Instructions/निर्देश

Date of exam / परीक्षा दिनांक: 22.02.2015

1. The written examination contains two papers, namely Paper-I (Objective type) and Paper-II (Descriptive type to be attempted in English language only). Total duration for both the papers is 1 hour 40 minutes from 1120 to 1300 hrs. लिखित परीक्षा में दो प्रशिक्षण हैं, प्रशिक्षण-Ⅰ (क्रमिक प्रकाश) और प्रशिक्षण-Ⅱ (क्रमिक अंगीकृत भाषा में वर्णनात्मक) हैं। लिखित परीक्षा का कुल अंतिम 1 घंटे 40 मिनट है, प्रशिक्षण-Ⅰ और प्रशिक्षण-Ⅱ के कुल काल 1 घंटा 40 मिनट है।

2. Each question in Paper-I is followed by four alternatives, namely (1), (2), (3) and (4). Only one alternative is the correct answer which should be completely darken by ball-point pen of blue ink on the OMR response sheet provided separately. Hindi version has not been provided for questions on English language. प्रशिक्षण-Ⅰ में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार विकल्प हैं, जिनमें से एक सिर्फ एक ही सही है। इसके अलावा, प्रश्नात्मक पत्र-क्रम में भी ही एक सिर्फ एक ही सही है। हिंदी में प्रश्न नहीं की गईं।

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Paper-I/प्रशिक्षण-Ⅰ

1. Curcuma longa is the scientific name of which spice? कुरक्कुचा लॉंगा कौन से मसाले का वैज्ञानिक नाम है?
   (1) Cumin/जूड़ी (2) Cloves/लालिम (3) Turmeric/हल्दी (4) Coriander/थालिया

2. Bones found in the hands and feet as the percentage of total number of bones in the body of an adult human being is nearly equal to/वस्तुमान मानव के हाथ और पैरों में मिलने वाली पारीक्षण की संख्या, मानव के सामने है।
   (1) 20% (2) 30% (3) 40% (4) 50%

3. Europeans are believed to have brought potatoes to India in the 18th century. Which region of the world is believed to be the origin of potato cultivation? यूरोपीय से दूरी पॉटेटो के लेने में आयु का समय ब्रिटेन में सुन्दर बना।
   (1) Eastern Ghana/पूर्वी गान्या (2) Southern Peru/पुरुषी पेरु (3) Portugal/पोर्तुग्याल (4) West Indies/वेस्ट इंडियाज

4. Ozymon is generally considered the coldest inhabited area on Earth. Which country Ozymon is located In? समाजक दिशा का सबसे सस्ता मानव विवादक किस देश में?
   (1) Mongolia/मोंगोलिया (2) Russia/रूस (3) Greenland/ग्रीनलैंड (4) Iceland/इस्लैंड

5. Which gland in the human body is also known as the "third eye"? जन्म के तीसरे नेत्र को जन्म बाहर की"तीसरी आंख" कहा जाता है?
   (1) Pineal/पिनियल (2) Pituitary/पिटूटरिय (3) Mammmary/माम्मरी (4) Tear gland/ड्रूप गांधी

6. Leukaemia is a group of cancers that usually begins in the bone marrow and results in high numbers of which normal cells/स्वस्थ जनवादी के वर्ग की जनवादी के वर्ग की संख्या में अधिक संख्या में?
   (1) RBC blood cells/रक्त क्रिकेट (2) Red blood cells/रक्त क्रिकेट (3) Platelets/प्लेटलेट्स (4) All of these/सबसी

7. During an earthquake, two places 'A' and 'B' record its intensity on Richter scale as 4.0 and 6.0, respectively. In absolute terms, the ratio of intensity of the earthquake at 'A' to that of 'B' is 1/2. भूकंप के दौरान दो स्थानों 'A' है?
   (1) 2:3 (2) 7:8 (3) 3:1.73 (4) 1.00

8. On a cold day in January, the temperature at a place fell below the freezing point and was recorded as -40° Centigrade. On Fahrenheit scale, the same temperature would be a) 5°F b) 10°F c) 40°F d) 70°F. ब्रेस्टमॉट उद्यान में फिक्स के रूप में काम करा कर हो?
   (1) 32°F (2) -8°F (3) -40°F (4) -72°F

9. Universal Gas Constant, R, is a property of gas /गैस की तत्त्वात्मक गोत्र की तत्त्वात्मक गोत्र की तत्त्वात्मक गोत्र की तत्त्वात्मक गोत्र की तत्त्वात्मक गोत्र की तत्त्वात्मक गोत्र की तत्त्वात्मक
   (1) Ideal Gases/आधार गैस (2) Halogen Gases/हॉलोजन गैस (3) Inert Gases/नियंत्रक गैस (4) All Gases/सबसी गैस

10. In which place was the 1st Science Congress held in January, 1914/1914 में स्थापित की गई?
    (1) Kolkata/कोलकाता (2) Allahabad/ऊर्जाबाद (3) Chennai/चेन्नई (4) Pune/पुणे

11. The class of elementary particles, bosons, was named after Satyendra Nath Bose, an Indian Physicist. Which of the following Indian Scientists graduated from Presidency College Calcutta as a classmate of Satyendra Nath Bose? प्राथमिक कण बोजस का नाम भारतीय भौतिक आचार्य सत्येन्द्रनाथ बोस के नाम पर रखा गया?
   (1) Pratap Bose/प्रताप बोस (2) J. C. Bose/जी.सी. बोस (3) P. C. Bhagawan/पी.सी. भागवान (4) P. C. Joshi/पी.सी. जोशी
12. To which place Aryabhata, the great mathematician, went for advanced studies? महान गणितज्ञ अर्यभटा कूटनीति के लिए इन्हें किस स्थान पर गए थे?

(1) Takshashila/तस्तशिला (2) Patliputra/पाटलपुर (3) Kashi/काशी (4) Kaushambi/काउशम्बी

13. The development of the world’s first practical design for an Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile, A9/10, was undertaken in Nazi Germany during the World War II. It was intended for use in bombing/रिफ्लिंग के लिए अर्थ मानवविद्या बैंड/टमिलनाडु में नर्मदा विनाश के दौरान विकसित किया। इन्हें इन्हें किस देश या बंदरगाह के लिए तैयार होना था?

(1) London and other coastal cities of Britain/माद्रास द्वारा देश के तटीय शहरों पर (2) Northern cities of France, including Venice/फ्रांस के स्थानीय शहरों पर (3) New York and other American cities/अमेरिका के अन्य शहरों पर (4) Interiors of USSR to cut off military supply lines to Moscow/सोवियत संघ के भीतर शहरों की सामूहिक आपूर्ति अनुचित करने हेतु

14. Homi Jahangir Bhabha, the father of Indian nuclear programme, was also the founding director of which of the following institutes?

(1) Tata Institute of Fundamental Research/भारत संस्थान के संस्थापक डिग्री भी थी? (2) Indian Institute of Science/भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान (3) Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai/भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (4) Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata/चाहा नामिक विज्ञान संस्थान

15. Who headed the Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV) project launched by ISRO in 1970?

(1) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai/विक्रम सराभाई (2) KRadhakrishnan/क्राद्हकृष्णन (3) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam/ए.पी.जे.अब्दुल कालाम (4) V. Madhavan Nair/वी.मड्हवन नाईर

16. Where was Bhāskara, also known as Bhāskarāchārya or Bhāskara II, an Indian mathematician & astronomer, born?

(1) कृष्णपुरम/कृष्णपुर (2) Thanjavur/थाणजूर (3) Bejapur/बेजापुर (4) Madura/मादुरै

17. The BrahMos, a short range supersonic cruise missile, is a joint venture between which foreign country and Indian agency?

(1) USA & ISRO/यु.एस.ए. व इस्रो (2) UK & ISRO/ब्रिटेन व इस्रो (3) Russia & ISRO/रूस व इस्रो (4) Russia & DRDO/रूस व डीआरडीओ

18. If the sum of 60% of a fractional number and the number's square root is 5 greater than one fifth of the number, then the number is such that?

(1) 6.25 (2) 0.25 (3) 12.25 (4) 2.25

19. If 'Head' appears consecutively in the first three tosses of a fair/unbiased coin, what is the probability of 'Head' appearing in the fourth toss also?

(1) 1/8 (2) 7/8 (3) 1/16 (4) 1/2

20. Archers ‘A’ and ‘B’ take aim at a target. If the probability of ‘A’ hitting the target is 90% and of ‘B’ missing the target is 90%, what is the probability that both ‘A’ and ‘B’ miss the target?

(1) 90% (2) 09% (3) 01% (4) 81%

21. If 12 persons working 12 hours a day dig 12 meters of a tunnel in 12 days, how many men are required to dig additional 04 meters of the tunnel (of the same dimension) given that they work 04 hours a day for 04 days?

(1) 27 (2) 2 (3) 12 (4) 36

22. A man sells an article at a certain price incurring 20% loss. If he had sold the same article for Rs.20 more, he would have earned 20% profit. What was the cost price of the said article?

(1) Rs.20 (2) Rs. 40 (3) Rs. 50 (4) Rs. 60
23. Numerator of a fraction is increased by 60%, and at the same time its denominator is decreased by 60%. The new fraction is: (1) \( \frac{2.56 \times \text{older fraction}}{0.36 \times \text{older fraction}} \) (2) \( \frac{2.56 \times \text{older fraction}}{0.36 \times \text{older fraction}} \) (3) \( \frac{2.56 \times \text{older fraction}}{0.36 \times \text{older fraction}} \) (4) \( \frac{2.56 \times \text{older fraction}}{0.36 \times \text{older fraction}} \).

24. In a triangle ABC, one of the angles is average of the remaining two angles. Which of the following is always true about the triangle ABC? (1) Equilateral triangle (2) Isosceles triangle (3) Right angled triangle (4) None of these

25. If the area of a circle 'C' is equal to the area of a square 'S', then the ratio of the square of the perimeter of 'C' to the square of the perimeter of 'S' is nearly equal to: (1) \( \pi^2/4 \) (2) \( \pi^2/2 \) (3) \( \pi^2 \) (4) \( \pi^2/8 \)

26. The last digit of the number \( 3^{2015} \) is: (1) 3 (2) 1 (3) 7 (4) 9

27. What is the square_root of 49%? (1) 7% (2) 7% (3) 70% (4) Undefined/Not defined

28. Log \( (x^2 + 1) \) is equal to: (1) Log x + Log x (2) 2Log x (3) Log x^2 (4) Log x + Log 2

29. Twelve persons meet in a conference and each shakes hands with all the others. How many handshakes take place? 12 * 11 / 2 = 66

30. A man travels up to city C from city B in a car at the speed of 40 Km/hr, and returns to city B at a faster speed of 60 Km/hr. What is his average speed for the round trip? 120 km / 36 km/hr = 4.44 km/hr

31. In a group of 5 persons, P is taller than Q, but is shorter than both R and S. Both R and T are taller than Q, but shorter than S. This implies that: (1) R is taller than Q, but shorter than T (2) R is taller than S, but shorter than Q (3) R is taller than S, but shorter than T (4) S is taller than T while P is shorter than R/S, Q and T

32. In a group of Army Officers, 02% of Officers neither take Coffee nor Tea, while rest of them take either Coffee or Tea. If 60% of Officers take Tea, what percentage of Officers take both Tea and Coffee? 100% - 02% = 98% == 98% take Coffee and Tea

33. The original name of Ho Chi Minh, the President of the Vietnam Democratic Republic, was Nguyen Van Thanh which he later changed to Ho Chi Minh before becoming the President. The literal meaning of Ho Chi Minh is: (1) He Who Leads (2) He Who Enlightens (3) He Who Protects (4) He Who Fights/Who struggles

34. In which year, Mahatama Gandhi travelled to Champaran in Bihar to inspire the peasants to struggle against the oppressive plantation system? 1916

35. With which objective, CR Das and Motilal Nehru formed the Swaraj Party within the Congress? 1906

36. Spearhead the mass struggles/revolution in Bengal. The answer choices are: (1) He Who Leads (2) He Who Enlightens (3) He Who Protects (4) He Who Fights
(3) Participate in elections to the provincial councils/rajya panchayats in the union in which the people are living (4) Organise legislative protests against Rowlett Act/kaagaz deewano ke bahar in the state in which the people are living

37. The industrial working class did not participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement in large numbers, except in/अजन्तायुक्त क्षेत्र के मजदूरों के साथ, जो समाज का अंतर्गत डब्लुआस में भाग लेते थे, स्वयं एक अंधकार को छोड़कर :

(1) Nagoorur region/नागोरूर अंचल (2) Madras region/मद्रास अंचल
(3) Surat region/सूरत अंचल (4) Calcutta region/कोलकाता अंचल

38. Dr BR Ambedkar clashed with Mahatma Gandhi at the 2nd Round Table Conference demanding/कोलकाता अंचल और महात्मा गांधी के बीच दूसरे गोल मेज रंगों के संबंध में हुई विवाद पर मानता हो गया था?
(1) Reservation for Dalits in Government jobs/राजस्वी नौकरियों में दलितों का अवसर (2) Reservation for Dalits in Ministries/राज्यसभा में दलितों का अवसर (3) Separate citizen status for Dalits/दलितों के लिए अलग नागरिक का अवसर
(4) Separate Electorate for Dalits/दलितों के लिए अलग मतदान

39. A scene of wrestling match in Bombay's Hanging Gardens was shot by Harischandra Bhatwadekar, & it became India's first movie. It was shot in the year/हंगिंग गैर्डन के मैदान में फिल्म की शूटिंग की गई थी?
(1) 1896 (2) 1907 (3) 1913 (4) 1925

40. Which famous leader once said, "we would not have made economic progress, if we had not intervened on very personal matters: how you live, the noise you make, how you spit..."? किस तरीके से अर्जित किया गया?
(1) Adolf Hitler, Germany/जर्मनी (2) Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam/ विएतनाम (3) Mussolini, Italy/इटली (4) Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore/सिंगापुर

41. Who brought the printing press to the first time in India in the mid-16th century? भारत में प्रिंटिंग प्रेस का पहला उपयोग किसने किया?
(1) Dutch cloth merchants/डच डोल्स के खिलाफ (2) British traders/ब्रिटिश के व्यापारियों (3) Portuguese Missionaries/पोर्तुग्याली मिशनरियों (4) Arab manuscript writers/अरब पाण्डुलिपि लेखक

42. Measures in India to impose censorship on printed material were initiated in 1708 by the East India Company. It was directed against/हिन्दी भाषा के विपक्ष में केंद्रीय नीति पर प्रतिक्रिया लगाने हेतु कुछ कदम उठाए थे. किस कदम किस समय में किया था?
(1) Bengali social reformers/bengali सामाजिक सुधारक (2) Englishmen in India/भारत में अंग्रेज़ी उपस्थित (3) Bengali writers/bengali लेखक (4) Indian Princely States/भारतीय शहीद राज्य

43. Munshi Premchand was born in 1880 and died in the year 1936. His best-known literary work, 'Gudan' (The Gift of Cow) was published in/मुन्शी प्रेमचंद का जन्म 1880 में और व्यापार 1936 में. उनके सर्वोत्तम साहित्यिक कृति 'गुड़ान' किस वर्ष प्रकाशित हुई?
(1) 1920 (2) 1934 (3) 1936 (4) 1942

44. The caste-system during early Vedic age prohibited/वेदान्त काल में विवाद पर निर्भर था किस वर्धमान व्यवहार पर निर्भर करती थी?
(1) Inter caste dining/अंतरजातीय खाने (2) Inter caste marriages/अंतरजातीय विवाह (3) Both/दोनों (4) None of these/इनमें से कोई नहीं

45. In which year, Thums Up, one of India's great brands, was sold to Coca-Cola a few years ago, was launched? "सन्दर्भ अप" का जन्म किस वर्ष में था?

(1) 1947 (2) 1958 (3) 1979 (4) 1991

46. Which among the below mentioned Upper Paleolithic places in India is wrongly matched with the state it is located in?
(1) Bhimbetka, Madhya Pradesh/मध्य प्रदेश (2) Betalmchara, Andhra Pradesh/आंध्र प्रदेश (3) Inamgaon, Maharashtra/महाराष्ट्र (4) Singh Bhum, Himachal Pradesh/सिंह भुम, हिमाचल प्रदेश

47. Kalidasa's 'Kumarasambhavam' describes the story of the birth of which mythical character? "कलिदास के कुमारसम्भवम" में किस संस्कृत के जन्म की कहानी की है?
(1) Sanatkumara/सन्तकुमार (2) Karttikeya/कार्तिकीय (3) Pradyumna/प्रद्युम्न (4) Abhimanyu/अभिमन्यु

48. Where and when was the 2nd Buddhist Council held? स्कृत केवल के जन्म की कहानी की है?
(1) Patliputra in 250 BC/पाटलिपुत्र, 250 ईसा पूर्व (2) Sri Lanka in the 1st century BC/स्रीलंका, 1 शताब्दी पूर्व (3) Vaishali in 383 BC/वैशाली, 383 ईसा पूर्व (4) Mandalay in 1871 AD/मंडलेय, 1871 ईसा पूर्व
49. In which among the following cases, the Supreme Court of India propounded the theory of basic structure of the Constitution? 
(1) Gopalan vs. State of Madras
(2) Golak Nath/Minerva Mills
(3) Keshwanand Bharti/Minerva Mills
(4) Minerva/Minerva Mills

50. The 52nd amendment to the Constitution of India is most closely related to? 
(1) Extension of Reservations in Government jobs/SSC
(2) Provision for special status to Tripura/Bihar
(3) Provisions for increasing age of eligibility for voting
(4) Provisions against political defections

51. Which among the following political party of India has an election symbol very similar to the election symbol of Republican Party of USA? 
(1) Samajwadi Party/Samajwadi Party
(2) Bahujan Samaj Party/BJP
(3) Janta Dal (United)/Janta Dal
(4) Telugu Desam Party/BJP

52. How many members, the President of India can nominate to Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha, respectively? 
(1) 2, 2
(2) 2, 12
(3) 2, 10
(4) 2, 10

53. Which among the following amendments to the Constitution of India, designated Delhi as National Capital Territory (NCT)? 
(1) 53rd Amendment Act/63
(2) 69th Amendment Act/69
(3) 74th Amendment Act/74
(4) 76th Amendment Act/76

54. On 29 August 1947, the Drafting Committee for Indian Constitution was appointed, with Dr B. R. Ambedkar as the Chairman along with six other members. Who among the following was not the member of the Drafting Committee?
(1) N. Gopalan
(2) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(3) Nana Patwardhan
(4) Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer

55. Part IV of the Indian Constitution deals with Directive Principles of State Policy. This feature of Indian Constitution was influenced by a similar feature of the American Constitution called the social welfare articles. 
(1) Canadian Constitution
(2) Australian Constitution
(3) American Constitution
(4) Irish Constitution

56. Which among the following schedules of the Indian Constitution deals with Forms of Oaths or Affirmations? 
(1) 2nd Schedule
(2) 3rd Schedule
(3) 4th Schedule
(4) 5th Schedule

57. Which of the following is NOT a constitutional provision relating to Governors of States? 
(1) A Governor can be appointed as Governor for two or more States
(2) A Governor can be appointed if the President is satisfied
(3) A Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the President
(4) A Governor should have completed the age of 25 years

58. Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with special provision with respect to the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat? 
(1) Article 369
(2) Article 370
(3) Article 371

59. Indian Constitution provides for promotion of international peace and security. Which of the following deals with this provision? 
(1) Article 51 of the Directive Principles of the State Policy

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60. Which Article of the Indian Constitution defines the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court? 

(1) Article 129
(2) Article 130
(3) Article 131
(4) Article 122

61. Government of India recently announced constitution of NITI Aayog as a policy think-tank replacing Planning Commission. NITI stands for:

(1) National Institution for Transforming India
(2) National Institute for Transforming India
(3) National Initiative for Technological India
(4) New Initiative for Transforming India

62. The power to promulgate ordinances during recess of Parliament is vested with:

(1) The Council of Ministers
(2) The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Urgent Enactment
(3) The President
(4) The Prime Minister

63. In Alternating Current (AC), the direction and magnitude of the current varies. If the current is in the direction of the wire and the current decreases, this is called:

(1) Randomly
(2) Periodically
(3) Exponentially
(4) Linearly

64. Albert Einstein received the Nobel Prize for Physics in the year 1921 for his work on:

(1) Mass energy equivalence given by \( E=mc^2 \)
(2) Mass energy equivalence given by \( E=mc^2 \)
(3) Theory of Relativity
(4) Photoelectric effect

65. Sir C.V. Raman received the Nobel Prize for Physics in the year 1930 for his ground breaking work in the field of:

(1) Brownian motion
(2) Scattering of light
(3) String Theory
(4) Nuclear Physics

66. Which of the following Indian nationals has been the recipient of Ramon Magsaysay Award for Community Leadership?

(1) Arvind Kejriwal
(2) Kiran Bedi
(3) T.N. Seshan
(4) M.S. Swaminathan

67. Which of the following awards Satyajit Ray received posthumously?

(1) Dada Saheb Phalke Award
(2) Ramon Magsaysay Award
(3) Bharat Ratna
(4) Honorary Oscar

68. In which individual event, the 1st Olympic medal for Independent India was won at Helsinki Olympics?

(1) Archery
(2) Boxing
(3) Wrestling
(4) Weightlifting

69. The Gini Coefficient is a measure of:

(1) Life expectancy
(2) Education
(3) Housing
(4) Income

70. Which of the following indices is not considered while calculating Human Development Index (HDI)?

(1) Infant mortality rate
(2) Literacy rate
(3) Life expectancy
(4) Income

71. For the financial year 2013-14, what percentage of total tax receipts of the Union Government came from income tax collections?

(1) Around 05%
(2) Around 10%
(3) Around 20%
(4) Around 40%
72. India’s industrial GDP growth rate for the fiscal year 2013-14 (at the factor cost of 2004-05) is estimated to be around 4.85% in 2013-14 in which the factor cost of 2004-05 in our GDP can be dated (at the factor cost of 2004-05) the factor cost of 2004-05 can be dated

(1) 0.35% (2) 1.43% (3) 2.48% (4) 4.74%

73. As per Census 2011 data, which is the most populated metro city in India? A: Mumbai

(1) Delhi/Indore (2) Mumbai (3) Chennai (4) Kolkata

74. As per Census 2011 data, which among the following States has higher sex ratio than the national average? 2011 population data of the States has a higher sex ratio than the national average:

(1) Nagaland/Assam (2) Delhi/Delhi (3) Arunachal Pradesh/Arunachal Pradesh (4) Tripura/Agartala

75. Professor Arvind Panagariya was recently appointed as: A: Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister

(1) Vice Chairman, University Grants Commission (2) Chairman, University Grants Commission (3) Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister (4) Governor, Reserve Bank of India

76. Till date, 13 serving Heads of State have received Nobel Peace Prize. Only one Head of State received it for Literature. Who was he? A: Bollywood

(1) Theodore Roosevelt, President of USA (2) José Maria de Barros, President of Brazil (3) Oscar Arias Sanchez, President of Costa Rica (4) Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of United Kingdom

77. The Radcliffe Line is named after its architect, Sir Cyril Radcliffe. It is a boundary demarcation line between India and Pakistan. What is its name? A: India and Pakistan

(1) Pakistan & Afghanistan (2) India & Bhutan (3) India & Pakistan (4) India & Myanmar

78. Which among the following is the oldest mountain range in India? A: The Western Ghats

(1) The Western Ghats (2) The Aravalli Range (3) The Satpura Range (4) The Himalayas

79. Which among the following Indian Rivers flows from east to west, eventually meeting the Arabian Sea? A: Narmada

(1) Narmada (2) Godavari (3) Krishna (4) Kaveri

80. Which of the following National Parks of India is located in one of the north-eastern States? It is also a declared UNESCO World Heritage Site. A: Silent Valley

(1) Betla/Behala (2) Dachigam/Gaddar (3) Manas/Mans (4) Silent Valley

81. Suzanne Arundhati Roy, an Indian author and political activist, was born in A: Bengal

(1) Bihar (2) Bengal (3) Madhya Pradesh (4) Gujarat

82. Yellow Revolution in India refers to growth of A: Political

(1) Militancy in the north-east/eastern & western (2) Oilseeds production (3) Advertising industry (4) Jaundice outbreak

83. French Revolution ended in 1790s with the ascent of 1790s. A: Financial Crisis

(1) Rousseau (2) King Louis XVII (3) Napoleon Bonaparte (4) Robespierre

84. In which subject did Dr. Bhishma Nath Saikia, a renowned novelist and film director of Assam, obtain PhD from University of London? A: Literature

(1) Assamese Literature (2) Physics (3) Mass Communication (4) Mathematics
85. In his youth, Adolf Hitler aspired to be a/an, अज्ञात हिंदू, अपने पुरुषत्व में क्या बनने की चाहत रखते थे?
(1) Architect/अवास्तुकार (2) Painter/विंटेजर (3) Singer/गायक (4) Footballer/फुटबॉल के खिलाडी

86. Many of the famous political leaders had a University Degree in Law. Which of the following world leaders didn’t have a Degree in Law? वह राजनीतिज्ञ कांग्रेस में विज्ञान विद्यालय की उपाधि धारक थे। इनमें से किस नेता के पास कांग्रेस की उपाधि नहीं थी?
(1) Nelson Mandela/नेल्सन मंडेला (2) Fidel Castro/फिदेल कास्त्रो (3) Barack Obama/बराक ओबामा (4) John F Kennedy/जॉन एफ केनेडी

87. Ernesto Che Guevara, the famous Marxist revolutionary of South America, was born in/दक्षिण अमेरिका के
(1) Bolivia/ॉवियाना (2) Cuba/क्युबा (3) Argentina/अर्जेंटीना (4) Guatemala/गवामात्सा

88. Charlie Hebdo, the French satirical weekly, first appeared in 1970 as a successor to another French
magazine that was banned for mocking the death of former French President Charles de Gaulle. What was the
name of the banned magazine? के हेबडो, फ्रेंच सेरियल की, देश के पास 1970 में हुआ था।
(1) Le Monde/ले मोंड (2) Hara Kiri/हारा किरी (3) La Croix/ला क्रूज (4) Humanite Hebdo/ह्यूमानिटे हेबडो

89. Vasant Govarikar, who passed away recently, was a famous personality in which field? वसंत गोवरिकार का
(1) Literature/साहित्य (2) Space science/स्पेस साइंस (3) Classical music/क्लासिकल म्यूजिक (4) Cinema/सिनेमा

90. Who is non-member who can participate in the debate of Lok Sabha? / लोक सभा की
(1) Vice President/उप राष्ट्रपति (2) Chief Justice of India/भारत के मुख्य
(3) Attorney General of India/भारत के महावक्ता (4) None of the above/कोई नहीं

91. Which of the following is the wrongly matched word-meaning pair?
(1) Indict: Accuse (2) Onset: Beginning (3) Recite: Propose (4) Temerity: Boldness

92. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?
(1) Either he or I am mistaken (2) He gave me an advice (3) The sceneries here are very good (4) Let you and I do it.

93. Which of the following word is closest in meaning to the idiom, “cast down”?
(1) Humiliated (2) Defeated (3) Depressed (4) Discouraged

94. The letter, ‘o’, in the word, ‘about’, is pronounced like letter, ‘o’, in the word:
(1) Go (2) Boy (3) Got (4) Now

95. Khali was sitting on the fence, means Khali was:
(1) Living dangerously (2) Undecided (3) Stubborn (4) Annoying

96. In the sentence, ‘Don’t talk so loud’, the word ‘loud’ is used as an:
(1) Adverb (2) Adjective (3) Idiom (4) Active verb

97. In the sentence, ‘None but the brave deserves the fair’, the word ‘but’ is used as:
(1) An adverb (2) A preposition (3) A conjunction (4) A pronoun

98. Which of the following is a correctly matched adjective-noun pair?

99. His bad eyesight exempted him ______ military service. Fill in the blank with: (1) in (2) of (3) from (4) at

100. Which of the following is an incorrectly matched word-meaning pair?
(1) Excursion – Short journey (2) Homage – Tribute (3) Sidekick – Close companion (4) Intact – Tactful

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Paper II (English language) Max. marks: 50

Write an essay in English language only on any one of the following topics in not more than 400 words:
(1) Right to freedom of expression should be an absolute right
(2) Inclusive Growth: A pipe dream
(3) Intelligence is an important aspect of statecraft (4) “It is often safer to be in chains than to be free”