Masters in Corporate communication

Set No. 1 Question Booklet No.

16P/296/29

(To be filled up by the candidate by blue/black ball-point pen)

Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | |

Roll No. (Write the digits in words) .....Code No. (Sol).....

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet ....

Day and Date .....(2016)..... (Signature of Invigilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only ***blue/black ball-point pen*** in the space above and on both sides of the **Answer Sheet**)

1. Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card without its envelope*.
3. *A separate Answer Sheet is given. **It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the Answer Sheet will be evaluated.***
4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
5. ***On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.***
6. *No overwriting **is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet no. and Set no. (if any) on OMR sheet and Roll No. and OMR sheet no. on the Question Booklet.***
7. *Any change in the aforesaid entries **is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfairmeans.***
8. ***Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. For each question, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet.***
9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, **the answer** will be treated as incorrect.
10. *Note that the answer once filled in **ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).***
11. For rough work, use the inner back **page of the title cover and the blank page** at the end of this Booklet.
12. Deposit only **OMR *Answer Sheet*** at the end of the Test.
13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

Total No. of Printed Pages : 40 *[उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण पृष्ठ पर दिये गए हैं।]*

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ROUGH WORK
रफ़ कार्य

16P/296/29

No. of Questions : 150

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours ***Full Marks : 450***

Note : (1) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries **3 (Three)** marks. ***One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer***. **Zero** mark will be awarded for each unattempted question.

(2) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

01. The French magazine that was attacked by three masked gunmen is January 2015 is :

(1) La Caricature (2) Charlie Hebdo

(3) Le Charivari (4) The Clinic

02. Which Indian film was nominated for 2015 BAFTA Awards under non-English best film category ?

(1) The Lunchbox (2) Being Cyrus

(3) English, August (4) Finding fanny

03. Which of the following banks was formerly known as UTI Bank ?

(1) ICICI Bank (2) Ing-Vysya Bank

(3) Corporation Bank (4) Axis Bank

04. Who was recently elected the President of Sri Lanka ?

(1) Mahindra Rajapaksa

(2) Mithiripala Sirisena

(3) Ratnasiri Wickremanayake

(4) Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga

05. Which Cricketer died after being stuck by a ball on the neck ?

(1) Philip Hughes (2) Doug Walters

(3) Chris Rogers (4) Ed Cowan

06. 'Sahitya Akademi' is located at :

(1) Mumbai (2) Chennai

(3) Kolkata (4) New Delhi

07. Who among the following was not selected to propagate the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' by Prime Minister Narendra Modi ?

(1) Anil Ambani (2) Madhuri Dikhshit

(3) Shashi Tharoor (4) Baba Ramdev

08. The group currently considered as the major emerging economies is :

(1) SAARC (2) ASEAN

(3) BRICS (4) NATO

09. The only bank in India to offer banking facilities to beggars is :

(1) SBI (2) ICICI

(3) Bank of India (4) HCBL Co-operative Bank

10. The person who stepped down as the Chairperson of the 'Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change' is :

(1) Al Gore (2) RK Pachauri

(3) Ismail EI Gizouli (4) Achim Steiner

11. Which of the following is not written by Munshi Premchand ?

(1) Godaan (2) Karmabhoomi

(3) Gaban (4) Agnirekha

12. Madhav Gadgil has received Tyler Prize for his work on :

(1) Economics (2) Environment

(3) Human Rights (4) Philosophy

13. Who among the following quit as the Chairperson of the 'Central Board of Film Certification' following a controversy over the film 'The Messenger of God ?

(1) Pahalaj Nihlani (2) Rajyvardhan Rathore

(3) Leela Samson (4) Arundhati Nag

14. The cricketer who recently hit the fastest century is One-day International cricket is :

(1) AB De Villiers (2) Faf du Plessis

(3) Hashim Amla (4) David Miller

15. The film that won the award for 'Best Picture' at Oscars in 2015 is :

(1) Birdman (2) Selma

(3) The Theory of Everything (4) Boyhood

16. Biopic Movie 'The Theory of Everything' which was released in India on 16 January 2015 is based on the life of which iconic physicist ?

(1) Albert Einstein (2) C.V. Raman

(3) Enrico Fermi (4) Stephen Hawking

17. Who is the first Indian Captain to register 100 ODI wins ?

(1) Saurav Ganguly (2) Mahendra Singh Dhoni

(3) Kapil Dev (4) Sunil Gavaskar

18. The author of the controversial book 'The Accidental Prime Minister' is :

(1) Vijaya Baru (2) Sanchita Baru

(3) Sanjaya Baru (4) Joydeep Baru

19. Who among the following has won the prestigious DSC Prize for Literature, one of South Asia's top literary awards ?

(1) Jhumpa Lahiri (2) Aravind Adiga

(3) Amitav Ghosh (4) Kiran Desai

20. The PACE is the flagship program between the U.S. and India to work jointly on which of the following ?

(1) Energy security and clean energy

(2) Greenhouse gases emission

(3) Trade relation

(4) Space operation

Directions : (Question No. **21** to **25**) Choose the right answer :

21. Who said "Swaraj is my birth right and I must have it" ?

(1) Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya (2) Balgangadhar Tilak

(3) Subhash Chandra Bose (4) Jawahar Lal Nehru

22. Who said,"Education is an Ornament in Prosperity and a refuge in adversity" ?

(1) Dalai Lama (2) S. Radhakrishnan

(3) J.F. Kennedy (4) Aristotle

23. Who said, "To Utter pleasant words without practicing them is like a fine flower without fragrance ?"

(1) Gautam Buddha (2) Mahavir

(3) Mahatma Gandhi (4) Albert Eintein

24. Who said," We are all borne with divine fire. We have to add wings to this fire and glow the world with its goodness" ?

(1) Martin Fisher
2) Abdul Kalam
(3) Willam Shakespeare
(4) Henry Ford

25. Who said, " An once of performance is worth pounds of Promises" ?

(1) Malwest
(2) leo Tolstoy
(3) Triedic Nietzche
(4) William M. Thackeray

Directions: (Question No. **26** to **30**) relate to eminent books and authors. Pick out the correct name:

26. Who wrote "Alice in Wonderland" ?

(1) Earnest Hemingway
(2) R.L. Stevenson
(3) Levis Carrol
(4) George Orwell

27. Who wrote - "Mudra Rakshasa" ?

(1) Kalidas
(2) Vishakha Dutta
(3) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
(4) Bana Bhatt

28. Who wrote collins "India wins freedom" ?

(1) Dr. Rejendra Prasad
(2) Durgadas
(3) Larry Collins
(4) Abul Kalam Azad

29. Who wrote- "Wealth of Nations" ?

(1) H.G. Wells (2) Adam Smith

(3) James Jeam (4) John Ruskin

30. Who wrote, "Paradvg Losa" ?

(1) John Milton (2) Alexander Pope

(3) Leo Tolstoy (4) Jane Austin

Directions : (Question No. **31** to **35**) Pick out the right answer :

31. When were The Fundamental Duties incorporated in the constitution ?

(1) 1975 (2) 1976 (3) 1977 (4) 1979

32. The directive Principles of state policy are directly concerned with :

(1) Fundamental Rights (2) Fundamental Duties

(3) Gandhian Principles (4) Preamble

33. To whom are The Ministers individually responsible ?

(1) The President (2) The Prime Minister

(3) The Lok Sabha (4) The people

34. Who are not The members of the elector a collage electing the President :

(1) Elected members of Rajya Sabha

(2) Elected members of State Assemblies

(3) Elected members of Lok Sabha

(4) Members of Assemblies of Union Territories

35. The President of India is not a member of Parliament because :

(1) He has to see that He remains impartial

(2) He does not need to be

(3) He would then hold an office of profit under The Government

(4) His position will be lowered

36. Which among the following countries is the venue for ICC *Cricket* World Cup 2019 ?

(1) Bangladesh (2) England

(3) South Africa (4) Pakistan

37. Who among the following have won the women's and men's single titles respectively at Australia Open-2015 ?

(1) Maria Sharapova and Andy Murray

(2) Serena Williams and Novak Djokovic

(3) Maria Sharapova and Novak Djokovic

(4) Serena Williams and Andy Murray

38. India recently carried out its first canister-based trial of which among the following missiles ?

(1) Agni II (2) Agni II Prime

(3) Agni III (4) Agni V

39. Which among the following temples of India is known as Black Pagoda ?

(1) Sun Temple, Konark

(2) Brihadeeswara Temple, Tanjore

(3) Lord Jagannath Temple, Puri

(4) Meenakshi Temple, Madurai

40. What is the name of tropical cyclone that hit Australia on 20 February 2015 ?

(1) Marcia (2) Sam

(3) Garcia (4) Yeppoon

41. Who was appointed as the Chairman of the ISRO's Space Application Centre on 20 February 2015 ?

(1) AS Kiran Kumar (2) Tapan Misra

(3) KS Radhakrishnan (4) Rahul Kaiche

42. 'World Environment Day' is celebrated on :

(1) June 6 (2) July 5

(3) June 5 (4) July 6

43. Who among the following is the CEO of Twitter ?

(1) Big Stone (2) Dick Costolo

(3) Jack Dorsey (4) Noah Glass

44. Which amongst the following programme has been launched by Union Government for direct communication with citizens ?

(1) Google Charcha
(2) Twitter Charcha
(3) Twitter Samvad
(4) Google Samvad

45. Which film bagged the prestigious 62nd National Film Award for the best entertainment film category ?

(1) Queen
(2) Happy New Year
(3) Haider
(4) Mary Kom

46. The first Prime Minister of Singapore who passed away recently was :

(1) Lee Kuan Yew
(2) Ki Luan Yew
(3) Yi Lian Kew
(4) Kee Yuan Lew

47. Who has been awarded the prestigious Dada Saheb Phalke Award 2014 ?

(1) Amitabh Bachchan
(2) Dilip Kumar
(3) Shashi Kapoor
(4) Dharmendra

48. Mission Indradhanush of Union Government is related to :

(1) Tourism Development
(2) Immunization of children against seven vaccine preventable diseases
(3) Skill Development
(4) Agricultural Production

49. Who has been made the brand ambassador for Union Government's campaign against Hepatitis B ?

(1) Anupam Kher (2) Shahrukh Khan

(3) Priyanka Chopra (4) Amitabh Bachchan

50. Historic Statue of Mahatma Gandhi has been unveiled at which country 's Parliament Square ?

(1) Britain (2) USA

(3) France (4) Japan

Directions : (Question No. **51** to **55**) Choose the correct answer.

51. Ganga beyond Farakka, when it enters Bangladesh is known as :

(1) Padma (2) Brahmputra

(3) Meghna (4) Swarn Ganga

52. Which is the most fertile soil types in India ?

(1) Black Soils (2) Red Soils

(3) Laterite soils (4) Alluvial Soils

53. Which is the highest mountain peak in India ?

(1) Nanga Parbat 2) Kanchanjunga

(3) Nanda Devi (4) Mount Everest

54. Bhakra Nangal dam Hirakund dam and Maithou dam are connected with :

(1) Bias, Soan, Damodar
(2) Satluj , Mahnadi, Damodar
(3) Bias, Mahanadi, Krishna
(4) Ravi, Godavari, Son

55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands are situated is :

(1) Arabian Sea
(2) Indian Ocean
(3) Pacific Ocean
(4) Bay of Bengal

Directions : (Question No. **56** to **60**) Choose the correct answer.

56. Which of the following gas do not form part of the atmosphere ?

(1) Oxygen
(2) Carbon dioxide
(3) Chlorine
(4) Nitrogen

57. The solar system was discovered by :

(1) Aryabhatta
(2) Copernicus
(3) Kepler
(4) Galileo

58. The instrument for measuring the altitude of the sun is called :

(1) Sextant
(2) Spherometer
(3) Spectrometer
(4) Solar-instrument

59. A plant grown in darkness usually becomes taller because :

(1) The process of the growth of plants is stimulated in the absence of light.

(2) The plant cells become elongated and large in darkness

(3) The plant also keeps sleeping at night

(4) None of these

60. Warm air will hold more water vapour than cold air because :

(1) it is lighter

(2) it has more water vapour in it

(3) Its molecules are close together

(4) its molecules are moving faster

Directions : (Question No. **61** to **65**) Complete the series.

61. AB DE GH JK ?

(1) DF (2) MN (3) LM (4) NO

62. BG, GC, HN, N ?

(1) H (2) F (3) G (4) I

63. 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 6, ?

(1) 5 (2) 12 (3) 4 (4) 7

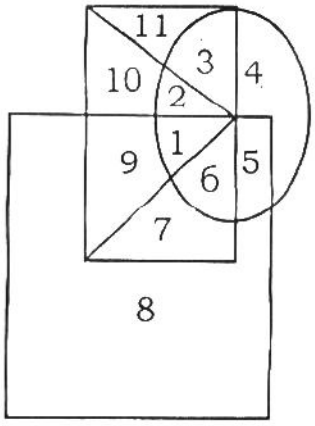
64. ?, 6, 30, 120, 360, 720

(1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) 3

65. 0, 5, 2, ?, 8, 12, 48

(1) 2 (2) 48 (3) 3.5 (4) 4.5

Directions : (Question No. **66** to **73**) are based on the figure given below :



Rectangle	- Males
Circle	- Urban
Square	- Educated
Triangle	- Civil servants

66. Urban educated, non-civil servants, male are represented by :

(1) 2 (2) 6 (3) 4 (4) 8

67. Rural, educated, non-civil servants, females are represented by :

(1) 3 (2) 9 (3) 5 (4) 11

68. Rural, non-civil servants, educated, males are represented by :

(1) 6 (2) 8 (3) 7 (4) 1

69. Urban, educated, male, civil servants are represented by :

(1) 3 (2) 2 (3) 1 (4) 8

70. Rural educated, female, civil servants are represented by :

(1) 7 (2) 9 (3) 8 (4) 10

71. Urban, educated, female, civil servants are represented by :

(1) 2 (2) 5 (3) 1 (4) 9

72. Non-civil servants, non-educated, urban males are represented by :

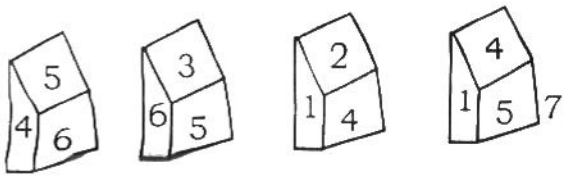
(1) 1 (2) 4 (3) 2 (4) 5

73. Urban, uneducated, female, non-civil servants are represented by :

(1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 3 (4) 11

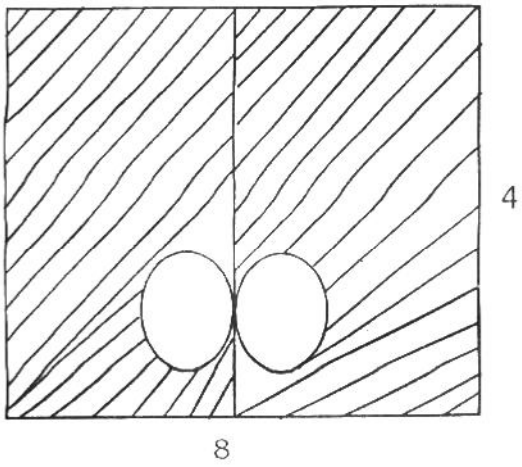
Directions : Question No . **74** to **78** : Choose the correct answer :

74. Which number is on the face opposite to 3 ?



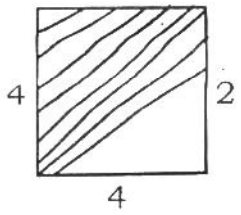
(1) 1 (2) 4 (3) 2 (4) 5

75. What is the area of the shaded portion in the following figure ?



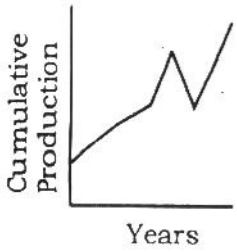
(1) $32-16\pi$ (2) $32-12\pi$ (3) $32-8\pi$ (4) $16-4\pi$

76. In the given figure what is the percentage of the shaded area to the total area ?



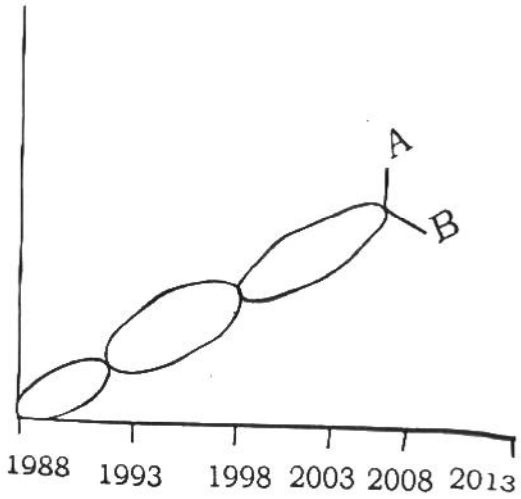
(1) 60% (2) 75% (3) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) 25%

77. The graph below purports to represent the cumulative production of a factory over a select period of time. What is the anomaly in the graph ?



(1) The quantity of products is not indicated
(2) The curve is not smooth
(3) The negative slope is not possible
(4) There is no anomaly

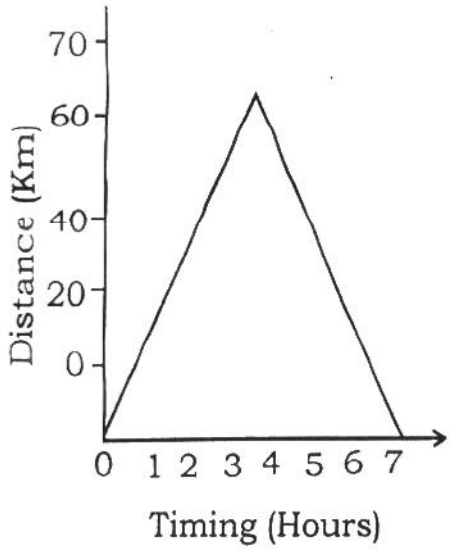
78. In the following diagram curve A represents the variation in population, curve B represents the Capital income :



The most trying period for the economy was :

(1) 1988-1993
(2) 1993-2008
(3) 2003-2008
(4) No Period

Direction : Question Nos. 79 to 85 are based on the following graph that gives the Journey in a motor boat both up and down stream (equal distances)



79. What is the speed up stream ?

(1) 10 km/hr (2) 15 km/hr

(3) 20 km/hr (4) 8 km/hr

80. What is the speed down stream ?

(1) 15 km/hr (2) 20 km/hr

(3) 18 km/hr (4) 60 km/hr

81. What is the speed of the boat in still water ?

(1) 25 km/hr (2) $22\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr

(3) $17\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr (4) $10\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr

82. What is the speed of the stream ?

(1) 5 km/hr (2) 4 km/hr

(3) $3\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr (4) $2\frac{1}{2}$ km/hr

83. What time the boat will take to travel 35 km in still water ?

(1) 2 hrs (2) 1 hr

(3) $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs (4) $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs

84. What is the total distance covered ?

(1) 30 km (2) 60 km (3) 90 km (4) 120 km

85. What is the average speed for the Journey ?

(1) 17 km/hr (2) 18 km/hr

(3) 19 km /hr (4) None of the above

Directions : (Questions No. **86** to **90**) Choose the correct answer .

86. A began a business with Rs. 4,500 and was later joined by B with Rs 5400. If profits at the end of the year are divided in the ratio of 2:1 find after how much time B joined.

(1) 5 months (2) 7 months

(3) 3 months (4) 5 months

87. The population if a town increases annually by 10%. If There are 10,000 peoples now, after three years it will become :

(1) 13,000 (2) 13,310 (3) 15,000 (4) 12,100

88. If A sells a horse for Rs. 620 and a cow for Rs 260, he gains 10% of the cost of both but if he sells horse for Rs. 630 and cow for its cost, he loses 10%. The cost of the cow is :

(1) Rs. 630 (2) Rs. 260 (3) Rs. 70 (4) Rs. 90

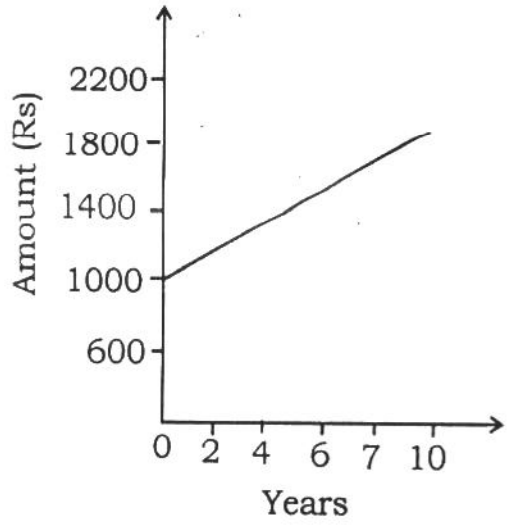
89. A man buys a table worth Rs. 200 on the condition that he would pay Rs. 50 cash and four monthly instalments of Rs. 4 each. Find the rate of interest he pays.

(1) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ (3) $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ (4) $9\frac{1}{4}\%$

90. What annual payment will discharge a debt of Rs 660 due 5 years hence, money being worth 5% p.a ?

(1) Rs. 90 (2) Rs. 100 (3) Rs. 120 (4) Rs. 110

Directions : (Questions No. **91** to **95**) are based on the following graph, which gives the amount at sample interest on a certain sum of money :



91. What is the sum borrowed ?

(1) RS 600 (2) Rs. 800 (3) Rs. 1000 (4) Rs. 200

92. What is the rate of interest ?

(1) 5% (2) 10% (3) $6\frac{2}{3}\%$ (4) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

93. What will be the amount at the end of 7 years ?

(1) Rs. 1200 (2) Rs. 1300 (3) Rs. 1400 (4) Rs. 1500

94. What will be the interest for 6 yeras ?

(1) Rs. 200 (2) Rs. 400 (3) Rs. 600 (4) Rs. 800

95. In what time the sum will amount to Rs. 2000 ?

(1) 8 years (2) 10 years

(3) 12 years (4) 13 years

Directions : (Question No. **96** to **100**) The passage given below is followed by some questions. Provide the correct answers from the given response.

The religious view holds that the world is charged with mystery that is has an ultimate meaning that we can rise from the universe of finitude and imperfection to union with ultimate reality, the transcendent ground of all existents. The view is suspicious of science not because of its critical power but because it ties the mind to the natural world. Science purports to give us a disinterested knowledge of the phenomena of nature and this knowledge leads to technological developments

96. Religion :

(1) aims at exploring mystery

(2) accepts that there is mystery in the world

(3) holds that the world is attacked by mystery

(4) holds that there is no mystery in the world

97. The Universe is :

(1) Limited and less than perfect

(2) Unlimited and imperfect

(3) Beautiful and imperfect

(4) Exact and imperfect

98. The basis of all existence is :

(1) Science (2) Religion

(3) Reality (4) Spiritual reality

99. Religious view is suspicious of science because :

(1) it deals with physical power

(2) it processes critical power

(3) it does not process critical power

(4) it directs our mental powers to the study of natural world

100. "Disinterested' means :

(1) Without interest (2) With interest

(3) Without prejutice (4) Without deep interest

Note : Four alternatives are given as possible answers to each question. Give the correct choice as an answer.

Directions : (Question No. **101-110**) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option from the four alternatives.

The work which Gandhiji had taken up was not only regarding the achievement of political freedom but also the establishment of a new social order based ontruth and non-violence, unity and peace, equality and universal brotherhood and maximum freedom for all. This unfinished prst of his experiment was perhaps even more difficult to achieve than the achievement of political freedom. In the political struggle the fight was against a foreign power and all one could do was either join it or wish it success and give it his/her moral support. In establishing a social order on this pattern, there was a strong possibility of a conflict arising between diverse groups and classes our own people. Experience shows that more values his possessions even more than his life because in the former he sees the means for perpetuation and survival of his descendants even after his body is reduced to ashes. A new order cannot be established without radically changing the mind and attitude of men towards property and at some stage of the other, the 'haves' have to yield place to the 'have-nots'. We have seen in our time attempts to achieve a kind of egalitarian society and the picture of it after it was achieved. But this was done by and large through the use of physical force.

In the ultimate analysis it is difficult, if no impossible to say that the instinct to possess has been rooted out or that it will not reappear in an even worse form under a different guise. It may even be that like a gas kept confined within containers under great pressure, or water held back by a big dam, once the barrier breaks, the reaction will one day sweep back with a violence equal in extent and intensity to what was used to establish and maintain the outward egalitarian form. This enforced egalitarianism contains in its bosom the seed of its own destruction.

The root cause of class conflict is possessiveness or the acquisitive instinct. So long as the ideal that is to be achieved is one of securing the maximum material satisfaction, possessiveness is neither suppressed nor eliminated but grows on what it feeds. Nor does if cease to be possessiveness, whether it is confined to only a few or is shared by many.

If egalitarianism is to enduse, it has to be based on the possession of the maximum material goods by a few or by all but on voluntary , enlightened renunciation of those goods which cannot be shared by others or can be enjoyed only at the expense of others. This calls for sustitution of material values by purely spiritual ones the paradise of material satisfaction, which is equated with progress these days neither spells peace nor progress. Mahatama Gandhi has shown us how the acquisitive instinct inherent in man can be transmuted by the adoption of the ideal of trusteeship by those who 'have' for the benefit of all those who 'have not' so that instead of leading to exploitation and conflict it would become a means and incentive for the amelioration and progress of society respectively.

101. According to the passage egalitarianism will not survive if :

(1) It is based on voluntary renunciation.

(2) It is achieved by resorting to physical force.

(3) Underprivileged people are not involved in its establishment.

(4) People's outlook towards it is not radically changed.

102. Why does man value his possessions more than his life ?

(1) He has inherent desire to share his possession with others.

(2) He is endowed with the possessive instinct.

(3) Only his possession helps him to earn love and respect from his descendents.

(4) Through his possessions he can preserve his name after his death.

103. What was the unfinished part of Gandhi's experiment ?

(1) Educating people to avoid class conflict.

(2) Achieving total political freedom for the country.

(3) Establishment of an egalitarian society .

(4) Radically changing the mind and attitude of men towards truth and non-violence.

104. Which of the following statements is not **'true'** in the context of the passage ?

(1) True egalitarianism can be achieved by giving up one's possessions under compulsion.

(2) Man values his life more than his possessions.

(3) Possessive instinct is a natural desire of human beings.

(4) In the political struggle, the fight was against alien rule.

105. According to the passage, true egalitarianism will last only if :

(1) It is thrust upon people.

(2) It is based on truth and non-violence.

(3) People inculcate spiritual values.

(4) 'Haves' and 'have nots' live together peacefully.

106. According to the passage people ultimately overturn a social order :

(1) Which is based on coercion and oppression

(2) Which does not satisfy their basic need

(3) Which is based upon conciliation and rapprochement.

(4) Which is not congenital to the spiritual values of the people.

107. The root cause of class conflict is :

(1) The paradies of material satisfaction.

(2) Dominant interest acquisitive instinct in man.

(3) Exploitation of the 'have nots' by the 'haves' .

(4) A social order where the unprivileged are not a part of the. establishment.

108. Which of the following statements is **not true** in the context of the passage ?

(1) A new order can be established by radically changing the outlook of people towards it.

(2) Adoption of the ideal of trusteeship can minimize possessive instinct.

(3) Enforced egalitarianism can be the cause of its own destruction

(4) Ideal of new order is to secure maximum material satisfaction.

109. Which of the fallowing conclusions can be deducted from the passage ?

(1) A social order based on truth and non-violence alone can help the achievement of political freedom.

(2) After establishing the social order of Gandhi's pattern, the possibility of a conflict between different classes of society will hardly exist.

(3) It is difficult to change the mind and attitude of men towards property.

(4) Material satisfaction can be enjoyed only at the expense of others .

110. What does the "adoption of the ideal of trusteeship "mean ?

(1) Equating peace and progress with material satisfaction.

(2) Adoption of the ideal by the haves for the benefit of 'have-nots'.

(3) Renunciation of the possessive instincts by the privileged class

(4) Substitution of spiritual values by material ones by those who live in the paradise of material satisfaction.

Directions : (Question No. **111** to **118**) Choose the word nearest in meaning to the underlined part in the sentences given below.

111. Children are <u>credulous</u> by nature.

(1) Naughty

(2) Innocent

(3) Dreamy

(4) Willing to believe easily

112. He has implicated them in the conspiracy.

(1) Influenced (2) Affected

(3) Unvolved (4) Interested

113. To his utter surprise, the venture turned out to be highly lucrative.

(1) Satisfactory (2) Profitable

(3) Challenging (4) Frustrating

114. I hate his craven behaviour.

(1) Mean (2) Silly

(3) Cowardly (4) Indecent

115. Most of the politicians these days have a large number of toadies around them.

(1) Servants (2) Sycophants

(3) Professional assistants (4) Followers

116. After the declaration of Election results the party workers were in a state of euphoria.

(1) Utter depression (2) Great disorder

(3) Pleasant excitement (4) Intense indignation

117. The art film which I watched this evening has put me in a pensive mood.

(1) Cheerful (2) Reflective

(3) Confused (4) Depressed

118. We agreed to have the Town Hall as the rendezvous for the scouttroops.

(1) Assembly
(2) Camping ground
(3) Picnic spot
(4) Meeting place

Directions : (Question No. **119** to **126**) Choose the word opposite in meaning to the under lined part in the sentences given below.

119. His critics found in his overt statements some hidden designs.

(1) Converse
(2) Pervert
(3) Covert
(4) Contrived

120. Old people are usually more conservative than young people.

(1) Modern
(2) Old fashioned
(3) Dynamic
(4) Liberal

121. Your team is full of delinquent children :

(1) Law-abiding
(2) Uncivil
(3) Quarrelsome
(4) Jealous

122. The usual adulation of the officers must end.

(1) Flattery
(2) Condemnation
(3) Praise
(4) Back-biting

123. In ancient days, a fragile glass Jar was considered to be more valuable then a human slave.

(1) Heavy
(2) Strong
(3) Tall
(4) Braoad

124. The new officer is a brash young man.

(1) Handsome (2) Arrogant

(3) Kind (4) Polite

125. Silence in this place is mandatory.

(1) Optional (2) Compulsory

(3) Imperative (4) Irritiating

126. There is no dearth of dedicated workers in our party.

(1) Scarcity (2) Affluence

(3) Prosperity (4) Abundance

Directions : (Question No. **127** to **130**) Choose the appropriate option to replace the underlined portion in the given sentences.

127. Taxes are high in this country does't they ?

(1) don't; they ? (2) doesn't if ?

(3) aren't they ? (4) do they ?

128. I was telling a lie if I ever said that I liked you.

(1) have been telling (2) would have told

(3) would have been telling (4) are telling

129. With a thundering roar, the huge rocket soared up from the launching pad.

(1) flew up (2) went upwards

(3) took off (4) no improvement

130. I do not know why he avoids to speak to me.

(1) saying to me (2) speaking to me

(3) to tell me (4) no improvement

Directions : (Question No. **131** to **135**) Choose the correctly spelt word.

131. (1) Sqwalid
(2) Squallid
(3) Squaleid
(4) Squalid

132. (1) Committee
(2) Commitee
(3) Comittee
(4) Commitie

133. (1) Grammer
(2) Grammar
(3) Grammur
(4) Gramar

134. (1) Mischeivous
(2) Mischievous
(3) Mischivous
(4) Mischivus

135. (1) Temprary
(2) Tempry
(3) Temporary
(4) Tempory

Directions : (Questions No. **136** to **140**) Choose the correct meaning of the idiom underlined in the following sentences.

136. The poor women do manual labour even when they are <u>in the family</u> way.

(1) in a domestic manner
(2) unwell
(3) injured
(4) pregnant

137. He chose the path of religion <u>of his own accord</u>.

(1) forcibly
(2) helplessly
(3) half heartedly
(4) willingly

138. No one know what to say but at last I broke the ice.

(1) to crack the ice
(2) to start a conversation
(3) to star quarreling
(4) to end the hostility

139. I have burnt my fingers in this speculative deal.

(1) incur loss of property
(2) to get into unexpected troubles
(3) to get confused
(4) to struggle

140. He has only some hazy ideas about life.

(1) feminine ideas
(2) masculine
(3) hazardous
(4) confused

Directions : (Question No. **141** to **145**) The given sentence is divided into three parts numbered **(1)**, **(2)** and **(3)**. One of these parts may contain erroneous. Select the error our part. If you think there is no **error** in any part of the sentence, select the option No. **(4)** which indicates **no error**

141. He preferred/grey shirt/to white. No error.

(1) (2) (3) (4)

142. She has spent/most of her life/helping the poors. No error

(1) (2) (3) (4)

143. I ringed the bell /three times/ but no body came. No error

(1) (2) (3) (4)

144. After doing his matriculation/Rohan went for a world tour/ with his bicycle.

(1) (2) (3)

No error .

(4)

145. Umesh is working/ on the project/since last July. No error

(1) (2) (3) (4)

Directions : (Question No. **146** to **150**) In the following questions, the first and last parts of the sentence or passage are numbered as 1 & 2. The rest is split into four parts named P, Q R and S. These four parts in different combinations are given but they are not in their proper order. Find out which of the four combinations is correct.

146. 1. The problem of food is intimately connected with population

(P) wages eill seldom rise in proportion to the rising prices

(Q) the market is governed by demand and supply

(R) without enough food such people lack health, strength of efficiency

(S) if too many people demand goods to go round prices will rise and poor classes will starve.

2. They fall an easy pray to all sort of diseases.

(1) QSPR (2) PQRS

(3) RPSQ (4) SQRP

147. 1. On the basis of experiments with rats

(P) health experts here say that

(Q) rxercise more and consume vitamins

(R) they will live up to 100 years or more

(S) if humans eat less

2. and be vigorous in their eighties and nineties.

(1) PQSR (2) PSQR

(3) PSRQ (4) SPQR

148. 1. People read and recite the Ramayanaon

(P) which refers to those high ideals of human conduct.

(Q) with great devotion

(R) that aspect of its greatness

(S) but they mostly fail to appreciate

2. that this great epic places before us.

(1) RSPQ (2) SRQP

(3) QSRP (4) PRQS

149. 1. Ashoka was successful

(P) by the cruelty and horrors of war

(Q) but he was disgusted

(R) in his military operations

(S) and alone among conquerors

2. that he renounced it.

(1) RSQP (2) SQPR

(3) QPRS (4) PSQR

150. 1. India's message has always been one of love and peace

(P) our Buddha was the light of Asia

(Q) it has been a source of light and wisdom to the rest of the world

(R) ashoka moved by the horrors of Kalinga war adopted the message of non-violence

(S) the greatest apostle of non-violence in recent years was Mahatma Gandhi

2. he shook the foundation of the British rule in India through non-violence.

(1) PSQR (2) RPQS

(3) SRQP (4) QPRS

ROUGH WORK
रफ़ कार्य

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली-काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
2. परीक्षा भवन में *लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त,* लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
3. ***उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।***
4. अपना अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
5. *उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। **जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।***
6. *ओ० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्नपुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र संख्या की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति नहीं है।*
7. *उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।*
8. ***प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिए आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।***
9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिए केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
10. *ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित **उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो संबंधित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।***
11. रफ कार्य के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अंदर वाला पृष्ठ तथा उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल *ओ एम आर उत्तर-पत्र* परीक्षा भवन में जमा कर दें।
13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।
14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय *द्वारा निर्धारित* दंड का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।