



Practice, Learn and Achieve  
Your Goal with Prepp

# DSSSB Exam

TGT Previous Paper

Simplifying  
Government Exams

 SSC CHSL	 IAS EXAM	 RRB NTPC	 NTSE	 CDS
 SSC CGL	 CBSE UGC NET	 IBPS PO	 NDA	
 SBI PO	 IBPS CLERK	 AFCAT	 SSC JE	 CTET
 CSIR UGC NET	 CAPF	 IBPS RRB		



JDD-39/TGT-ENG-X-14

NE-019

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

इस पुस्तिका की सील तब तक न खोले जब तक कहा न जाए

A

JDD-39/TGT-ENG/X-14

Serial No.

POST CODE / पोस्ट कोड :  
108/12, 107/12, 4/13, 5/13

Write here Roll number and Answer-Sheet No.

599871

यहाँ क्रमांक एवं उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या लिखें

Roll No./ अनुक्रमांक

Answer-Sheet No./ उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या

SEAL

Time Allowed : 2 hours OBJECTIVE TYPE ONE-TIER EXAMINATION Maximum Marks : 200

निर्धारित समय : 2 घंटे

वस्तुनिष्ठ वन-टियर परीक्षा

अधिकतम अंक : 200

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले नीचे लिखे अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें।

## IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This Booklet contains 200 questions in all comprising the following Sections :

Sections	Test Components	No. of Questions	Page No.
(A) i)	General Awareness	20	4 - 9
ii)	General Intelligence and Reasoning Ability	20	10 - 15
iii)	Arithmetical and Numerical Ability	20	16 - 21
iv)	Test of Language : Hindi	20	22 - 24
v)	Test of Language : English	20	25 - 27
(B)	Post Specific Subject-Related Questions	100	28 - 47

- All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
- The paper carries negative markings. For each wrong answer 0.25 mark will be deducted.
- In case of any discrepancy between the English and Hindi versions of any question, the English version will be treated as final/authentic.
- OMR Answer-Sheet is enclosed in this Booklet. You must complete the details of Roll Number, Question Booklet No., etc., on the Answer-Sheet and Answer-Sheet No. on the space provided above in this Question Booklet, before you actually start answering the questions, failing which your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.
- You must not tear off or remove any sheet from this Booklet. The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
- Use of Calculator/Palmtop/Laptop/Other Digital Instrument/Mobile/Cell Phone/Pager is not allowed.
- Candidates found guilty of misconduct/using unfair means in the Examination Hall will be liable for appropriate penal/legal action.
- The manner in which different questions are to be answered has been explained at the back of this Booklet, which you should read carefully before actually answering the questions.
- No Rough Work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.

## उम्मीदवारों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश

- इस पुस्तिका में कुल 200 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें निम्नलिखित भाग शामिल हैं :

भाग	परीक्षण विषय	प्रश्नों की संख्या	पृष्ठ क्रमांक
(अ) i)	सामान्य जानकारी	20	4 - 9
ii)	सामान्य बुद्धिमत्ता तथा तार्किक योग्यता	20	10 - 15
iii)	अंकगणितीय एवं संख्यात्मक योग्यता	20	16 - 21
iv)	भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी	20	22 - 24
v)	भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी	20	25 - 27
(ब)	पोस्ट स्पेसिफिक विषय - संबंधी प्रश्न	100	28 - 47

- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं तथा सबके बराबर अंक हैं।
- प्रश्न पत्र में नकारात्मक अंकन होगा। हर गलत उत्तर के लिए 0.25 अंक काटा जायेगा।
- यदि किसी प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी अनुवाद में कोई अंतर है तो, अंग्रेजी अनुवाद को ही सही समझा जायेगा।
- इस उत्तर-पुस्तिका में ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रिका संलग्न है। प्रश्नों के उत्तर वास्तव में शुरू करने से पहले आप उत्तर-पत्रिका में अपना रोल नम्बर, प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या, इत्यादि तथा इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में उपरोक्त दिए गए स्थान पर उत्तर-पत्रिका की संख्या लिखें। अन्यथा आपकी उत्तर-पत्रिका को जांचा नहीं जायेगा और शून्य अंक दिया जायेगा।
- इस पुस्तिका से कोई पन्ना फाड़ना या अलग करना मना है। परीक्षा-भवन छोड़ने से पहले उत्तर-पत्रिका निरीक्षक के हवाले कर दें।
- कैलकुलेटर / पामटॉप / लैपटॉप / अन्य डिजिटल उपकरण / मोबाइल / सेल फोन / पेजर का उपयोग वर्जित है।
- परीक्षा-भवन में अनुचित व्यवहार एवं कार्य के लिए दोषी पाये गये अभ्यर्थी युक्तिसंगत दंडनीय/वैधानिक कार्यवाही के पात्र होंगे।
- विभिन्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने की विधि इस पुस्तिका के पीछे छपे हुए निर्देशों में दे दी गई है, इसे आप प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ लें।
- कोई रफ कार्य उत्तर-पत्रिका पर नहीं करना है।

Go through instructions given in Page No. 48 (Back Cover Page)

SEAL

A\*

-1-



**SECTION – A**  
**i) General Awareness**

1. Garampani sanctuary is located at
  - (A) Junagarh, Gujarat
  - (B) Diphu, Assam
  - (C) Kohima, Nagaland
  - (D) Gangtok, Sikkim
  
2. Which of the following is not a feature of Gandhara School of Art ?
  - (A) It was patronised by Sakas and Kushans
  - (B) It has Indian and Greek influence
  - (C) It portrayed human figures exactly
  - (D) It resulted in the origination of Hinayanism
  
3. Most popular Sufis were the
  - (A) Rabia
  - (B) Hallaj
  - (C) Ghazali
  - (D) All of the above
  
4. Guwahati High Court is the judicature of
  - (A) Tripura
  - (B) Arunachal Pradesh
  - (C) Assam
  - (D) All of the above
  
5. Which of the following is cold ocean current ?
  - (A) Gulf Stream
  - (B) Labrador
  - (C) Kuro Shio
  - (D) None of the above
  
6. Who has been awarded the First Lifetime Achievement Award for his/her contribution in the field of Cinema ?
  - (A) Ashok Kumar
  - (B) Hou Hsio-hsein
  - (C) Akiro Burosova
  - (D) Bernardo Burtolucci
  
7. Which is the highest Gallantry Award in India ?
  - (A) Param Vishishtat Seva Medal
  - (B) Param Vir Chakra
  - (C) Kirti Chakra
  - (D) Vir Chakra

A\*

4



## i) सामान्य जानकारी

A

1. गरमपानी अभयारण्य \_\_\_\_\_ में स्थित है ।
  - (A) जूनागढ़, गुजरात
  - (B) दिफू, असम
  - (C) कोहिमा, नगालैंड
  - (D) गंगटोक, सिक्किम
2. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा गांधार कला विधा की विशेषता नहीं है ?
  - (A) इसे शकों और कुषाणों द्वारा संरक्षण दिया गया था
  - (B) इस पर भारतीय और यूनानी प्रभाव है
  - (C) इसमें मानव आकृति का वास्तविक चित्रण होता है
  - (D) इसकी व्युत्पत्ति हीनयान से हुई है
3. \_\_\_\_\_ सबसे लोकप्रिय सूफी थे ।
  - (A) राबिया
  - (B) हल्लाज
  - (C) गजाली
  - (D) उपरोक्त सभी
4. गुवाहाटी उच्च न्यायालय \_\_\_\_\_ का न्यायिक महकमा है ।
  - (A) त्रिपूरा
  - (B) अरुणाचल प्रदेश
  - (C) असम
  - (D) उपरोक्त सभी
5. इनमें से कौन सा शीतल समुद्र प्रवाह है ?
  - (A) गल्फ स्ट्रीम
  - (B) लैब्राडोर
  - (C) कुरो शियो
  - (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
6. इनमें से किसे सिनेमा के क्षेत्र में उनके योगदान के लिए आजीवन उपलब्धि पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है ?
  - (A) अशोक कुमार
  - (B) हो हसियो-सेन
  - (C) आकिरो बुरोसोवा
  - (D) बर्नाडो बर्टोलुसी
7. इनमें से कौन-सा भारत का सर्वोच्च वीरता पुरस्कार है ?
  - (A) परम विशिष्ट सेवा पदक
  - (B) परम वीर चक्र
  - (C) कीर्ति चक्र
  - (D) वीर चक्र

A\*

-5-



8. The journalist who refused to accept 'Padma Bhushan' was ?
- (A) Shekaran Nair  
(B) Khushwant Singh  
(C) Ratan Thiyam  
(D) Arun Shourie
9. The ionosphere includes
- (A) Mesosphere  
(B) Thermosphere  
(C) Thermosphere and exosphere  
(D) Thermosphere, exosphere and mesosphere
10. The leading state in producing paper is
- (A) Bihar  
(B) West Bengal  
(C) Kerala  
(D) Orissa
11. Who wrote the line: 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever' ?
- (A) John Keats  
(B) Robert Browning  
(C) P. B. Shelley  
(D) William Wordsworth
12. Which of the following countries is rich in oil ?
- (A) Singapore  
(B) Thailand  
(C) Pakistan  
(D) Indonesia
13. The ratio of width of our National Flag to its length is
- (A) 3:5  
(B) 2:3  
(C) 2:4  
(D) 3:4
14. 'Natya - Shastra' the main source of India's classical dances was written by
- (A) Nara Muni  
(B) Bharat Muni  
(C) Abhinav Gupt  
(D) Tandu Muni

A\*

-6



8. एक पत्रकार, जिन्होंने 'पद्म भूषण' पुरस्कार लेने से इंकार कर दिया ?
- (A) शेखरन नायर  
(B) खुशवंत सिंह  
(C) रतन थियम  
(D) अरुण शौरी
9. आयनमंडल में \_\_\_\_\_ भी शामिल है ।
- (A) मध्यमंडल (मेसोस्फीयर)  
(B) ताप (उष्ण) मंडल (थर्मोस्फीयर)  
(C) ताप (उष्ण) मंडल (थर्मोस्फीयर) और बहिर्मंडल (एक्सोस्फीयर)  
(D) ताप (उष्ण) मंडल, बहिर्मंडल और मध्यमंडल
10. कागज के उत्पादन में अग्रणी राज्य
- (A) बिहार  
(B) प. बंगाल  
(C) केरल  
(D) ओडिसा
11. 'ए थिंग ऑफ ब्यूटी इज ए जॉय फॉरएवर' वाक्य के लेखक कौन है ?
- (A) जॉन कीट्स  
(B) रॉबर्ट ब्राउनिंग  
(C) पी. बी. शोली  
(D) विलियम वर्ड्सवर्थ
12. निम्नलिखित देशों में से कहां तेल का उत्पादन में अग्रणी है ?
- (A) सिंगापुर  
(B) थाईलैंड  
(C) पाकिस्तान  
(D) इंडोनेशिया
13. हमारे राष्ट्रीय ध्वज की लंबाई की तुलना में इसकी चौड़ाई का अनुपात क्या है ?
- (A) 3:5  
(B) 2:3  
(C) 2:4  
(D) 3:4
14. भारतीय शास्त्रीय नृत्य के मुख्य स्रोत 'नाट्य शास्त्र' के रचियता \_\_\_\_\_ हैं ।
- (A) नर मुनि  
(B) भरत मुनि  
(C) अभिनव गुप्त  
(D) तंडू मुनि



15. Mahmud Gawan was Prime Minister in
- (A) Gujarat Kingdom
  - (B) Kingdom of Kashmir
  - (C) Bahamani Kingdom
  - (D) Kingdom of Mysore
16. Mansabdari system was introduced by
- (A) Akbar
  - (B) Jahangir
  - (C) Sher Shah
  - (D) Balban
17. If the speaker of the state legislative assembly decides to resign, he should submit his resignation to the
- (A) Governor
  - (B) Chief Minister
  - (C) Judge of the High Court
  - (D) President
18. The Indian Air Force celebrated its Golden Jubilee in
- (A) 1962
  - (B) 1972
  - (C) 1982
  - (D) 1992
19. The power to decide an election petition is vested in the
- (A) Parliament
  - (B) Supreme Court
  - (C) High Courts
  - (D) Election Commission
20. Who among the following included his rival in his cabinet ?
- (A) Henry Kissinger
  - (B) Shevardnaze
  - (C) Margaret Thatcher
  - (D) Robert Mugabe

A\*

-8-



15. महमूद गवन \_\_\_\_\_ प्रधानमंत्री थे ।

- (A) गुजरात राज्य
- (B) कश्मीर राज्य
- (C) बहमनी राज्य
- (D) मैसूर राज्य

16. मनसबदारी पद्धति की शुरुआत \_\_\_\_\_ ने की ।

- (A) अकबर
- (B) जहांगीर
- (C) शेरशाह
- (D) बलबन

17. अगर विधानसभा के अध्यक्ष को इस्तीफा देना हो तो वह अपना इस्तीफा पत्र किसे सौंपेगा ?

- (A) राज्यपाल या गवर्नर
- (B) मुख्यमंत्री
- (C) उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश
- (D) राष्ट्रपति

18. भारतीय वायुसेना ने \_\_\_\_\_ साल स्वर्ण जयंती मनायी ।

- (A) 1962
- (B) 1972
- (C) 1982
- (D) 1992

19. चुनाव याचिका का अधिकार \_\_\_\_\_ को है ।

- (A) संसद
- (B) सर्वोच्च न्यायालय
- (C) उच्च न्यायालय
- (D) चुनाव आयोग

20. इनमें से किसने अपने प्रतिद्वंद्वी को अपने ही मंत्रिमंडल में शामिल किया ?

- (A) हेनरी किसिंजर
- (B) शेवर्नाज
- (C) मार्गरेट थैचर
- (D) रॉबर्ट मुगाबे





## ii) General Intelligence and Reasoning Ability

21. Look at this series: 201, 202, 204, 207, ... What number should come next?
- (A) 205 (B) 208  
(C) 210 (D) 211

**Direction for Question 22 & 23 :**

Find the word that a necessary part of the underlined word.

22. ovation
- (A) outburst (B) bravo  
(C) applause (D) encore

23. antique
- (A) rarity  
(B) artifact  
(C) aged  
(D) prehistoric

24. Firm : Flabby :: Piquant : ?
- (A) Bland  
(B) Salty  
(C) Pleasant  
(D) Small

25. Naphthalene : Woolen :: Antibiotic : ?
- (A) Germs  
(B) Immunity  
(C) Diseases  
(D) Body

26. Tanya is older than Eric.  
Cliff is older than Tanya.  
Eric is older than Cliff.  
If the first two statements are true,  
the third statement is
- (A) True  
(B) False  
(C) Uncertain  
(D) None of the above

27. **Statement** : "In order to bring punctuality in our office, we must provide conveyance allowance to our employees." – In charge of a company tells Personnel Manager.

**Assumptions :**

- I) Conveyance allowance will not help in bringing punctuality.  
II) Discipline and reward should always go hand in hand.
- (A) Only assumption I is implicit  
(B) Only assumption II is implicit  
(C) Either I or II is implicit  
(D) Both I and II are implicit

28. SCD, TEF, UGH, \_\_\_\_\_, WKL
- (A) CMN  
(B) UJI  
(C) VIJ  
(D) IJT

## ii) सामान्य बुद्धिमत्ता तथा तार्किक योग्यता

21. इस क्रमांक को देखें: 201, 202, 204, 207, ... अगली संख्या निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी होगी ?
- (A) 205 (B) 208  
(C) 210 (D) 211

22 और 23 संख्यावाले प्रश्नों के लिए दिशानिर्देश : निम्नलिखित शब्दों में वह एक शब्द चुने, जो रेखांकित शब्द का एक हिस्सा है।

22. जय-जयकार
- (A) आवेग  
(B) वाहवाह  
(C) हर्षध्वनि  
(D) पुनरावृत्ति की मांग

23. प्राचीन अवशेष
- (A) दुर्लभता  
(B) प्राचीन कलाकृति  
(C) प्राचीन काल विशेष  
(D) प्रागैतिहासिक

24. मजबूत : थुलथुल :: दिलचस्प : ?
- (A) हल्का (B) उत्तेजक  
(C) खुशनुमा (D) क्षुद्र

25. नेफथलीन : ऊनी :: एंटीबायोटिक : ?
- (A) रोगाणु (B) प्रतिरक्षण  
(C) बीमारी (D) शरीर

26. तान्या एरिक से उम्र में बड़ी है। क्लिफ तान्या से उम्र में बड़ा है। एरिक क्लिफ से उम्र में बड़ा है। अगर शुरूआती दोनों वक्तव्य सही हैं तो तीसरा वक्तव्य \_\_\_\_\_ है।

- (A) सही  
(B) गलत  
(C) अनिश्चित  
(D) इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

27. वक्तव्य : "अपने दफ्तर में समय की पाबंदी पर जोर देने के लिए हमें अपने कर्मचारियों को यात्रा भन्ता देना चाहिए।" कंपनी के प्रभारी ने कार्मिक प्रबंधक से कहा।

पूर्वानुमान :

- I) यात्रा भन्ता दिए जाने से समय की पाबंदी का कोई लेनादेना नहीं है।  
II) अनुशासन और पुरस्कार दोनों को साथ ही साथ चलना चाहिए।
- (A) केवल पूर्वानुमान I अंतर्निहित है।  
(B) केवल पूर्वानुमान II अंतर्निहित है।  
(C) या तो I या फिर II अंतर्निहित है।  
(D) I और II दोनों अंतर्निहित है।

28. SCD, TEF, UGH, \_\_\_\_\_, WKL
- (A) CMN  
(B) UJI  
(C) VIJ  
(D) IJT

29. CMM, EOO, GQQ, \_\_\_\_\_, KUU  
 (A) GRR (B) GSS  
 (C) ISS (D) ITT
30. P<sub>5</sub>QR, P<sub>4</sub>QS, P<sub>3</sub>QT, \_\_\_\_\_, P<sub>1</sub>QV  
 (A) PQW (B) PQV<sub>2</sub>  
 (C) P<sub>2</sub>QU (D) PQ<sub>3</sub>U

**Directions to solve Question No. 31:**

Each question presents a situation and asks you to make a judgment regarding that particular circumstance. Choose an answer based on given information.

31. The film director wants an actress for the lead role of Lucy who perfectly fits the description that appears in the original screenplay. He is not willing to consider actresses who do not resemble the character as she is described in the screenplay, no matter how talented they are. The screenplay describes Lucy as an average-sized, forty something redhead, with deep brown eyes, very fair skin, and a brilliant smile. The casting agent has four actresses in mind.

**Actress #1** is a stunning red-haired beauty who is 5' 9" and in her mid-twenties. Her eyes are brown and she has an olive complexion.

**Actress #2** has red hair, big brown eyes, and a fair complexion. She is in her mid-forties and is 5' 5".

**Actress #3** is 5' 4" and of medium build. She has red hair, brown eyes, and is in her early forties.

**Actress #4** is a blue-eyed redhead in her early thirties. She's of very slight build and stands at 5'.

- (A) 1, 2  
 (B) 2, 3  
 (C) 1, 4  
 (D) 2, 4
32. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.  
*gorblflur* means fan belt  
*pixngorbl* means ceiling fan  
*arthtusl* means tile roof  
 Which word could mean "ceiling tile" ?  
 (A) Gorbtlusl  
 (B) Flurgorbl  
 (C) Arthflur  
 (D) Pixnarth
33. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.  
*agnoscrenia* means poisonous spider  
*delanocrenia* means poisonous snake  
*agnosdeery* means brown spider  
 Which word could mean "black widow spider" ?  
 (A) Deeryclostagnos  
 (B) Agnosdelano  
 (C) Agnosvitribunin  
 (D) Trymuttiagnos

A\*



29. CMM, EOO, GQQ, \_\_\_\_\_, KUU  
 (A) GRR (B) GSS  
 (C) ISS (D) ITT
30. P<sub>5</sub>QR, P<sub>4</sub>QS, P<sub>3</sub>QT, \_\_\_\_\_, P<sub>1</sub>QV  
 (A) PQW (B) PQV<sub>2</sub>  
 (C) P<sub>2</sub>QU (D) PQ<sub>3</sub>U

प्रश्न संख्या 31 के समाधान के लिए दिशानिर्देश :

प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक स्थिति दी गयी है। परिस्थिति विशेष पर विचार करते हुए आप अपना निर्णय दें। दी गयी जानकारी के आधार पर ही आप अपना उत्तर चुनें।

31. एक फिल्म निर्देशक लुसी नामक मुख्य भूमिका के लिए एक ऐसी अभिनेत्री चाहता है जो मूल पटकथा में दिए गए विवरण पर बिल्कुल फिट बैठे। वह ऐसी किसी अभिनेत्री नहीं लेना चाहता है जो पटकथा में दिए गए चरित्र के विवरण के अनुरूप न हो; भले ही वह कितनी ही प्रतिभावान क्यों न हो। पटकथा में जो विवरण दिया गया है, उसके अनुसार लुसी की कदकाठी औसत, चालीस की उम्र, लाल बालोंवाली, आंखें गहरी भूरी, गोरी-चिट्टी और शानदार मुस्कानवाली है। कास्टिंग एजेंट के दिमाग में चार अभिनेत्रियां हैं।

**अभिनेत्री #1** लाल बालोंवाली बेहद खूबसूरत है, जिसकी लंबाई 5'9" और वह 20-30 साल की है। आंखें भूरे रंग की और बदन का रंग जैतूनी है।

**अभिनेत्री #2** का बाल लाल, बड़ी-बड़ी भूरी आंखें और गोरी-चिट्टी है। उम्र मध्य चालीस की और उसकी लंबाई 5'5" है।

**अभिनेत्री #3** मंझोली कदकाठी की 5'4" की है। उसके बाल लाल, आंखें भूरी और चालीस से कुछ अधिक है।

**अभिनेत्री #4** नीले आंखें और लाल बालोंवाली तीस से कुछ अधिक उम्र की है। कदकाठी से बहुत ही दुबली-पतली और लंबी 5' है।

- (A) 1, 2  
 (B) 2, 3  
 (C) 1, 4  
 (D) 2, 4

32. कृत्रिम भाषा से अनुवादित यहां कुछ शब्द दिए जा रहे हैं। gorbflur का अर्थ है फैन बेल्ट, pixngorbl का अर्थ है सिलिंग फैन और arthtusl का अर्थ है छत की टाइल तो "ceiling tile" के लिए कौन सा शब्द उपयुक्त होगा? नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से चुनें।

- (A) Gorbtlusl  
 (B) Flurgorbl  
 (C) Arthflur  
 (D) Pixnarth

33. कृत्रिम भाषा से अनुवादित यहां कुछ शब्द दिए जा रहे हैं।

agnoscrenia का अर्थ है विषैला मकड़ी  
 delanocrenia का अर्थ है विषैला सांप  
 agnosdeery का मतलब है भूरी मकड़ी तो "black widow spider" के लिए नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से कौन सा उपयुक्त हो सकता है?

- (A) Deeryclostagnos  
 (B) Agnosdelano  
 (C) Agnosvitribulunin  
 (D) Trymuttiagnos

A

A\*



34. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.  
*hapllesh* means cloudburst  
*srenchoch* means pinball  
*resbosrench* means ninepin  
 Which word could mean "cloud nine" ?
- (A) Leshsrench (B) Ochhapl  
 (C) Haploch (D) Hapresbo

Read the below passage carefully and answer the questions :

Five cities all got more rain than usual this year. The five cities are : Last Stand, Mile City, New Town, Olliopolis and Polberg. The cities are located in five different areas of the country : the mountains, the forest, the coast, the desert and in a valley. The rainfall amounts were : 12 inches, 27 inches, 32 inches, 44 inches, and 65 inches.

- \* The city in the desert got the least rain ; the city in the forest got the most rain.
- \* New Town is in the mountains.
- \* Last Stand got more rain than Olliopolis.
- \* Mile City got more rain than Polberg, but less rain than New Town.
- \* Olliopolis got 44 inches of rain.
- \* The city in the mountains got 32 inches of rain; the city on the coast got 27 inches of rain.

35. Which city got the most rain ?
- (A) Last Stand (B) Mile City  
 (C) New Town (D) Polberg

36. How much rain did Mile City get ?
- (A) 12 inches (B) 27 inches  
 (C) 32 inches (D) 65 inches

37. Which city is in the desert ?
- (A) Last Stand  
 (B) Mile City  
 (C) New Town  
 (D) Polberg

38. Where is Olliopolis located ?
- (A) The mountains  
 (B) The coast  
 (C) In a valley  
 (D) The desert

39. Look at this series: F2, \_\_, D8, C16, B32, ... What number should fill the blank ?
- (A) A16  
 (B) G4  
 (C) E4  
 (D) E3

40. Look at this series : V, VIII, XI, XIV, \_\_, XX, ... What number should fill the blank ?
- (A) IX  
 (B) XXIII  
 (C) XV  
 (D) XVII

A\*

34. कृत्रिम भाषा से अनुवादित यहां कुछ शब्द दिए जा रहे हैं।

*hapllesh* का मतलब बादल फटना है,  
*srenchoch* का अर्थ पिन बॉल हैं और  
*resbosrench* अर्थ नाइन पिन है तो "cloud  
nine" के लिए कौन सा शब्द उपयुक्त होगा ?

- (A) Leshsrench (B) Ochhapl  
(C) Haploch (D) Hapresbo

निचे दिए गए अनुच्छेद को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :

पांच शहर, सभी में आम वर्षों की तुलना में इस साल अधिक बारिश हुई। ये पांच शहर हैं लास्ट स्टैंड, माइल सिटी, न्यू टाउन, ओलियोपोलिस और पॉलबर्ग। ये सभी शहर देश के विभिन्न जगहों पर स्थित हैं। कोई पहाड़ों पर तो कोई जंगल में, कोई समुद्रतट पर तो कोई रेगिस्तान में और एक घाटी में। बारिश की मात्रा 12 इंच, 27 इंच, 32 इंच, 44 इंच और 65 इंच रही।

\* रेगिस्तानी शहर में कम बारिश हुई; जंगलवाले शहर में सबसे अधिक बारिश हुई।

\* न्यू टाउन पहाड़ों में है।

\* लास्ट स्टैंड में ओलियोपोलिस की तुलना में अधिक बारिश हुई।

\* माइल सिटी में पोलबर्ग की तुलना में अधिक बारिश हुई, लेकिन न्यू टाउन में कम बारिश हुई।

\* ओलियोपोलिस में 44 इंच बारिश हुई।

\* पहाड़ों में बसे शहर में 32 इंच और समुद्रतट वाले शहर में 27 इंच बारिश हुई।

35. किस शहर में सबसे अधिक बारिश हुई ?

- (A) लास्ट स्टैंड (B) माइल सिटी  
(C) न्यू टाउन (D) पोलबर्ग

36. माइल सिटी में कितनी बारिश हुई ?

- (A) 12 इंच (B) 27 इंच  
(C) 32 इंच (D) 65 इंच

37. कौन सा शहर रेगिस्तान में है ?

- (A) लास्ट स्टैंड  
(B) माइल सिटी  
(C) न्यू टाउन  
(D) पोलबर्ग

38. ओलियोपोलिस कहाँ स्थित है ?

- (A) पहाड़ पर  
(B) समुद्रतट पर  
(C) घाटी में  
(D) रेगिस्तान में

39. क्रम संख्या को ध्यान से देखें: F2, \_\_, D8, C16, B32, ... अगली संख्या क्या होगी ?

- (A) A16  
(B) G4  
(C) E4  
(D) E3

40. क्रम संख्या को ध्यान से देखें : V, VIII, XI, XIV, \_\_, XX, ... अगली संख्या कौन सी होगी ?

- (A) IX  
(B) XXIII  
(C) XV  
(D) XVII

## iii) Arithmetical and Numerical Ability

41. The length of the bridge, which a train 130 metres long and travelling at 45 km/hr can cross in 30 seconds, is
- (A) 200 m  
(B) 225 m  
(C) 245 m  
(D) 250 m
42. Two trains running in opposite directions cross a man standing on the platform in 27 seconds and 17 seconds respectively and they cross each other in 23 seconds. The ratio of their speeds is
- (A) 1 : 3  
(B) 3 : 2  
(C) 3 : 4  
(D) None of the above
43. What is the length of a running train crossing another 180 metre long train running in the opposite direction?
- I. The relative speed of the two trains was 150 kmph.  
II. The trains took 9 seconds to cross each other.
- (A) I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer  
(B) II alone sufficient while I alone not sufficient to answer  
(C) Either I or II alone sufficient to answer  
(D) Both I and II are necessary to answer
44. A can do a work in 15 days and B in 20 days. If they work on it together for 4 days, then the fraction of the work that is left is
- (A)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{10}$   
(C)  $\frac{7}{15}$  (D)  $\frac{8}{15}$
45. In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?
- (A) 30%  
(B) 70%  
(C) 100%  
(D) 250%
46. Present ages of Sameer and Anand are in the ratio of 5 : 4 respectively. Three years hence, the ratio of their ages will become 11 : 9 respectively. What is Anand's present age in years?
- (A) 24  
(B) 27  
(C) 40  
(D) Cannot be determined
47. A grocer has a sale of Rs. 6,435, Rs. 6,927, Rs. 6,855, Rs. 7,230 and Rs. 6,562 for 5 consecutive months. How much sale must he have in the sixth month so that he gets an average sale of Rs. 6,500?
- (A) Rs. 4,991 (B) Rs. 5,991  
(C) Rs. 6,001 (D) Rs. 6,991



## iii) अंकगणितीय एवं संख्यात्मक योग्यता

41. एक 130 मीटर लंबी ट्रेन 45 कि.मी./घंटे की रफ्तार से गुजरते हुए 30 सेकेंड में एक ब्रिज को पार करती है, उस ब्रिज की लंबाई क्या होगी ?
- (A) 200 मीटर  
(B) 225 मीटर  
(C) 245 मीटर  
(D) 250 मीटर
42. विपरीत दिशा से दौड़ती दो ट्रेन प्लैटफार्म पर खड़े व्यक्ति को क्रमशः 27 सेकेंड और 17 सेकेंड में पार करती है. और दोनों ट्रेन एक दूसरे को 23 सेकेंड में पार कर जाती है. दोनों ट्रेन की गति का अनुपात क्या होगा ?
- (A) 1 : 3  
(B) 3 : 2  
(C) 3 : 4  
(D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
43. 180 मीटर लंबी ट्रेन विपरीत दिशा से चली आ रही एक दूसरी ट्रेन को पार करती है । दूसरी ट्रेन की लंबाई कितनी होगी ?
- I. दोनों ट्रेन की सापेक्ष गति 150 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटे थी ।  
II. दोनों ट्रेनों ने एक-दूसरे को पार करने में 9 सेकेंड का समय लिया था ।
- (A) उत्तर देने के लिए I अकेला पर्याप्त है, जबकि II अकेले पर्याप्त नहीं है ।  
(B) उत्तर देने के लिए II अकेला पर्याप्त है, जबकि I अकेले पर्याप्त नहीं है ।  
(C) उत्तर देने के लिए न तो I पर्याप्त है और न ही II ।  
(D) उत्तर देने के लिए I और II दोनों जरूरी है ।
44. एक काम को करने में A को 15 दिन का समय लगता है और B को 20 दिन का. अगर दोनों एक साथ मिल कर करते हैं तो 4 दिन का समय लगता है । लेकिन जो थोड़ा काम का रह जाता है वह है ।
- (A) 1/4  
(B) 1/10  
(C) 7/15  
(D) 8/15
45. किसी एक दुकान में लागत का 320% लाभ है । अगर लागत में 25% की वृद्धि हो, लेकिन बिक्री मूल्य लगातार एक-सा ही हो तो बिक्रय मूल्य के लाभ का प्रतिशत कितना होगा ?
- (A) 30%  
(B) 70%  
(C) 100%  
(D) 250%
46. समीर और आनंद की वर्तमान उम्र का अनुपात क्रमशः 5:4 है । अगले तीन सालों में उनकी उम्र का अनुपात क्रमशः 11:9 है । आनंद की वर्तमान उम्र क्या है ?
- (A) 24  
(B) 27  
(C) 40  
(D) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता
47. एक किरानावाला लगातार पांच महीने 6,435 रु., 6,927 रु., 6,855 रु., 7230 रु. और 6,562 रु. की बिक्री करता है । छठे महीने उसे कितना बेच लेना जरूरी होगा, ताकि उसकी बिक्री का औसत 6,500 रु. हो ।
- (A) 4,991 रु.  
(B) 5,991 रु.  
(C) 6,001 रु.  
(D) 6,991 रु.





48. The greatest number of four digits which is divisible by 15, 25, 40 and 75 is
- (A) 9000  
(B) 9400  
(C) 9600  
(D) 9800
49. The product of two numbers is 4107. If the H.C.F. of these numbers is 37, then the greater number is
- (A) 101  
(B) 107  
(C) 111  
(D) 185
50. The cube root of .000216 is
- (A) .6  
(B) .06  
(C) 77  
(D) 87
51. Running at the same constant rate, 6 identical machines can produce a total of 270 bottles per minute. At this rate, how many bottles could 10 such machines produce in 4 minutes?
- (A) 648  
(B) 1800  
(C) 2700  
(D) 10800
52. A vessel is filled with liquid, 3 parts of which are water and 5 parts syrup. How much of the mixture must be drawn off and replaced with water so that the mixture may be half water and half syrup?
- (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
(B)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{5}$   
(D)  $\frac{1}{7}$
53. A train can travel 50% faster than a car. Both start from point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the train lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the stations. The speed of the car is
- (A) 100 kmph  
(B) 110 kmph  
(C) 120 kmph  
(D) 130 kmph
54. Mr. Thomas invested an amount of Rs.13,900 divided in two different schemes A and B at the simple interest rate of 14% p.a. and 11% p.a. respectively. If the total amount of simple interest earned in 2 years be Rs. 3,508, what was the amount invested in Scheme B?
- (A) Rs. 6,400  
(B) Rs. 6,500  
(C) Rs. 7,200  
(D) Rs. 7,500



48. चार अंकोंवाली सबसे बड़ी संख्या कौन-सी है जो 15, 25, 40 और 75 से विभाज्य है ।  
(A) 9000  
(B) 9400  
(C) 9600  
(D) 9800
49. दो संख्याओं का गुणनफल 4107 है । अगर इन संख्याओं का उच्चतम सामान्य गुणनखंड यानि एच. सी. एफ. 37 है तो सबसे बड़ी संख्या कौन-सी है ?  
(A) 101  
(B) 107  
(C) 111  
(D) 185
50. बताए .000216 का घनमूल क्या होगा ?  
(A) .6  
(B) .06  
(C) 77  
(D) 87
51. लगातार एक ही रफ्तार से छह मशीन प्रति मिनट 270 बोतल भरता है । ऐसा ही 10 मशीन इतनी ही रफ्तार से 4 मिनट में कितना बोतल भरा जा सकता है ?  
(A) 648  
(B) 1800  
(C) 2700  
(D) 10800
52. एक बर्तन में तरल भरा जाता है, जिसका तीन भाग पानी और पांच भाग सिरप है । कितने मिश्रण को भरने से रोका कर उसमें कितना पानी मिलाया जाए, ताकि आधा पानी और आधा सिरप हो जाए ?  
(A) 1/3  
(B) 1/4  
(C) 1/5  
(D) 1/7
53. एक कार की तुलना में ट्रेन 50% तेज गति से यात्रा करती है । एक ही समय में दोनों A बिंदु से चलना शुरू करती हैं और A से 75 किमी की दूरी पर B बिंदु पर पहुंचती है । लेकिन रास्ते में पड़नेवाले विभिन्न स्टेशनों पर रूकते हुए ट्रेन 12.5 मिनट जाया करती है । कार की गति कितनी है ?  
(A) 100 कि.मी./घंटा  
(B) 110 कि.मी./घंटा  
(C) 120 कि.मी./घंटा  
(D) 130 कि.मी./घंटा
54. मि. थॉमस 13,900 रु. की राशि को दो भागों में बांट कर A और B नाम के दो स्कीम में क्रमशः 14% और 11% प्रतिवर्ष के सहज ब्याज दर में निवेश करते हैं । अगर दो साल में सहज ब्याज दर पर कमायी गयी कुल राशि 3,508 रु. है तो B स्कीम में उन्होंने कितना निवेश किया ?  
(A) 6,400 रु.  
(B) 6,500 रु.  
(C) 7,200 रु.  
(D) 7,500 रु.



55. A rectangular park 60 m long and 40 m wide has two concrete crossroads running in the middle of the park and rest of the park has been used as a lawn. If the area of the lawn is 2,109 sq. m, then what is the width of the road?
- (A) 2.91 m  
(B) 3 m  
(C) 5.82 m  
(D) None of these
56. What decimal of an hour is a second ?
- (A) .0025  
(B) .0256  
(C) .00027  
(D) .000126
57. A tank is filled by three pipes with uniform flow. The first two pipes operating simultaneously fill the tank in the same time during which the tank is filled by the third pipe alone. The second pipe fills the tank 5 hours faster than the first pipe and 4 hours slower than the third pipe. The time required by the first pipe is
- (A) 6 hours  
(B) 10 hours  
(C) 15 hours  
(D) 30 hours
58. If one-third of one-fourth of a number is 15, then three-tenth of that number is
- (A) 35  
(B) 36  
(C) 45  
(D) 54
59. The compound interest on Rs. 30,000 at 7% per annum is Rs. 4,347. The period (in years) is
- (A) 2  
(B)  $5/2$   
(C) 3  
(D) 4
60. A man purchased a cow for Rs. 3,000 and sold it the same day for Rs. 3,600, allowing the buyer a credit of 2 years. If the rate of interest be 10% per annum, then the man has a gain of
- (A) 0%  
(B) 5%  
(C) 7.5%  
(D) 10%

A\*

-20-



55. एक 60 मीटर लंबा और 40 मीटर चौड़ा आयताकार पार्क के बीचोंबीच दो कंक्रीट की सड़क हैं और पार्क के बाकी हिस्सा लॉन है। अगर पार्क का 2,109 वर्ग मीटर लॉन है तो सड़क की चौड़ाई कितनी है ?
- (A) 2.91 मीटर  
(B) 3 मीटर  
(C) 5.82 मीटर  
(D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
56. एक घंटे में सेकेंड का दशमलव क्या होगा ?
- (A) .0025  
(B) .0256  
(C) .00027  
(D) .000126
57. तीन पाइप के जरिए एक समान बहाव से एक टैंक में पानी भरा जाता है। पहले दो पाइप एक ही समय में एक साथ टैंक को भरते रहते हैं, उस दौरान तीसरा पाइप अकेले टैंक को भर देता है। दूसरा पाइप पहले की तुलना में 5 घंटा तेजी से टैंक को भरता है, लेकिन तीसरे पाइप की तुलना में 4 घंटा धीमे भरता है। पहले पाइप को कितना समय लगता है ?
- (A) 6 घंटा  
(B) 10 घंटा  
(C) 15 घंटा  
(D) 30 घंटा
58. अगर एक-तिहाई के एक-चौथाई की संख्या 15 है तो तीन-दहाई की संख्या
- (A) 35  
(B) 36  
(C) 45  
(D) 54
59. पर चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की दर से 30,000 रु.पर प्रति वर्ष 7% ब्याज के हिसाब से 4,347 रु. कितनी अवधि (सालों) में मिलता है ?
- (A) 2  
(B) 5/2  
(C) 3  
(D) 4
60. एक व्यक्ति 3,000 रु. में एक गाय खरीदता है और उसी दिन गाय खरीदार को दो साल की उधारी पर 3,600 रु. में बेच देता है। अगर प्रतिवर्ष ब्याज दर 10% है तो उस व्यक्ति ने कितना लाभ कमाया ?
- (A) 0%  
(B) 5%  
(C) 7.5%  
(D) 10%



## iv) Test of Language : Hindi

भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी

61. 'जो दिखाई न दे' - इस पदबंध के लिए एक सही शब्द चुनकर लिखिए।  
 (A) दृश्य  
 (B) दिखावा  
 (C) अदृश्य  
 (D) अनदृश्य
62. औचित्य शब्द का विशेषण  
 (A) औचित्या  
 (B) ओचित्य  
 (C) उचित  
 (D) औचित
63. लेखक शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप  
 (A) लेखकि  
 (B) लेखिका  
 (C) लेखिक  
 (D) लेखका
64. 'जो अनुकरण करने योग्य हो' - इस पदबंध के लिए एक सही शब्द चुनकर लिखिए।  
 (A) अनुकारी  
 (B) अनुकरणीय  
 (C) अनुकरणिय  
 (D) अनुकारिक
65. 'उदार' शब्द का भाववाचक संज्ञा रूप  
 (A) उदारता  
 (B) उदारी  
 (C) उदार  
 (D) उदारि
66. 'आटे दाल का भाव मालूम होना' का अर्थ है  
 (A) होश ठिकाने आना  
 (B) व्यापार करना सीख जाना  
 (C) शादी कर लेना  
 (D) किसी का रहस्य जान लेना
67. 'सूत' का स्त्रीलिंग है  
 (A) सूती  
 (B) दासी  
 (C) तरुणी  
 (D) सूता
68. यह शरीर का पर्यायवाची है  
 (A) काया  
 (B) तन  
 (C) कलेश्वर  
 (D) सौंदर्य

A\*

-22-



69. 'प्रकाश' का विलोम है

- (A) लुप्त
- (B) रात
- (C) विषम
- (D) तिमिर

70. 'घड़ों पानी पड़ जाना' का अर्थ है

- (A) जवाब न दे पानी
- (B) अत्यन्त लज्जित होना
- (C) ज्यादा स्नान करना
- (D) गुस्सा शांत होना

निर्देश : प्रश्न 71-72 तक अशुद्ध शब्द पहचानिए।

71. (A) ऐनक

(B) दैनिक

(C) हानि

(D) नुकसान

72. (A) तृष्णा

(B) कृष्ण

(C) तृष्णा

(D) नमस्कार

निर्देश : प्रश्न 73-74 तक सही संधि विच्छेद पहचानिए।

73. (A) जगत्. नाथ त्र जगन्नाथ

(B) जगन. नाथ त्र जगन्नाथ

(C) जग. नाथ त्र जगन्नाथ

(D) जगतन. नाथ त्र जगन्नाथ

74. (A) दिग. दर्शन त्र दिग्दर्शन

(B) दिक्. दर्शन त्र दिग्दर्शन

(C) जग. दीश त्र जगदीश

(D) कंठ. ओष्ठ त्र कंठोओष्ठ

निर्देश : कविता को पढ़कर प्रश्न 75-80 के उत्तर दें।

हरा भरा हो जीवन अपना स्वस्थ रहे संसार,  
नदियां, पर्वत, हवा, पेड़ से आती है बहार।  
बचपन, कोमल तनम न लेकर,  
आए अनुपम जीवन लेकर,  
जग से तुम और तुमसे है ये प्यारा संसार,  
हरा भरा हो जीवन अपना स्वस्थ रहे संसार,  
वृंद लताएं, पौधे, डाली  
चारों ओर भरे हरियाली  
मन में जगे उमंग यही है सृष्टि का उपहार,  
हरा भरा हो जीवन अपना स्वस्थ रहे संसार,  
मुश्किल से मिलता है जीवन,



हमस ब इसे बनाएं चंदन  
पर्यावरण सुरक्षित न हो तो है सब बेकार  
हरा भरा हो जीवन अपना स्वस्थ रहे संसार

75. 'हरे भरे जीवन' का अर्थ है
- (A) पेड़ पौधों से घिरा जीवन
- (B) हरे रंगों से भरा जीवन
- (C) हरियाली युक्त जीवन
- (D) खुशियों से परिपूर्ण जीवन
76. कौन सी चीजे बहार लेकर आती हैं ?
- (A) नदियों की आवाज
- (B) पहाड़ों की चोटियां
- (C) समस्त प्राकृतिक उपदान
- (D) पेड़ों की हवा
77. कवि ने सृष्टि का उपहार किसे कहा है ?
- (A) वृंद लताएं
- (B) हरा भरा जीवन
- (C) प्राकृतिक सुंदरता और उससे उत्पन्न होने वाली खुशी
- (D) पौधे व डालियां

A\*

78. कवि यह संदेश देना चाहता है कि
- (A) जीवन रसमय है
- (B) पर्यावरण संरक्षण में ही जीवन सीव है
- (C) प्रकृति में पेड़ पौधे, नदियां, पर्वत शामिल हैं
- (D) पेड़ लगाना हमारा कर्तव्य है
79. 'जग सं तुम और तुम से है ये प्यारा संसार' पंक्ति के माध्यम से कवि कहना चाहता है कि
- (A) व्यक्ति और संसार - दोनों का अस्तित्व एक दूसरे पर निर्भर करता है
- (B) संसार चलाने के लिए व्यक्तियों की आवश्यकता होती है
- (C) व्यक्ति का अस्तित्व संसार से स्वतंत्र है
- (D) संसार का अस्तित्व व्यक्तियों से स्वतंत्र है
80. अनुपम से अभिप्राय है
- (A) सुखद
- (B) आनंदमय
- (C) मनोहरी
- (D) जिसकी उपमा न दी जा सके

-24-



## v) Test of Language : English

भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी

## Directions for Questions No. 81 – 82 :

Read the each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

81. (A) We discussed about the problem so thoroughly.  
(B) On the eve of the examination.  
(C) That I found it very easy to work it out.  
(D) No error.
82. (A) An Indian ship  
(B) Laden with merchandise  
(C) Got drowned in the Pacific Ocean  
(D) No error.
83. Catching the earlier train will give us the \_\_\_\_\_ to do some shopping.  
(A) Chance  
(B) Luck  
(C) Possibility  
(D) Occasion
84. Success in this examination depends \_\_\_\_\_ hard work alone.  
(A) at (B) over  
(C) for (D) on

## Directions for Question No. 85 :

In each question below, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence.

85. When he  
P : did not know  
Q : he was nervous and  
R : heard the hue and cry at midnight  
S : what to do

The proper sequence should be :

- (A) RQPS (B) QSPR  
(C) SQPR (D) PQRS
86. Name the kind of tense used in the below given sentence  
"We are going to railway station".  
(A) Past  
(B) Present continuous  
(C) Past perfect  
(D) Present perfect continuous
87. Superlative degree of comparison of 'good' is  
(A) Goodness (B) Clever  
(C) Boldest (D) Best
88. DIVA : OPERA  
(A) Producer : theatre  
(B) Director : drama  
(C) Conductor : bus  
(D) Thespian : play

A\*





89. EMBEZZLE

- (A) Misappropriate
- (B) Balance
- (C) Remunerate
- (D) Clear

**Directions for Questions 90 – 91:**

(Active/Passive voice)

90. After driving professor Kumar to the museum she dropped him at his hotel.

- (A) After being driven to the museum, Professor Kumar was dropped at his hotel.
- (B) Professor Kumar was being driven dropped at his hotel.
- (C) After she had driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel.
- (D) After she was driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel.

91. I remember my sister taking me to the museum.

- (A) I remember I was taken to the museum by my sister.
- (B) I remember being taken to the museum by my sister.
- (C) I remember myself being taken to the museum by my sister.
- (D) I remember taken to the museum by my sister.

92. Extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool

- (A) Imbecility
- (B) Senility
- (C) Dotage
- (D) Superannuation

**Passage 1:** Work expands so as to fill the time available for its completion. The general recognition of this fact is shown in the proverbial phrase, 'It is the busiest man who has time to spare'. Thus, an elderly lady at leisure can spend the entire day writing a postcard to her niece. An hour will be spent in writing a postcard, another hunting for spectacles, half an hour to search for the address, an hour and a quarter in composition and twenty minutes in deciding whether or not to take an umbrella when going to the pillar box in the street. The total effort that could occupy a busy man for three minutes, all told may in this fashion leave another person completely exhausted after a day of doubt, anxiety and toil.

93. What happens when the time to be spent on some work increases ?

- (A) The work is done smoothly.
- (B) The work is done leisurely.
- (C) Work consumes all the time.
- (D) The work needs additional time.

A\*



94. Explain the sentence : 'work expands so as to fill the time available for its completion'.
- (A) The more work there is to be done, the more time needed.
- (B) Whatever time is available for a given amount of work, all of it will be used.
- (C) If you have more time you can do some work.
- (D) If you have some important work to do, you should always have some.
95. What is the total time spent by the elderly lady in writing a postcard ?
- (A) three minutes
- (B) four hours and five minutes
- (C) half day
- (D) the entire day
- Passage 2 :** The surprisingly abundant life of the Indian Ocean is confined to the upper layers ; the deeper and especially the bottom waters are devoid of oxygen and are often permeated with hydrogen sulphide.
96. The sentence gives the information about
- (A) The life of the people near the Indian Ocean.
- (B) The reason why life exists in particular water layers.
- (C) The reason why oxygen is found in the bottom layers.
- (D) The reason why hydrogen sulphide is found in the bottom layers.
97. The bottom waters of the Indian Ocean
- (A) Have no oxygen.
- (B) Have large amounts of oxygen.
- (C) Have no hydrogen sulphide.
- (D) Contain oxygen and hydrogen sulphide.
98. The waters of the Indian Ocean
- (A) Are devoid of life.
- (B) Are always permeated with hydrogen sulphide.
- (C) Have life only in the lower layers.
- (D) Lack life and it is very surprising.
99. Which of the following is the most opposite of the word ABUNDANT, as used in the passage ?
- (A) Plentiful
- (B) Minute
- (C) Insufficient
- (D) Tiny
100. The sentence suggests which one of the following :
- (A) Observers are surprised at how little life exists in the Indian Ocean.
- (B) Hydrogen sulphide is necessary to life.
- (C) Both oxygen and hydrogen sulphide are necessary to life.
- (D) Oxygen is not necessary for marine life.



SECTION – B  
Post Specific Subject-Related Questions

101. Diagrams can be used effectively to test which one of the following skills ?
- (A) Application
  - (B) Speaking
  - (C) Listening
  - (D) Watching
102. Education, according to John Dewey, is
- (A) a professional need
  - (B) a family need
  - (C) a psychological need
  - (D) a social need
103. An effective counsellor must have all the following characteristics EXCEPT
- (A) a genuine rapport with counselee
  - (B) perpetual sensitivity
  - (C) identical personal traits as the clients
  - (D) personal security
104. Effective classroom management is when there is
- (A) Creation of learning environment
  - (B) Reduction of student misbehaviour
  - (C) Creation of an orderly environment
  - (D) Detection of inappropriate behaviour
105. The words a learner recognizes, but does not use in her/his speech or writing are called
- (A) productive vocabulary
  - (B) formative vocabulary
  - (C) active vocabulary
  - (D) receptive vocabulary
106. All the following are valuable pieces advice to a language teacher designing oral activities for his/her students, EXCEPT
- (A) If the subject matter of the listening passage is related to the learner's needs, the teacher need not worry about the type of delivery of the passage
  - (B) A thorough rehearsal of the script should be done before delivering the material for listening activity
  - (C) The teacher should identify the learner's need for the kind of listening skill to be focussed
  - (D) Both (A) and (C)

A\*



107. The main objective of teaching is
- (A) to impart information to students
  - (B) to ready students for examinations
  - (C) to bring about socially desirable behavioural changes in students
  - (D) to give a thorough knowledge of the syllabus
108. Identify the practice which cannot be called 'a faulty reading habit'
- (A) regression
  - (B) silent reading
  - (C) finger pointing
  - (D) subvocalization
109. While framing a question paper, a teacher has to ensure in it, the absence of
- (A) subjectivity
  - (B) no use of vague words
  - (C) reliability
  - (D) objectivity
110. If a child speaks unusually loudly, the teacher should understand that the child may have
- (A) difficulty in speech
  - (B) hearing impairment
  - (C) arrogance
  - (D) repairable voice disorder
111. Who among the following is a psychologist who has contributed immensely to the study of differences across stages of human development before adulthood ?
- (A) Jean Piaget
  - (B) Carl Jung
  - (C) Holland
  - (D) Sigmund Freud
112. Microteaching aims at
- (A) developing teaching skills in teachers
  - (B) developing students' ability
  - (C) achieving partial command of the subject
  - (D) developing feedback skills of students
113. One of the functions of NCTE is
- (A) to prescribe syllabus for secondary education
  - (B) to promote coordinated development of teacher education
  - (C) to conduct surveys relating to education
  - (D) to improve the quality of planning in education

**A\***

-29-



114. As part of reinforcement, a teacher can utter "Wah!", "hummm", "aha!" etc. This is usually categorized as
- (A) Positive Verbal Reinforcement skill
  - (B) Negative Non-Verbal Reinforcement skill
  - (C) Extra Verbal Cues
  - (D) Negative Verbal Reinforcement skill
115. A good teacher is one who
- (A) lives an altruistic life
  - (B) has command of the subject
  - (C) has an impressive academic record
  - (D) has genuine interest in his students
116. Which one of the following reading tasks do you use to think up a suitable title for reading passages ?
- (A) Reading for detail
  - (B) Skimming
  - (C) Scanning
  - (D) Understanding
117. The material or passage used to test the learner's listening skill must be
- (A) modelled on heard speech
  - (B) densely structured
  - (C) formal in style
  - (D) read out very slowly
118. In a classroom, a good introduction by the teacher to a text to be used for reading comprehension exercise
- (A) Is elaborate
  - (B) Is a one-way lecture by the teacher
  - (C) Does not tell the students what they themselves can find out in the passage
  - (D) Provides glimpse of all the important points in the passage
119. Which of the following is a style of Programmed Instruction developed by Norman A. Crowder ?
- (A) Linear style
  - (B) Branching style
  - (C) Framing style
  - (D) Mathematics

A\*

-30-

120. The most effective technique a teacher may use in order to enable students to attain 'Affective Level Objective' is

- (A) Experimentation
- (B) Discussion
- (C) Lecturing
- (D) Dramatisation

121. The Kothari Commission of Education was set up in

- (A) 1952
- (B) 1986
- (C) 1964
- (D) 1970

122. When we study the influence of heredity on individual differences of learners, we usually focus more on

- (A) Social heredity
- (B) Cultural heredity
- (C) Institutional heredity
- (D) Biological heredity

123. Curriculum can be designed and organized through

- (A) Context-centred approach
- (B) Subject-centred approach
- (C) Social-development approach
- (D) Teacher-centred approach

124. Holland's theory of careers assumes six kinds of environment populated by six types of individuals. Which of the following is NOT one of these six kinds of environment ?

- (A) Realistic
- (B) Virtual
- (C) Investigative
- (D) Enterprising

125. Which of the following combinations has ONLY the criteria determining the selection of presentation mode for the content at hand ?

- (A) Subject matter, evaluation, time available
- (B) Evaluation, instructional objectives, subject matter
- (C) Content, teacher's qualification, time available
- (D) Instructional objectives, student's background, teacher's teaching style



126. Awarding 'grades' in place of 'marks' is recommended as
- (A) Grades have greater attraction for learners
  - (B) Differentiation among students based on marks will be removed
  - (C) Rote-learning is minimised
  - (D) Oral examinations can be accommodated
127. Among the stages of cognitive development, pre-operational stage is the level at which an individual accomplishes
- (A) Trial-error behaviour
  - (B) Inferences
  - (C) Perceptual reasoning
  - (D) Goal directed behaviour
128. National Talent Search Examination is conducted by
- (A) NCERT
  - (B) CBSE
  - (C) MHRD
  - (D) NIEPA
129. Teaching-learning environment in school will suffer if
- (A) The autonomy of the learner is not respected
  - (B) The teacher innovates incessantly
  - (C) There are regular Parent-Teacher meets
  - (D) The teacher is not paid promptly
130. Identify the process that is NOT involved in comprehension
- (A) Interpretation
  - (B) Extrapolation
  - (C) Translation
  - (D) Perception
- Fill in the blanks to complete the following sentences by choosing the appropriate word from among options given :
131. Since many old shops have \_\_\_\_\_ across the street, the earlier directory is \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) come up ... out-dated
  - (B) started ... anachronic
  - (C) transferred ... redundant
  - (D) relocated ... obsolete

A\*

-32-

132. The internet is a medium where users have nearly \_\_\_\_\_ choices and \_\_\_\_\_ constraints about where to go, and what to do.

- (A) unlimited ... maximum
- (B) abundant ... minimal
- (C) encouraging ... frustrating
- (D) sufficient .... little

133. Besides extraordinary \_\_\_\_\_ skills, Raman had a \_\_\_\_\_ voice, which held his audience in rapture.

- (A) oratory ... sonorous
- (B) speaking ... coarse
- (C) gift for the gab ... gruff
- (D) moralizing ... chirpy

134. The plotters met \_\_\_\_\_ so as to conspire a \_\_\_\_\_ against the oppressive rule of Julius Ceaser.

- (A) secretly ... ban
- (B) clandestinely ... revolt
- (C) aggressively ... crime
- (D) hiddenly ... mutinous

135. The daily accused the leader of \_\_\_\_\_ for making promises he knew he could not \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) impunity ... uphold
- (B) double-faced .... keep
- (C) deception ... keep
- (D) hypocrisy ... fulfil

Choose the appropriate prepositions from among the choices to fill in the blanks and complete the sentences :

136. The latest reports received say power-babu Paneek Chatterjee, at present \_\_\_\_\_ deputation in Washington D.C., is expected \_\_\_\_\_ take over as the Prime Minister's personal secretary.

- (A) upon ; up
- (B) in ; to
- (C) on ; to
- (D) in ; over





137. Now, a 50-paise coin is a numismatic slice of the past \_\_\_\_\_ fond memories \_\_\_\_\_ the people who experienced the anna-paise age.

- (A) of ; of
- (B) with ; in
- (C) with ; for
- (D) along ; for

138. There is a similar continuum \_\_\_\_\_ the optimism/pessimism axis \_\_\_\_\_ psychoanalysts.

- (A) in ; in
- (B) on ; among
- (C) on ; in
- (D) in ; between

139. Some economists argue that allowing the free-market to operate \_\_\_\_\_ interference is the most efficient method of establishing prices \_\_\_\_\_ all cases.

- (A) without ; in
- (B) despite ; of
- (C) with ; of
- (D) with ; in

140. Formerly, coal was considered the only source of energy ; now, \_\_\_\_\_ the age of coal we have moved \_\_\_\_\_ the age of electricity.

- (A) out of ; to
- (B) from ; into
- (C) from ; over to
- (D) out of ; into

Choose the appropriate verbs to fill in the blanks and complete the sentences below :

141. A recent study done in the state, \_\_\_\_\_ 20 districts, revealed that the Siddhis \_\_\_\_\_ the poorest community in the state.

- (A) having covered ; were
- (B) having covered ; had been
- (C) covering ; were
- (D) covering ; are

142. In contrast to the expansion and development of business education in the U.S., Japanese b-schools \_\_\_\_\_ no more than two hundred MBA's each year.

- (A) have been graduating
- (B) graduating
- (C) graduate
- (D) would graduate

143. The welfare of all people can be increased only if we use available human resources in the most efficient way.

- (A) could have been increased
- (B) can be increased
- (C) has to be increased
- (D) must be increased

144. Conversely, if we \_\_\_\_\_ the luminosity of stars in other galaxies, we \_\_\_\_\_ their distance by measuring their apparent brightness.

- (A) could know ; would have worked out
- (B) knew ; could work out
- (C) know ; can work out
- (D) know ; could have worked out

145. Europe \_\_\_\_\_ us the higher obligations of public good, which \_\_\_\_\_ society independent of individual caprice.

- (A) has been teaching ; make
- (B) has taught ; making
- (C) has taught ; made
- (D) will teach ; makes

Choose the sentence that conforms to Standard English usage :

146. (A) Those who wish to see mankind fruitful in the work which men alone can do, will take a little account of national boundaries.

(B) Those who wish to see mankind fruitful in the work which men alone could do will take a little account of national boundaries.

(C) Ones who wish to see mankind fruitful in the work which ones alone can do will take a little account of national boundaries.

(D) Those who wish to see mankind fruitful in the work which men alone can do will take little account of national boundaries.

147. (A) The more abstract the question you ask me, the hard it becomes for me to get in touch with any feeling at all.

(B) The more abstract the question you ask me, the harder it becomes for me to get in touch with any feeling at all.

(C) The most abstract the question you ask me, the hardest it becomes for me to get in touch with any feeling at all.

(D) The abstract the question you ask me, the harder it becomes for me to get in touch with any feeling at all.



148. (A) That in the end the great development of the scientific movement occurred mainly in Protestant countries is due to the impotence of the natural churches.
- (B) That ended the great development of the scientific movement occurred mainly in Protestant countries is due to the impotence of the natural churches.
- (C) End of the great development of the scientific movement occurred mainly due to the natural impotence of the churches.
- (D) The end of the great development of the scientific movement occurred mainly due in part the impotence of the churches.
149. (A) Traditional Chinese medicine is believed to have less side effects and is preferred to chemical drugs.
- (B) Traditional Chinese medicine is believed to have fewer side effects and is preferred than chemical drugs.
- (C) Traditional Chinese medicine is believed to have fewer side effects and is preferred to chemical drugs.
- (D) Traditional Chinese medicine are believed to have fewer side effects and are preferred to chemical drugs.
150. (A) No visitor can miss the sight of the imposing 10 feet tall idol of Lord Shiva at the entrance.
- (B) No visitor can miss the sight of the imposing 10 foot tall idol of Lord Shiva at the entrance.
- (C) Visitors can not miss the sight of the imposing 10 feet tall idol of Lord Shiva in the entrance.
- (D) Visitors hardly miss the sight of the imposing 10 feet tall idol of Lord Shiva at the entrance.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

The World Bank has been pressing for the removal of restrictions on Floor Space Index (FSI) – or at least their considerable relaxation – in the inner parts of Mumbai and Bangalore. The thinking that leads to this recommendation is based on a mathematical model.

Called the monocentric-city model, this assumes the city is inhabited by a number of identical residents, each earning the same income, and who all work in the Central Business District (CBD). The inhabitants commute from their residences to the CBD on a dense radial road network, paying a certain amount per round-trip mile (including the cost of travel time). An implicit assumption is that commuting is by car, not

by public transport that might lead to some preferred travel routes, and not by walking which incurs no explicit travel cost. Further, each resident is assumed to be a renter, paying a certain amount per square foot of housing, and occupying a certain amount of square feet of housing. The price naturally falls with distance from the CBD, and the housing area occupied increases. The mathematical formulation then moves through various complexities to the consideration of FSI, and what happens when FSI is restricted (as it is in most cities). The FSI restriction tends to limit population density in the central part of the city ; and so causes the city to spread out.

Studying the condition of the new resident as the city grows, the model suggests that if FSI restrictions in the inner city are removed , this accommodates more people closer to the centre and so their commuting times are reduced. This is claimed to result in a welfare gain for them, which is measured in terms of their reduced commuting costs. So the claim is that lifting FSI restrictions brings about overall welfare gain.

The first indication that something is flawed in the argument comes from consideration of where the limit lies if we allow unlimited densification. Every increment in density will result in still more saving for commuters. As the model stands, there is no limit to the saving possible, until commuting cost is reduced to zero. We are obviously missing something. There has to be a constraining parameter that would put a cap, sooner or later, on how small the city can get while being both efficient and attractive.

151. The author of the passage is to likely to agree with which of the following ?
- (A) The monocentric-city model from the World Bank assumes homogeneity of metropolitan cities in India.
  - (B) The World Bank has vehemently put across its emphasis on removal of restrictions on FSI, using a laudable mathematical model.
  - (C) The monocentric-city model assumes a homogeneous life style among the residents in the inner parts of the two cities.
  - (D) Because of the mathematical model of the World Bank, there is stunningly unlimited saving possibility, leading to zero commuting cost.
152. It can be inferred from the passage that
- (A) The monocentric-city model of the World Bank assumes that each resident in Mumbai earns the same income.
  - (B) As per the monocentric-city model, every individual working in the CBD has a car to commute to the place of work.
  - (C) The monocentric-city model does not consider the residents going to work by walking because it costs no travel charges.
  - (D) The monocentric-city model of the World Bank unfortunately ignores the importance of public transport for a Bangalorean.



153. Which of the following is TRUE according to the first paragraph of the passage ?
- (A) The World Bank has been demanding nothing less than total repeal of FSI in Mumbai and Bangalore.
- (B) The World Bank has been flexible in allowing for even a considerable relaxation based on a mathematical model.
- (C) The mathematical model on which the World Bank's recommendations are based is called 'mono-centric-city model'.
- (D) The World Bank has preferred to demand for removal of restrictions on FSI only in some areas of Mumbai and Bangalore.
154. The attitude of the author of the passage towards the World Bank's demand and its basis can be best described as
- (A) Appreciative
- (B) Critical
- (C) Sceptical
- (D) Indifferent

155. Which of the following best reflects the relationship among the distance from CBD, rent on housing space and the occupied housing area in Mumbai and Bangalore ?
- (A) Distance from CBD and rentals on housing are inversely related while housing area occupied increases away from CBD.
- (B) Both housing rentals and area occupied are inversely related to the distance from CBD.
- (C) All the three are inversely related to one another.
- (D) All the three increase proportionate to an increase in one of them.

Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it :

Pope Benedict's sudden resignation has stunned the world, and Pundits are searching for motivations beyond his plea of old age. To complicate matters, there is also a strange 900-year-old prophecy involved.

According to a famous prophecy made by St. Malachy, a clairvoyant Bishop of the 12<sup>th</sup> century, there would be 112 more Popes. Pope Benedict, who resigned, was the 111<sup>th</sup>. And whoever is elected Pope in the next few days will be the 112<sup>th</sup>. During the

papacy of this final Pope, says the prophecy, Rome-and the Church-will be wiped out ! To quote its ominous words : "The City of Seven Hills shall be destroyed, and the dreadful Judge shall judge the people".

Rubbish, one might say. We have heard a lot of lunatic Doomsday predictions, and the Mayan prophecy is still fresh in our minds. But this time there is one small difference : St. Malachy actually described each of the 111 Popes till date with eerie accuracy, summing up each one with a vivid Latin phrase. And so far he's never been wrong.

For example, he described Pope Paul VI as 'Flos Florum', meaning 'Flower of Flowers'. Paul VI's coat of arms, as it happened, featured three Iris blossoms. His successor, Pope John Paul I, was described as 'De Medietate Lunae', or 'Of the half moon'. This was puzzling, because the description just did not seem to fit. But one month later, when John Paul I suddenly died, one realized that he had become Pope at the time of the half moon and died by the next half moon. His successor, Pope John Paul II, was described as 'De Labore Solis', or 'Of the eclipse of the sun': it turned out he was born during a solar eclipse !

**A\***

People have been talking about the prophecy of the Popes with increasing frequency since the 1970s, as the end of the line drew closer. In 2005, when John Paul II, the 110<sup>th</sup> Pope, died, people looked at the prophecy again, in anticipation, and found the next Pope described as 'Gloria Olivae', or ;'The Glory of the Olive'. But what did this mean ? Some people thought it signified Israel; others said it meant the new Pope would be a Benedictine, an order symbolised by the olive. Sure enough, the conclave ultimately elected Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, a Benedictine priest from Germany, who-to seemingly reinforce the prophecy-took the name Pope Benedict XVI, after the founder of the order.

156. St. Malachy's prediction regarding Pope John Paul I was
- (A) Proven and made apparent posthumously
  - (B) Realized by the suddenness of his death
  - (C) Considered perfect because of its timing
  - (D) Ratified only by his becoming Pope at the time of the half moon



157. All the following reflect the author's opinions as given in the passage, EXCEPT
- (A) St. Malachy's predictions show a high degree of accuracy
  - (B) The World is really shocked by Pope Benedict XVI's announcement of his resignation
  - (C) St. Malachy's prophecy holds the same promise as the Mayan prophecy
  - (D) St. Malachy's prophecy has compounded the already intriguing episode of Pope Benedict's resignation and its impact
158. Which of the following best describes the author's reaction towards the accuracy of St. Malachy's predictions ?
- (A) The author is dismayed by their accuracy
  - (B) The author realizes gradually how accurate the predictions are
  - (C) The author rubbishes the probability of these predictions
  - (D) The author is surprised at the rate of accuracy of these predictions
159. According to the passage, how are the realization of the prediction for Pope Benedict XVI as 'The Glory of the Olive', and the final selection of a Benedictine priest as Pope related ?
- (A) That Pope took the name, Pope Benedict XVI
  - (B) Benedictine Order is symbolised by the Olive
  - (C) 'The Glory of the Olive' signified Israel
  - (D) They are connected by the demise of Pope John Paul II in 2005
160. Chronologically, which one of the following successions of Popes is correct ?
- (A) St. Malachy → Pope Paul IV → Pope John Paul I → Pope John Paul II
  - (B) Pope Paul VI → Pope John Paul I → Pope John Paul II → Pope Benedict XVI
  - (C) Pope John Paul I → Pope John Paul II → Joseph Ratzinger → Pope Benedict XVI
  - (D) Pope Benedict XVI → St. Malachy → Pope Paul VI → Pope John Paul I

A\*

Pick the sentence that conforms to Standard English usage :

161. (A) Most are of the opinion that so long as handwriting is legible and not a scrawl, one should not face any ridicule from others regarding his or her handwriting.
- (B) Most are of the opinion that as long as handwriting is legible and not a scrawl, one should not face any ridicule from others regarding one's handwriting.
- (C) Most are of the opinion that as long as handwriting is legible and not a scrawl, an individual should not face any ridicule from others regarding one's handwriting.
- (D) Many are of the opinion that as long as handwriting is legitimate and not a scrawl, one should not face any ridicule from others regarding his or her handwriting.

162. (A) I have known no culture which is as much scornful as we of cultures that have done better.
- (B) I have known no culture which is as scornful as we of cultures that have done well.
- (C) I have known no other culture which is as scornful as we are of cultures that have done better.
- (D) I have known no other cultures which is as scornful as we are of cultures that have done well.
163. (A) Neither it is feasible nor desirable to keep India's foodgrain sector insulated from world markets.
- (B) It is neither feasible nor is desirable to keep India's foodgrain sector insulating from world markets.
- (C) It neither is feasible nor desirable to keep India's foodgrain sector insulating from world markets.
- (D) It is neither feasible nor desirable to keep India's foodgrain sector insulated from world markets.

A\*





164. (A) Human wildlife conflict is not new, but the reports of these incidents reflect that it is at its worst now.
- (B) Human wildlife conflict is not new, but the reports of these incidents reflects that is at its worse now.
- (C) Human wildlife conflicts are not new, but the reports of these incidents reflects that they are at their worst now.
- (D) Human wildlife conflict is not new, but these reports of the incidents reflect that they are at their worse now.
165. (A) The impact of Tagore's ideas upon Gandhi and Nehru has perhaps been given less attention than they deserve.
- (B) The impact of Tagore's ideas upon Gandhi and Nehru have perhaps been given less attention than they deserve.
- (C) The impact of Tagore's ideas upon Gandhi and Nehru has perhaps been given least attention than it deserves.
- (D) The impact of Tagore's ideas on Gandhi and Nehru has perhaps been given less attention than it deserves.
- Each of the following sentences is divided into four segments. Find out which of these segments is grammatically erroneous :
166. I still feel (A) / that the distribution of our responsibilities (B) / is not quiet (C) / as neat as it may appear at first (D)
167. We lived so close to the airport (A) / that, from our balcony, (B) / I could see (C) / aircrafts take off and land (D)
168. With their comical faces (A) / and stuffed toy looks (B) / lemur is (C) / Madagascar's biggest tourist draw (D)
169. Not only these odes (A) / convince scholars of their antiquity (B) / but they also received (C) / some fine critical acclaim (D)
170. The recent charges (A) / levelled by a former Vice Chancellor (B) / against the highest authority of the universities (C) / is shocking (D)

Following are parts of a single sentence. Pick the grammatically correct parts among these and choose the combination with the numbers of these correct parts :

171. (i) The Harassed Husbands of Borivali,  
 (ii) One of the last suburb  
 (iii) On Mumbai's Western Railway line,  
 (iv) Used to meeting in the Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)  
 (B) (i) and (iv)  
 (C) (i) and (iii)  
 (D) (iii) and (iv)
172. (i) Married Subhash  
 (ii) In over thirty years,  
 (iii) Madhu thinks  
 (iv) They are made for one another.
- (A) only (iii) (B) (ii) and (iv)  
 (C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (i) and (iv)

173. (i) All language teachers  
 (ii) Agree in Principle  
 (iii) That testing student's command of spoken language  
 (iv) Is important to judge their overall language competence.

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)  
 (B) (i), (ii) and (iv)  
 (C) (iii) and (iv)  
 (D) (ii) and (iv)

174. (i) Even if China's trade data  
 (ii) Is showing signs of a recovery,  
 (iii) Bilateral trade with India  
 (iv) Has remained at a slump.

- (A) (ii) and (iv) (B) (i) and (ii)  
 (C) (i) and (iii) (D) (ii) and (iii)

175. (i) My grandfather and me  
 (ii) Were good friends  
 (iii) And we had been constantly together  
 (iv) For a long times.

- (A) (ii) and (iv)  
 (B) only (iii)  
 (C) only (ii)  
 (D) (ii) and (iii)

A\*



176. Which of the following works of Walter Scott is not a novel ?
- (A) Ivanhoe  
(B) Kenilworth  
(C) The Bride of Lammermoor  
(D) The lady of the lake
177. Match the poems with their poets :
- i) Siegfried Sassoon      A) 1916 seen from 1921  
ii) Wilfred Owen      B) Survivors  
iii) Edmund Blunden      C) Anthem for Doomed Youth  
iv) W. B. Yeats      D) Municipal Gallery
- (A) i) – C) ; ii) – A) ; iii) – B) ; iv) – D)  
(B) i) – B) ; ii) – C) ; iii) – A) ; iv) – D)  
(C) i) – B) ; ii) – C) ; iii) – D) ; iv) – A)  
(D) i) – C) ; ii) – B) ; iii) – D) ; iv) – A)
178. In Hardy's 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles', who is described as "a fly on a billiard-table of infinite length" ?
- (A) Tess  
(B) Henchard  
(C) Mrs. Yeobright  
(D) Angel Clare
179. Charles Lamb wrote under the pseudonym
- (A) H. D.  
(B) Elia  
(C) Samuel L. Clemens  
(D) Alpha of the plough
180. Which of the following is not considered as a metaphysical poet ?
- (A) George Herbert  
(B) Henry Vaughan  
(C) Robert Burns  
(D) Richard Crashaw
181. One of these writers below is a distinguished novelist. He has contributed a lot to the sub-genre called 'campus novel', demystifying and debunking university academics. Who is the writer being referred to ?
- (A) James Joyce  
(B) David Lodge  
(C) J. K. Rowling  
(D) P. G. Woodhouse

A\*

182. The concept of 'Affective Fallacy', as identified by the new critics, is tendency to judge a work by
- its effect on the reader
  - the intentions of its author
  - its realisation of the fictitious world
  - its affectations as shown through the characters
183. 'Astropel and Stella' is a collection of songs and sonnets by
- Philip Sydney
  - Henry Howard
  - Edmund Spenser
  - John Milton
184. "There is sweet music here that  
softer falls,  
Than petals from blown roses  
on the grass,"  
These lines appear in one of Tennyson's poems. Who utter/s these words ?
- Tithonus
  - Ulysses
  - Telemachus
  - Companions of Ulysses
185. Which of the following can best reflect the subject of Nathaniel Hawthorne's 'The Scarlet Letter' ?
- hereditary evil
  - the unconscious cruelty
  - sinful passion
  - human progress
186. Which of the following works sought to explain in terms of structuralist anthropology, the presence in diverse cultures of the idea that women were subordinate to men.
- 'Having Faith'
  - 'Is Female to Male as Nature is to Culture ?'
  - 'In Search of Our Mother's Gardens'
  - 'Sexual Politics'
187. "Away ! away ! for I will fly to thee,  
Not charioted by Bacehus and his Pards,  
But on the viewless wings of  
poesy..."  
These lines appear in
- John Keats' 'Ode to a Nightingale'
  - William Wordsworth's 'To the Skylark'
  - Thomas Campbell's 'Ode to Winter'
  - P. B. Shelley's 'To a Skylark'



188. Find the correct chronological order of the following Shakespearean plays
- (A) Macbeth → Romeo and Juliet → The Comedy of Errors → The Tempest
- (B) The Comedy of Errors → The Tempest → Romeo and Juliet → Macbeth
- (C) The Comedy of Errors → Romeo and Juliet → Macbeth → The Tempest
- (D) Romeo and Juliet → The Comedy of Errors → Macbeth → The Tempest
189. Who among the following is/are the writer/s of 'The Female Spectator' ?
- (A) Addison and Steele
- (B) Jonathan Swift
- (C) Charles Lamb and Mary Lamb
- (D) Eliza Haywood
190. 'Pen is mightier than the sword' is an example of
- (A) Oxymoron
- (B) Synecdoche
- (C) Hyperbole
- (D) Metonymy
191. A petrarchan sonnet has two parts. The second part has six lines. The first part of the sonnet is called
- (A) an octave
- (B) a couplet
- (C) a quatrain
- (D) a sestet
192. Among T. S. Eliot's works, the character of Tiresias appears in
- (A) 'Gerontion'
- (B) 'Murder in the Cathedral'
- (C) 'The Love Song of Alfred Prufrock'
- (D) 'The Wasteland'

193. "The nature found in his works is a violent, barbaric and blood-ridden one." Here 'his works' refers to the poems of
- (A) Roy Fisher  
(B) Ted Hughes  
(C) William Wordsworth  
(D) Geoffrey Hill
194. Charles Darwin's 'On the Origin of the Species' appeared in the year
- (A) 1880  
(B) 1611  
(C) 1859  
(D) 1832
195. Which of the following is not a work by Dr. Samuel Johnson?
- (A) 'An History of the Earth and Animated Nature'  
(B) 'The Vanity of Human Wishes'  
(C) 'Rasselas'  
(D) 'Lives of the English Poets'
196. Munoo is the central character in Mulk Raj Anand's novel
- (A) 'Kanthapura'  
(B) 'The Untouchable'  
(C) 'The Village'  
(D) 'Coolie'
197. The play wright who has written the play 'Ulysses' is
- (A) Stephen Philips  
(B) G. B. Shaw  
(C) Harold Pinter  
(D) James Joyce
198. Fra Pandolf's name finds mention in Robert Browning's
- (A) 'Rabbi Ben Ezra'  
(B) 'The Bishop Orders His Tomb'  
(C) 'My Last Duchess'  
(D) 'Pippa's Song'
199. 'Hamartia' means
- (A) error of judgement  
(B) pride  
(C) reversal in fortune  
(D) discovery of facts
200. "The primary aim of literature is to estrange or defamiliarize" – These words sum up the essential contention of
- (A) Deconstruction  
(B) Russian Formalism  
(C) Eco-Criticism  
(D) Practical Criticism



## IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

### उम्मीदवारों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश

11. This booklet contains 48 pages.
12. Please check all the pages of the Booklet carefully. In case of any defect, please ask the Invigilator for replacement of the Booklet.
13. **Directions** : Each question or incomplete statement is followed by four alternative suggested answers or completions. In each case, you are required to select the one that correctly answers the question or completes the statement and blacken (●) appropriate circle A, B, C or D by Blue / Black Ball-Point Pen against the question concerned in the Answer-Sheet. (For V.H. candidates corresponding circle will be blackened by the scribe)
14. Mark your answer by shading the appropriate circle against each question. The circle should be shaded completely without leaving any space. The correct method of shading is given below.

Wrong Method	Wrong Method	Wrong Method	Correct Method
<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>

The Candidate must mark his/her response after careful consideration.

15. There is only one correct answer to each question. You should blacken (●) the circle of the appropriate column, viz., A, B, C or D. If you blacken (●) more than one circle against any one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. If you wish to cancel any answer, you should completely erase that black mark in the circle in the Answer-Sheet and then blacken the circle of revised response.
16. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incomplete/different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.
17. Use the space for rough work given in the Question Booklet only and not on the Answer-Sheet.
18. **You are NOT required to mark your answers in this Booklet. All answers must be indicated in the Answer-Sheet only.**

11. इस पुस्तिका में 48 पेज है।
12. इस पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठों का ध्यानपूर्वक निरीक्षण करें। यदि कोई दोष है, तो निरीक्षक को उसे बदलने के लिए कहें।
13. निर्देश : प्रत्येक प्रश्न अथवा प्रत्येक अधूरे कथन के बाद चार उत्तर अथवा पूरक कथन सुझाये गये हैं। प्रत्येक दशा में आपको किसी एक को चुनना है जो प्रश्न का सही उत्तर दें अथवा कथन को पूरा करें और आपको उत्तर-पत्रिका में उपयुक्त गोलाकार खाने A, B, C या D को नीला या काला बॉल-पॉइंट पेन से काला (●) करना है। (दृष्टिबाधित उम्मीदवारों के लिए संगत गोलाकार लिपिक द्वारा काला किया जाए)
14. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सामने उचित वृत्त का चिन्हांकन करके अपना उत्तर लिखें। वृत्त को बिना कोई स्थान छोड़े चिन्हांकित करें। चिन्हांकित करने का सही तरीका नीचे दिया गया है।

गलत तरीका	गलत तरीका	गलत तरीका	सही तरीका
<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>

अभ्यर्थी को अपना उत्तर ध्यानपूर्वक सोच विचार के उपरान्त चिन्हित करना चाहिए।

15. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही सही उत्तर है। आपको समुचित कॉलम अर्थात् A, B, C या D के गोलाकार खाने को काला (●) करना है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न के सामने एक से अधिक गोलाकार खाने को भरेंगे (●) तो आपका उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा। यदि आप किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो आप उत्तर-पुस्तिका के उस गोलाकार खाने से काले निशान को पूरी तरह से मिटा दें और तब बदले हुए उत्तर के लिए गोलाकार खाने को काला कर दें।
16. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रिका में भरी गई कूट सूचना को एक मशीन पढ़ेगी। यदि सूचना अपूर्ण है अथवा आवेदन पत्र में दी गई सूचना से भिन्न है, तो ऐसे अभ्यर्थी की अभ्यर्थिता निरस्त समझी जायेगी।
17. कच्चे कार्य के लिए केवल प्रश्न पत्र में दिए गये स्थान का प्रयोग करें। उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कच्चा कार्य न करें।
18. इस पुस्तिका के अन्दर आपको उत्तर अंकित नहीं करने हैं। उत्तर केवल उत्तर-पत्रिका में ही दें।

Go through instructions given in Page No. 1 (Facing Page)



# Latest Sarkari jobs, Govt Exam alerts, Results and Vacancies

- ▶ Latest News and Notification
- ▶ Exam Paper Analysis
- ▶ Topic-wise weightage
- ▶ Previous Year Papers with Answer Key
- ▶ Preparation Strategy & Subject-wise Books

To know more [Click Here](#)



[www.prepp.in](http://www.prepp.in)