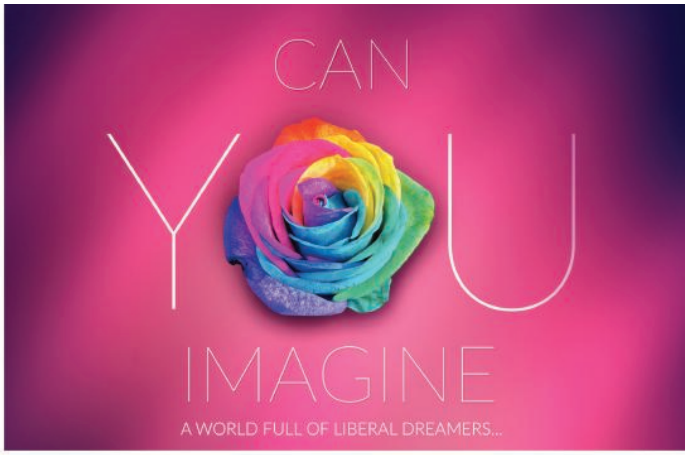


QUESTION PAPER

TIME	: 90 MINUTES
NUMBER OF QUESTIONS	: 100
SECTIONS	: 04

Please open the Question Paper only when you are instructed to do so.
Rough work may be done in the margin of the Question Paper only.
Answer Sheet is provided separately.
Please use HB pencil to blacken your choice of answer.
The Question Paper has to be returned with the Answer Sheet attached.

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This paper carries 4 sections.
The number of questions in each section are:

SECTION - 1	**GENERAL AWARENESS**	**40 QUESTIONS**
SECTION - 2	**VERBAL ABILITY**	**20 QUESTIONS**
SECTION - 3	**QUANTITATIVE ABILITY**	**20 QUESTIONS**
SECTION - 4	**LOGICAL REASONING**	**20 QUESTIONS**

TIME : 90 MINUTES

SECTION 1

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. The first state in India which made voting compulsory in the local elections
A. Punjab B. Odisha C. Gujarat D. Andhra Pradesh

2. 'Make in India' is a drive primarily intended to promote
A. Investment in domestic production B. Import-substitution
C. Export promotion D. Foreign exchange reserve

3. Which is known as 'Second Taj Mahal' of India
A.Tomb of Humayun B. Tomb of Rabia-ud-Daurani
C. Tomb of Jahangir D. Tomb of Itmud-ud-Daula

4. Islamic State (or ISIS) is a militant outfit in
A. Iraq B. Indonesia C. Kenya D. None of these

5. Inflation is meant by
A. General growth in production in economy B. General rise in prices of the economy
C. General decline in production of the economy D. General decline in prices of the economy

6. 'Ashtapradhan' was a council of ministers in the
A. Chandela Administration B. Gupta Administration
C. Maratha Administration D. Vijaynagar Administration

7. The First foreign visit Mr Narendra Modi, as prime minister of India
A. United States B. Sri Lanka C. France D. Bhutan

8. Who was the emperor of Japan during World War-II
A. Takahito B. Nobuhito C. Yasuhito D. Hirohito

9. "Atom for Peace" is associated with
A. Einstein B. Eisenhower C. Alfred Nobel D. None of these

10.Who was the Player of the Tournament in the IIC Cricket World Cup, 2015
A. Mitchell Starc B. Michael Clarke C. Brendon McCullum D. Mohammed Shami

11. Sultan Azlan Shah Cup is associated with
A. Tennis B. Base Ball C. Badminton D. Hockey

12.The longest mountain range in the world
A. The Andes B. The Himalayas C. The Alps D. The Drakensberg

13.The Indian, who was jointly awarded with Nobel Peace prize for the year 2014
A. Kailash Satyarthi B. Anna Hazare C. Aruna Roy D. None of these

14.The longest national highway NH 7 in India runs from ------ to Kanyakumari
A. Kanpur B. Lucknow C. Varanasi D. Ayodhya

15.Which one is known as the 'sugar bowl' of the world?
A. Cuba B. China C. India D. Philippines

16.Which is a hereditary disease
A. Leprosy B. Gonorrhoea C. Leukaemia D. Leucorrhoea

17.The novel 'Lajja' is written by
A. Taslima Nasrin B. Arundhati Roy C. Gayatri Spivak D. Salman Rushdie

18.Which Indian temple is called as 'Black Pagoda'?
C. Kamakhya B. Tirumala Venkateswara temple
C. Konark temple D. Vaishnavi Devi temple

19.Who has been honoured with the prestigious Dada Saheb Phalke award, 2014?
A. Hema Malini B. Sashi Kapoor C. Amitabh Bachhan D. Rekha

20.The Messenger spacecraft is associated with
A. NASA B. ISRO C. Roscosmos D. NSAU

21.Ms. Medha Patekar is
A. Psychologist B. Political analyst C. Economist D. Social activist

22.Two party system is found in
A. France B. China C. India D. United Kingdom

23.The moderator used in a nuclear reactor is
A. Fresh water B. Radium C. Graphite D. Uranium

24.The device used to convert solar energy into electricity is
A. David Cell B. Photovoltaic cell C. Galvanic cell D. Electrochemical cell

25.Medicine of Quinine is provided by
A. Money plant B. Shagun plant C. Sal plant D. Cinchona plant

26.The depletion of which of the following can contribute to stronger UV rays reaching earth?
A. Ozone layer B. Cloud C. Carbon dioxide D. None of these

27.The river which is known as 'Dakshin Ganga' in India.
A. The Krishan B. The Panneru C. The Godavari D. The Vaigai

28.The historic Surat Split happened in the year
A. 1905 B. 1906 C. 1907 D. 1908

29.Fire extinguisher contains
A. Carbon tetrachloride B. Nitric acid C. Acetone D. Liquid ammonia

30.Which scheduled commercial bank has largest number of commercial branches in India

A. Punjab National Bank
B. State Bank of India
C. Oriental Bank of Commerce
D. United Bank of India

31.Parliamentary form of government in India is inspired by-------Constitution

A. UK B. USA C. Nigeria D. none of these

32.The first Indian leader who used the word, 'Swaraj'

A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
B. S.C. Bose
C. Lala Lajpat Rai
D. Mahatma Gandhi

33.The fourth Buddhist Council was held during the reign of

A. Ashoka B. Kharavel C. Kanishka D. Harshvardhan

34.The 'Swachchha Bharat Abhiyan' aims to achieve the target of 'Clean India' by the year

A. 2018 B. 2019 C. 2020 D. 2021

35.Who is known as the 'Political Guru' of Mahatma Gandhi

A. Dadabhai Naoroji
B. Feroz Shah Mehta
C. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
D. Mohadev Govind Ranade

36.Recently the United States shown its interest to revive diplomatic relationship with

A. Cuba B. North Korea C. Venezuela D. None of these

37.Which of the following chemical is used in artificial rain

A. Zinc iodide B. Silver iodide C. Potassium chlorate D. Calcium carbonate

38.The red colour of the sun is due to

A. Refraction of light B. Reflection of light C. Dispersion of light D. Scattering of light

39.Which of these is NOT an expected effect of climate change?

A. Sea levels rising
B. Flooding in coastal cities
C. Expanding glaciers
D. Extreme weather

40.Which is the ideal form of marriage in India

A. Polygyny B. Polyandry C. Monogamy D. Polygamy

SECTION 2

VERBAL ABILITY

STUDIES serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight is in privateness and retiring; for ornament, is in discourse; and for ability, is in the judgment, and disposition of business. For expert men can execute, and perhaps judge of particulars, one by one; but the general counsels, and the plots and marshalling of affairs, come best, from those that are learned. To spend too much time in studies is sloth; to use them too much for ornament, is affectation; to make judgment wholly by their rules, is the humor of a scholar. They perfect nature, and are perfected by experience: for natural abilities are like natural plants, that need pruning, by study; and studies themselves, do give forth directions too much at large, except they be bounded in by experience. Crafty men condemn studies, simple men admire them, and wise men use them; for they teach not their own use; but that is wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation. Read not to contradict and confute; nor to believe and take for granted; nor to find talk and discourse; but to weigh and consider. Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested; that is, some books are to be read only in parts; others to be read, but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention. Some books also may be read by deputy, and extracts made of them by others; but that would be only in the less important arguments and the meaner sort of books, else distilled books are like common distilled waters, flashy things. Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man. And therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit: and if he read little, he had need have much cunning, to seem to know, that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the mathematics subtle; natural philosophy deep; moral grave; logic and rhetoric able to contend. Abeunt studia in mores. Nay, there is no stond or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies; like as diseases of the body, may have appropriate exercises. Bowling is good for the stone and reins; shooting for the lungs and breast; gentle walking for the stomach; riding for the head; and the like. So if a man's wit be wandering, let him study the mathematics; for in demonstrations, if his wit be called away never so little, he must begin again. If his wit be not apt to distinguish or find differences, let him study the Schoolmen; for they are cymini sectores. If he be not apt to beat over matters, and to call up one thing to prove and illustrate another, let him study 197 the lawyers' cases. So every defect of the mind, may have a special receipt.

- Francis Bacon

41.According to Francis Bacon, what leads to idleness?

A. Discourse
B. Pedantry
C. Affectation
D. Over indulgence in study

42.What makes a man perfect?

A. Reading
B. Conference
C. Travel
D. Writing

43.What become balanced with study?

A. Experience
B. Natural Abilities
C. Craftiness
D. Simplicity

44.What should be the objective of reading?

A. To reflect and judge
B. Gain power of arguments
C. To believe and follow readily
D. For conference

45.'Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested' means

A. Books may be read again and again
B. All books help human beings in some way or other
C. Human beings should reflect and value books judiciously
D. All books must be read carefully and diligently

46.What does the line 'Their chief use for delight, is in privateness and retiring' mean?

A. We get delighted when we are alone
B. We become happy when we retire
C. We read for delight when we are alone
D. We read books privately

47.Why should a person with lack of concentration study mathematics?

A. If there is a lack of focus; one may have to start again
B. Complex nature of mathematics would bring seriousness in a person
C. Mathematics does not induce delight and therefore there is very little distraction
D. Mathematics is studied alone only

48.What does Bacon say about shortened books with simplified nature?

A. Such books can be read for less important subjects
B. Such books must not be read at all
C. Such books help in understanding quickly
D. Such books are imitation of an imitation

49.Choose the word which is the most opposite in meaning for the word 'subtle' used in the passage.

A. Delicate B. Obvious C. Crafty D. Abbreviated

50.Choose the word which is the most similar in meaning for the word 'condemn' used in the passage.

A. Contemplate B. Denounce C. Sloth D. Contaminated

In English writing we seldom speak of tradition, though we occasionally apply its name in deploring its absence. We cannot refer to "the tradition" or to "a tradition"; at most, we employ the adjective in saying that the poetry of So-and-so is "traditional" or even "too traditional." Seldom, perhaps, does the word appear except in a phrase of censure. If otherwise, it is vaguely approbative, with the implication, as to the work approved, of some pleasing archaeological reconstruction. You can hardly make the word agreeable to English ears without this comfortable reference to the reassuring science of archaeology.

Certainly the word is not likely to appear in our appreciations of living or dead writers. Every nation, every race, has not only its own creative, but its own critical turn of mind; and is even more oblivious of the shortcomings and limitations of its critical habits than of those of its creative genius. We know, or think we know, from the enormous mass of critical writing that has appeared in the French language the critical method or habit of the French; we only conclude (we are such unconscious people) that the French are "more critical" than we, and sometimes even plume ourselves a little with the fact, as if the French were the less spontaneous. Perhaps they are; but we might remind ourselves that criticism is as inevitable as breathing, and that we should be none the worse for articulating what passes in our minds when we read a book and feel an emotion about it, for criticizing our own minds in their work of criticism. One of the facts that might come to light in this process is our tendency to insist, when we praise a poet, upon those aspects of his work in which he least resembles anyone else. In these aspects or parts of his work we pretend to find what is individual, what is the peculiar essence of the man. We dwell with satisfaction upon the poet's difference from his predecessors, especially his immediate predecessors; we endeavour to find something that can be isolated in order to be enjoyed. Whereas if we approach a poet without this prejudice we shall often find that not only the best, but the most individual parts of his work may be those in which the dead poets, his ancestors, assert their immortality most vigorously. And I do not mean the impressionable period of adolescence, but the period of full maturity.

Yet if the only form of tradition, of handing down, consisted in following the ways of the immediate generation before us in a blind or timid adherence to its successes, "tradition" should positively be discouraged. We have seen many such simple currents soon lost in the sand; and novelty is better than repetition. Tradition is a matter of much wider significance. It cannot be inherited, and if you want it you must obtain it by great labour. It involves, in the first place, the historical sense, which we may call nearly indispensable to anyone who would continue to be a poet beyond his twenty-fifth year; and the historical sense involves a perception, not only of the pastness of the past, but of its presence; the historical sense compels a man to write not merely with his own generation in his bones, but with a feeling that the whole of the literature of Europe from Homer and within it the whole of the literature of his own country has a simultaneous existence and composes a simultaneous order. This historical sense, which is a sense of the timeless as well as of the temporal and of the timeless and of the temporal together, is what makes a writer traditional. And it is at the same time what makes a writer most acutely conscious of his place in time, of his contemporaneity.

- T.S. Eliot

51.According to Eliot, the word 'tradition' is used generally -

A. With a negative connotation
B. With respect for bygone days
C. To creates a sense of nostalgia
D. To guide people

52.Eliot believes we use the word 'critical' as -

A. Synonym for creativity
B. As antonym for logical
C. To mean less spontaneous
D. To make fun of historians

53.According to Eliot, concept of tradition is -

A. Volatile and futile B. Static C. Obsolete D. Dynamic

54.What should be discouraged?

A. Blind adherence to the writers of past
B. Referring to the writers of past
C. Taking guidance from the writers of past
D. Creativity without any adherence to the writings of past.

55.Which prejudice does Eliot refer to when we read contemporary literature?

A. We believe that it should be entertaining and enlightening both
B. We equate 'individuality' with 'difference from past'
C. We don't read past literature at all
D. We believe 'contemporary' is only relevant

56.What does Eliot advocate about originality?

A. Innovative ideas are better than repetitions
B. Original is only individual
C. Originality leads to complacency
D. Following past is better than being original

57.According to Eliot, a historic sense means -

A. Sense of the timeless
B. Sense of the temporal
C. None of the above
D. Sense of timeless, the temporal and timeless and temporal together

58.Choose the word which is the most similar in meaning for the word 'endeavor' used in the passage.

A. Attempt B. End C. Obstacle D. Temporal

59.Tradition as described in the passage means –

A. Going back to past
B. Collective wisdom of ages
C. Setting touchstones for all to compulsorily follow
D. Achievements of past

60.What is better?

A. Individual talent seasoned by tradition
B. Tradition
C. Individual Talent
D. Novelty

SECTION 3

QUANTITATIVE ABILITY

61. A man completes 5/8 of a job in 10 days. At this rate, how many more days will it takes him to finish the job?
A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 7 1/2

62. If a quarter kg of potato costs 60 paise, how many paise will 200 gm cost?
A. 48 paise B. 54 paise C. 56 paise D. 72 paise

Find the odd one out in the following sequence

63. 41, 43, 47, 53, 61, 71, 73, 81
A. 61 B. 71 C. 73 D. 81

64. 3, 5, 7, 12, 17, 19
A. 19 B. 17 C. 5 D. 12

Fill the missing number

65. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, (....)
A. 54 B. 56 C. 64 D. 81

66. 2, 4, 12, 48, 240, (....)
A. 960 B. 1440 C. 1080 D. 1920

67. Find the highest common factor of 36 and 84.
A. 4 B. 6 C. 12 D. 18

68. Which of the following fraction is the largest ?
A. 7/8 B. 13/16 C. 31/40 D. 63/80

69. A can contains a mixture of two liquids A and B in the ratio 7 : 5. When 9 litres of mixture are drawn off and the can is filled with B, the ratio of A and B becomes 7 : 9. How many litres of liquid A was contained by the can initially?
A. 10 B. 20 C. 21 D. 25

70. 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

71. The difference between the length and breadth of a rectangle is 23 m. If its perimeter is 206 m, then its area is:
A. 1520 m2 B. 2420 m2 C. 2480 m2 D. 2520 m2

72. The length of a rectangle is halved, while its breadth is tripled. What is the percentage change in area?
A. 25% increase B. 50% increase C. 50% decrease D. 75% decrease

73. Which one of the following is not a prime number?
A. 31 B. 61 C. 71 D. 91

74. (112 x 54) = ?
A. 67000 B. 70000 C. 76500 D. 77200

75. 217 x 217 + 183 x 183 = ?

A. 79698 B. 80578 C. 80698 D. 81268

76. 3 + 33 + 333 + 3.33 = ?

A. 362.3 B. 372.33 C. 702.33 D. 702

77. A man has Rs. 480 in the denominations of one-rupee notes, five-rupee notes and ten-rupee notes. The number of notes of each denomination is equal. What is the total number of notes that he has ?

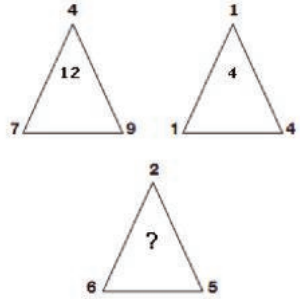
A. 45 B. 60 C. 75 D. 90

78. What number comes inside the circle?



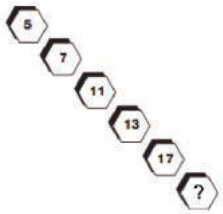
A. B. C. 6 D.

79. Which number replaces the question mark?



A. 9 B. C. D.

80. Which number completes the puzzle?

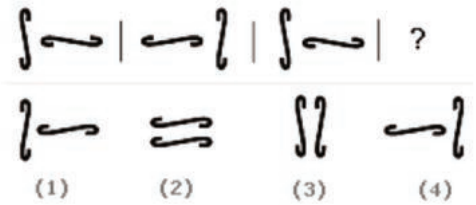


A. B. 19 C. D.

SECTION 4

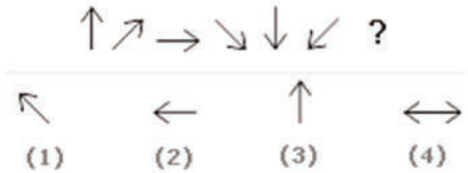
LOGICAL REASONING

81.Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern.



A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

82.Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern



A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

83.Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern



A.1 B.2 C.3 D.4

84.If FRIEND is coded as HUMJTK, how is CANDLE written in that code?

A. EDRIRL B. DCQHQK C. ESJFME D. FYOBOC

85.Which word does NOT belong with the others?

A. Guitar B. Flute C. Violin D. Cello

86.Which word does NOT belong with the others?

A. Unimportant B. Trivial C. Insignificant D. Familiar

87.Which word does NOT belong with the others?

A. Inch B. Ounce C. Centimeter D. Yard

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

Antique

A. Rarity B. Artifact C. Aged D. Prehistoric

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

Dimension

A. Compass B. Ruler C. Inch D. Measure

90.In these series, looking at both the letter pattern and the number pattern, fill in the blank in the middle of the series or end of the series.

SCD, TEF, UGH,_____WKL

A. CMN B.UJI C.VIJ D.IJT

91.Look at this series: 53, 53, 40, 40, 27, 27, ….What number should come next?

A. 12 B.14 C.27 D.53

92.Look at this series: 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, …What number should come next?

A. 7 B.10 C.14 D.15

93.Look at this series: 8, 22, 8, 28, 8, ... What number should come next?

A. 9 B.29 C.32 D.34

94.Pointing to a man in a photograph a woman said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather" How is the woman related to the man in the photograph?

A. Mother B. Aunt C. Sister D. Daughter

95.In the following alphabet second half is written first and then the first half is arranged in reverse order. Then which of the following will be the 5th letter to the left of 16th letter from the right?

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A. S B.T C.P D.F

96.In a row of five persons, A is next to B. E is on the right side of A who has D on his left side. C and B do not sit together. Who are sitting on the two ends of the row?

A. C and E B.A and D C.B and C D.C and A

97.A man walks 6 Km to the east and then turn to the south 2 Km. Again he turns to the east and walks 2 km. Next he returns northwards and walks 8 km. How far is he now from his starting point?

A. 18 km B.10 km C.16 Km D.12 Km

98. If AT=20, BAT=40, then CAT will be equal to

A. 30 B.50 C.60 D.70

99. In a certain code LEARNING is written as LGNINRAE. How will SURPRISE be written in that code?

A. ESRIPRUS B. RUSEPSIR C. SESIRPRU D. ESIRPRSU

100. Find the wrong number in the given series?

3 6 11 18 29 38 51 66

A. 18 B.29 C.38 D.51

YOU CAN USE THE SPACE
FOR ROUGH WORK

YOU CAN USE THE SPACE
FOR ROUGH WORK