c) sensible (d) credible

Ans: (b)

38. Pandit Nehru was a lover of nature land a _____ believer in the goodness of the people.

- (a) simple (b) good (c) powerful (d) staunch

Ans: (d)

39. I wish I _____ the answer.

(a) have known

(b) had known

(c) knew

(d) know

Ans: (c)

RESTRUCTURING PASSAGE

Directions (for the following 10 items): In the following items, each passage consists of six sentences. The first and sixth sentence are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up. These are labeled P, Q, R and S. You are requested to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

40. S1: Of course, it is silly to try overcome fears that keep us from destroying ourselves.
S6: The only fear you need to avoid are silly fears which prevent you from doing what you should do.

P: This is sensible.

Q: You wait until it is out of the way before crossing.

R: You need some fear to keep you from doing foolish things.

S: You are afraid of an automobile coming rapidly down the street you wish to cross.

The proper sequence should be:

(a) P R S Q

(b) R S Q P

(c) R P S Q

(d) P Q R S

Ans: (b)

41. S1: Nobody likes staying at home on a public holiday-especially if the weather is fine.
S6: It was very peaceful in the cool grass-until we heard bells ringing at the top of the hill.

P: We had brought plenty of food with us and we got it out of the car.

Q: The only difficulty was that millions of other people had the same idea.

R: Now everything was ready so we sat down near a path at the foot of a hill.

S: We moved out of the city slowly behind a long line of cars, but at last we came to a quiet country road and , after some time, stopped at a lonely farm.

The proper sequence should be:

(a) P S Q R

(b) Q S P R

(c) P Q R S

(d) S P Q R

Ans: (b)

42. S1: There were no finger prints anywhere.

S6: These conclusions made the detectives think that it was a fake theft.

P: First of all it was impossible even for a child to enter through the hole in the roof.

Q: When the investigators tried to reconstruct the crime, it did not rally with the facts.

R: Moreover, when the detectives tried to push a silver vase, it was found to be double the size of the hole.

S: Again, the size of the hole was examined by the experts who said that nothing had been passed through it.

The proper sequence should be:

(a) P Q R S

(b) S Q P R

(c) P S R Q

(d) Q P R S

Ans: (d)

43. S1: The houses in the Indus Valley were built of baked bricks.
S6: They led outside into covered sewers which ran down the side of the streets.
P: this staircase sometimes continued upwards on to the roof.
Q: Access to the rooms upstairs was by a narrow stone staircase at the back of the house.
R: The drains were incorporated in the walls.
S: The houses had bathrooms and water closers, rubbish chutes and excellent drainage systems.
The proper sequence should be:
(a) Q R P S (b) Q P S R (c) S P Q R (d) P S Q R

Ans: (b)

44. S1: For year I looked forward to seeing the Olympic Games.
S6: It was a great delight to watch the closing ceremony.
P: Athletics interested me most
Q: it was only last year that my dreams came true.
R: I also liked watching swimming.
S: I flew straight to Los Angeles where the games were being held.
The Proper sequence should be:
(a) R S P Q (b) Q R S P (c) Q S P R (d) S R Q P

Ans: (c)

45. S1: We do not know whether the machines are the masters or we are.
S6: And if they don't get their meals when they except them, they will just refuse to work.
P: They must be given other 'fed' with coal and petrol from time to time.
Q: Already man spends most of his time looking after and waiting upon them.
R: Yet he has grown so dependent on them they have almost become the masters now.
S: It is very true that they were made for the sole purpose of being man's servants.
The proper sequence should be:
(a) R S Q P (b) R S P Q (c) S P Q R (d) S R Q R

Ans: (d)

46. S1: The 'age of computers' is considered to have begun in 1946
S6: And now it is difficult to find a field where computers are not used.
P: Those early computers were huge and heavy affairs, with problems of speed and size.
Q: It was only with the introduction of electronics that the computers really came of age.
R: But computers were in use long before that.
S: They had several rotating shafts and gears which almost doomed them to slow operation.
(a) R P Q S (b) P R S Q (c) R P S Q (d) P R Q S

Ans: (c)

47. S1: Plastic containers are being used more and more to package soft drinks, milk, oil, fruit juices, ketchup, etc.
S6: Yet as plastics do not decompose by bacteria or naturally in the air, they are a big threat to the environment.
P: Most people think that is the right thing to do, as it is economical.
Q: Plastic containers are cheap and light.

PASSAGE-1

A university stands for humanism, reason and the adventure of ideas. It stands for the

50.

- Onwards (a) motion of the human race
(b) march
(c) progress

50. Ans: (c)

51.

- (a) towards higher objectives. if the universities.
(b) for
(c) on

51. Ans: (a)

52.

- (a) finish their duty adequately, then it
(b) discharge
(c) obey

52. Ans: (b)

53.

- (a) is well with the nation and the people. But if
(b) was
(c) will be

53. Ans: (c)

the temple of learning itself becomes a home of narrow bigotry and petty objectives,

54.

- (a) how will
(b) why
(c) when

the nation prosper?

54. Ans: (a)

PASSAGE-2

when I got off the plane at Heathrow Airport, I had the first of English hospitality. For I

was immediately bounded off to a hospital. No, not because I was

55.

- (a) ill but this was to be found
(b) wicked
(c) senseless

55. Ans: (a)

56.

by them, And truth to say, it wasn't

- (a) materially a hospital, but only the sick bay at the airport.
(b) factually
(c) actually

56. Ans: (a)

57.

Someone at the immigration counter had taken it into his

- (a) mind that I was too thin and an
- (b) head
- (c) judgment

57. Ans: (b)

58.

instant X-ray should be done. Needless to say, I much

- (a) respected this extra attention. I would
- (b) liked
- (c) resented

58. Ans: (c)

59.

much rather have walked away like the other passengers. The X-ray

- (a) took an extra half-hour of
- (b) demanded
- (c) extracted

59. Ans: (b)

60.

my time. this did not

- (a) excite me as much as the discovery that the famous British sense of
- (b) annoy
- (c) please

humour was by no means ubiquitous.

60. Ans: (a)

PART-B

61. Which of the following are the forms of precipitation?

- 1. Dew
- 2. Fog
- 3. Hail
- 4. Snow

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Ans: (b)

Exp: Condensation of water vapour in the Air in the form of water droplets and ice and their falling on the ground is called precipitation.

Snowfall, sleet, Hailfall, Rainfall come under precipitation.

Dew, Fog are not come under precipitation.

Dew: It forms on the ground.

Fog: Collection of liquid or water droplets suspended in the Air.

62. Who among the following can attend the meeting of both Houses of Parliament while being not a member of either Houses?

- (a) Solicitor General of India
- (b) Vice President of India

(c) Comptroller and Auditor General of India

(d) Attorney General of India

Ans: (d)

Exp: Attorney general of India is the highest legal officer in India. He has right to attend in all courts in territory of India. He has the right to speak and to take part in the proceedings of the both the houses of parliament without a right to vote.

63. Genetically engineered cotton plants which are pest resistant have been created by inserting the gene from a:
- (a) bacterium (b) fungus
(c) insect (d) protozoan

Ans: (a)

Exp: Genetically modified organism which contains artificially inserted gene (or) genes from an unrelated organism. The inserted gene may come from another unrelated plant or from completely different species.
Ex: Bt. Cotton contains a gene from bacterium.

64. Which of the following animals are primates?
- (a) Giraffes and Zebras
(b) Kangaroos and Koalas
(c) Lemurs and Lorises
(d) Rabbits and Hares

Ans: (c)

Exp: Gibbon, Gorilla, Orangutan, Chimpanzee, Lemurs, Louises are come under primates.

65. The Judges of High Court are appointed by:
- (a) The chief Justice of India
(b) The Governor of the concerned state
(c) The Union Minister of Law
(d) The President of India

Ans: (d)

Exp: The President of India appoints supreme court chief Judge, and other Judges in the supreme court, High

court chief Judge, and other Judges in the High court.

66. The authorization for withdrawal of any funds from the Consolidated Fund of India must come from:
- (a) The President of India
(b) The Parliament of India
(c) The Prime Minister of India
(d) The Union Finance Minister

Ans: (b)

Exp: Consolidated funds of India (Article 266) all executive salaries come from this fund with permission of parliament.

67. In India, recognition to Political parties is accorded by:
- (a) The president of India
(b) The Speaker of Lok Sabha
(c) The Election Commission
(d) The ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

Ans: (c)

Exp: Election commission grant recognition to political parties and allot Election symbols of them.

68. Which of the following reproduce through seeds?
1. Fern 2. fig 3. Moss 4. Pine
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 and 4
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 2 and 4

Ans: (d)

Exp: Fern/Moss can't reproduce seeds. Fig/Pine can reproduce the seeds.

69. Which one of the following is not a constituent of biogas?
- (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Hydrogen
(c) Methane
(d) Nitrogen dioxide

Ans: (d)

Exp: CO₂/Hydrogen/Methane are constituent of biogas. But Nitrogen dioxide is not a biogas. It converts into nitrates which is used in fertilizers.

70. What is an “Eco-mark” ?

- (a) A scheme for eco-friendly and cost effective production technique
- (b) A scheme for labeling pollution free manufacturing unit
- (c) A scheme for labeling environment friendly consumer product
- (d) An international certification recognizing the eco friendly and exportable quality of a product

Ans: (c)

71. Tides are mainly caused by the:

- (a) strong ocean currents dashing against the coasts
- (b) strong winds on the surface of the ocean
- (c) gravitational pulls on oceanic water by the sun and moon
- (d) development of high pressure areas in certain parts of the oceans

Ans: (c)

72. Which one among the following radioactive substances has maximum half life period?

- (a) Carbon-14
- (b) Plutonium-239
- (c) Radium-226
- (d) Uranium-238

Ans: (d)

Exp: Carbon-14 half life period – 5370 years

Plutonium-239 half life period – 2400 years

Radium-266 half life period – 1600 years

Uranium-238 half life period – 4.7 billion years.

73. Which one of the following is not a structural component of a plant?

- (a) Calcium (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Phosphorus (d) Potassium

Ans: (d)

Exp: Potassium is used by plants in large amounts than any other compound

Except Nitrogen. It is not a structural compound of the plant.

74. A test used for determining the biological quality of drinking water is :

- (a) Acidity test (b) Coliform test
- (c) Iodine test (d) Vidal test

Ans: (b)

75. Which one of the following is the community from which the president of India can nominate two members to Lok Sabha?

- (a) Anglo-Indians (b) Buddhists
- (c) Jains (d) Parsis

Ans: (a)

Exp: President can nominate 2 anglo-Indians to Lok Sabha and 12 Member from various distinguished fields to Rajyasabha.

76. Which one of the following ideologies has class-struggle as a part of its doctrine?

- (a) Communism (b) Capitalism
- (c) Fascism (d) Socialism

Ans: (d)

Exp: Ideologies has class-struggle of its doctrine is a part of socialism or maxicism.

77. The organ most damaged by heavy consumption of alcohol is :

- (a) Brain (b) Kidney
- (c) Liver (d) Stomach

Ans: (c)

Exp: Liver is the largest organ in the body. It is damaged due to taking excess alcohol.

78. In the calls of living organisms, other than nucleus, which of the following organelles contains D

- (a) Cell membrane
- (b) Endoplasmic reticulum
- (c) Golgi bodies
- (d) Mitochondria

Ans: (d)

Exp: Mitochondria is the power house of the cell. Which contains DNA.

79. Which one of the following is caused by fungus?

- (a) Leprosy (b) Leukoderma
(c) Ringworm (d) Scabies

Ans: (c)

Exp: Ringworm is caused by microsporum fungi. It is transmitted unbathed cats and dog.

80. The Himalayan mountain ranges are the result of:

- (a) Differential erosion
(b) Faulting of crustal blocks
(c) Large scale folding
(d) Volcanic eruption

Ans: (c)

Exp: Himalayas are formed due to compressional forces. So that these are called fold mountains. Vindhya/Satpura mountains are formed due to tensional forces these are called faulting mountains.

81. The most important component(s) for the paper industry is/are:

- (a) Cellulose
(b) Lignin and secondary xylon
(c) Lignin only (d) Starch

Ans: (a)

Exp: Cellulose, woodpulp, water are important raw material of paper.

82. How does silver iodide help in the creation of artificial rainfall?

- (a) It is used to provide freezing nuclei in cloud seeding
(b) It is used a catalyst to bring together hydrogen and oxygen to form water
(c) It is used to lower vapour at high altitudes
(d) It helps in the ways as mentioned at (a) and (c) above

Ans: (d)

83. During the time of economic recession

- (a) interest rate should be increased
(b) taxes should be increased
(c) expenditure on public projects should be increased
(d) interest rate and taxes should be increased

Ans: (c)

Exp: During the period of recession interest rates and taxes should be reduces but expenditure on public projects increased.

84. With reference to the demographic profile of India, consider the following statements:

- (a) The proportion of the population in the age group 0 to 6 declined from 16% to 13% over the period 2001-11.
(b) Of all the States, 20 States have achieved replacement level fertility

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (c)

85. Cooking with solid fuel on open fires or traditional stoves results in high levels of indoor air pollution. The indoor smoke contains a range of health-damaging pollutants, which include the following, Except:

- (a) Benzopyrenes
(b) Carbon monoxide
(c) Lead oxide
(d) Sulphur oxide

Ans: (c)

Exp: Carbon monoxide, Sulphur dioxide, Benzopyrenes, lead are air pollutant but lead oxide is a not pollutant.

86. Brent index is associated with:
- (a) Crude oil prices
 - (b) Copper future prices
 - (c) Eco-friendly status of processed foods
 - (d) Energy efficiency status of electrical goods

Ans: (a)

Exp: Brent index is used to measure the crude oil.
Crude oil international unit Barrel.

87. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act makes a paradigm shift from the previous wage employment programmes by:
- (a) focusing on all-round development of the rural people
 - (b) providing wage employment in rural areas a legal binding for the state Governments
 - (c) providing a statutory guarantee of wage employment
 - (d) None of the above is correct in this context

Ans: (c)

88. Which of the following can help in reducing the carbon footprint?
1. Using fly-ash based cement in building construction
 2. Using LED based electric lamps instead of incandescent lamps
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 only
 - (c) Both 1 and 2
 - (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (c)

Exp: To reduce volume of carbon footprint fly-Ash based cement used in building constructions
LED Electric lamps also controls volume of carbon gases.

89. In recent times, Spirulina, an alga is being popularized because it is a rich source of:
- (a) Carbohydrate
 - (b) Folic acid
 - (c) Iron
 - (d) Protein

Ans: (d)

Exp: Spirulina is the highest source of proteins (65 - 70%)

90. Consider the following:
1. Ajanta caves (Maharashtra)
 2. Lepakshi temple (Andhra Pradesh)
 3. Mahabodhi temple complex (Bihar)

Which of the above is/are World Heritage Properties as per UNESCO?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (c)

Exp: Lepakshi Temple (A.P) did not recognize UNESCO.

91. The National Tsunami Early Warning System has been set up by the Government of India at:
- (a) Ministry of Earth Sciences, New Delhi
 - (b) National Disaster Management Authority, New Delhi
 - (c) National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai
 - (d) Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, Hyderabad.

Ans: (d)

Exp: World Tsunami centre set up at Honolulu (Hawaii Island)
Indian Tsunami centre set up at Hyderabad A.P.

92. Which one of the following countries does not have a border with China?
- (a) Afghanistan
 - (b) Kazakhstan
 - (c) Myanmar
 - (d) Thailand

Ans: (d)

93. Which one of the following is not a member of ASEAN?
(a) Brunei Darussalam
(b) Cambodia
(c) India
(d) Vietnam

Ans: (c)

Exp: ASEAN means Association of south East Asian Nations formed in 1967 Jakarta (Indonesia)

Countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Phillipphines, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei, Laos, Combodia, Vietnam, Burma.

94. Which one of the following chemicals is used by farmers to destroy weeds?
(a) DDT
(b) Malathion
(c) Methyl bromide
(d) 2, 4-D

Ans: (d)

Exp: D.D.T is a insecticide
Malathion, Methyl bromide are a pesticides.
2, 4-D is a weedicide
4D means Dinoseb.

95. Chiemically, silk fibres predominantly:
(a) Carbohydrate
(b) Copmplex lipid
(c) Glycolipid (d)Protein

Ans: (d)

96. In agriculture, “biological control” of the pests involves the use of :
(a) Antibiotics (b) Biofertilizers
(c) Pesticides
(d) Natural enemies of pests

Ans: (d)

97. The capacity of the atmospheric air to retain water as vapour, depends fundamentally upon:
(a) its pressure (b) its temperature
(c) its density
(d) the velocity of the winds

Ans: (b)

98. Provincial autonomy was introduced in India under:
(a) Morely-Minto Reforms
(b) Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
(c) Government of India Act, 1935
(d) Indian Independent Act, 1947

Ans: (c)

99. The Constituent Assembly of India was created under:
(a) Cripps proposals
(b) Cabinet Mission plan
(c) Simla Agreement
(d) Mountbatten Recommendations

Ans: (b)

Exp: According to cabinet mission plan 1946 constituent assembly was formed.

100. Who among the following is credited with the introduction of local self-government in India?
(a) Lord Mayo (b) Lord Ripon
(c) Lord Lytton (d) Lord Curzon

Ans: (b)

Exp: Lord Rippon was father of local self government in India. Who introduce first factories act in India.

101. The ‘Borlaug Award’ in India is given in recognition of outstanding research and contribution in the field of:
(a) material science and architecture
(b) agriculture, environment and extension
(c) conservation and restoration of ancient monuments and artifacts
(d) alternative or non-conventional sources of energy

Ans: (b)

Exp: Norman Borlag is famous agriculture scientis belongs to mexico country. He was the father green revelation.

102. The tropical cyclones of the Bay of Bengal are usually called:
(a) Depressions (b) Hurricanes
(c) Tornadoes (d) Typhoons

Ans: (a)

Exp: Depressions – bay of Bengal
Hurricanes – west indies
Tornadoes – USA
Typhoons – Japan/China

103. Which of the following do not produce energy but are still essential for the human body?

- (a) Carbohydrates (b) Fats
(c) Proteins (d) Vitamins

Ans: (d)

Exp: Carbohydrates produces energy for gm 4.3 K.cal
Fats produces 9.1 K cal
Proteins produces 4.3 Kcal
Vitamins can not produce energy but essential for till death.

104. For photosynthesis, oxygen is obtained from the breakdown of:

- (a) Starch (b) Carbon dioxide
(c) Glucose (d) Water

Ans: (d)

Exp: For photosynthesis sunrays, chlorophyll, water and CO_2 are essential.
Due to break down of water oxygen is produce in photosynthesis.

105. Bacteriophages are:

- (a) Viruses that infect animals
(b) viruses that infect bacteria
(c) bacteria that infect plants
(d) bacteria that infect animals

Ans: (b)

Exp: Bacteriophage, N.P.V both are useful viruses for Humans

106. Which of the following substances can be synthesized by green plants and not by animals?

- (a) Cellulose
(b) Fats
(c) Proteins
(d) Cellulose and protein

Ans: (a)

107. The strait which connects the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal is known as:

- (a) Bering (b) Hormuz
(c) Palk (d) Malacca

Ans: (c)

Exp: Palk strait inter links Arabian sea and Bay of Bengal. But it separates India and Sri Lanka.

108. An involuntary muscle is not found in:

- (a) hand (b) heart
(c) intestine (d) stomach

Ans: (a)

Exp: Heart, Lungs, Intestines, stomach muscles are involuntary muscle but hand muscle is voluntary muscle.

109. The term “fourth estate” refers to:

- (a) Executive (b) Judiciary
(c) Parliament (d) Press

Ans: (d)

Exp: First Estate – Legislature
Second Estate – Executive
Third Estate – Judiciary
Fourth Estate - Press

110. Normally, the fruit represents the developed:

- (a) endosperm (b) style & stigma
(c) ovary (d) flower stalk

Ans: (c)

111. In the cells of living organisms, the protein synthesis takes place in:

- (a) Golgi bodies (b) Mitochondria
(c) Plastids (d) Ribosomes

Ans: (d)

Exp: Ribosomes are called proteins factories

112. The primary product of photosynthesis is :

- (a) Cellulose (b) Glucose
(c) Glycogen (d) Sucrose

Ans: (b)

113. Which one of the following is not an endocrine gland?

- (a) Adrenal (b) Liver
- (c) Pancreas (d) Thymus

Ans: (b)

Exp: Adrenal, Thymus, Pancreas are Endocrine glands but liver is a Exocrine gland.

114. The place with the highest amount of annual rainfall in India is located in the State of:

- (a) Assam (b) Kerala
- (c) Meghalaya (d) Tamil Nadu

Ans: (c)

Exp: Mawsynram in Meghalaya is the highest rainfall place in India.

115. In addition to iron, the intake of which one of the following prevents anaemia?

- (a) Acetic acid (b) Citric acid
- (c) Folic acid (d) Tartaric acid

Ans: (c)

116. In which of the following rocks are coal and petroleum found?

- (a) Igneous
- (b) Metamorphic
- (c) Sedimentary
- (d) Metamorphic and sedimentary

Ans: (c)

Exp: Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas are available in sedimentary rocks or stratified rocks or Secondary rocks.

117. Lichens represents symbiotic relationship between:

- (a) Algae and fungi
- (b) Bacteria and fungi
- (c) Algae and higher plants
- (d) Bacteria and higher plants

Ans: (a)

118. In which one of the following regions of India would one find vegetation types ranging from tropical to alpine types?

- (a) Eastern Ghats
- (b) Deccan Plateau
- (c) Himalayan range
- (d) Malabar range

Ans: (c)

Exp: Tropical, Temperate, coniferous and alpine vegetation found in Himalayas.

119. TAPI gas pipeline is meant to go through:

- (a) Turkey-Azerbaijan-Pakistan-Iran
- (b) Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India
- (c) Tajikistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-Iran
- (d) Turkmenistan-Azerbaijan-Pakistan-India

Ans: (b)

120. Excessive release of the pollutant carbon monoxide (CO) into the air may produce a condition in which oxygen supply in the human body decreases. What causes this condition?

- (a) When inhaled into the human body, CO is converted into CO₂
- (b) The inhaled CO destroys the chemical structure of haemoglobin
- (c) The inhaled CO has much higher affinity for haemoglobin as compared to oxygen
- (d) The inhaled CO adversely affects the respiratory centre in the brain.

Ans: (c)

Exp: Carbon monoxide is a colourless, odourless gas produced by the incomplete burning of carbon-based fuels including petrol, diesel and wood.

CO₂ reacts with the haemoglobin, reducing the oxygen-carrying capacity of blood. In the body, it becomes oxyhaemoglobin.