INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC, IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.

2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE RESPONSE SHEET.

3. You have to enter your Roll Number on this Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. This Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select one response which you want to mark on the Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.

5. In case you find any discrepancy in this test booklet in any question(s) or the Responses, a written representation explaining the details of such alleged discrepancy, be submitted within three days, indicating the Question No(s) and the Test Booklet Series, in which the discrepancy is alleged. Representation not received within time shall not be entertained at all.

6. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.

7. All items carry equal marks. Attempt ALL items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Response Sheet.

8. Before you proceed to mark in the Response Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admit Card and Instructions.

9. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use “ONLY BALL POINT PEN”.

10. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Response Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
ROUGH WORK
1. India became the member of United Nations in the year :
   (A) 1995 (B) 1950
   (C) 1945 (D) 1947

2. The percentage of water on the Earth is :
   (A) 80% (B) 71%
   (C) 75% (D) 69%

3. During whose reign did the Gandharv School of Art develop :
   (A) Kanishka (B) Ashoka
   (C) Chandra Gupta (D) Harsha

4. Against which country did the US, France and British forces start air attack to oust the President on March 8, 2011:
   (A) Libya (B) Egypt
   (C) Yemen (D) Bahrain

5. Number of players required in a team of Water Polo is :
   (A) 7 (B) 6
   (C) 8 (D) 5

6. GAIL is concerned with :
   (A) Refining petroleum (B) Oil exploration and production
   (C) Processing and distribution of natural gas (D) LPG distributorship

7. Which country is known as the sugar bowl of the world ?
   (A) India (B) Bangladesh
   (C) Brazil (D) Cuba

8. The Railway Budget is generally presented in the Parliament in the month of :
   (A) February (B) April
   (C) May (D) December

9. Which unit of valuation is known as Paper Gold :
   (A) Dollar (B) SDR
   (C) Euro (D) Pound
10. At which place was the first petroleum refinery set in India:
   (A) Haldia  (B) Digboi
   (C) Cochin  (D) Trombay

11. Bhupen Hazarika, the noted musician, film-maker, poet and singer hails from:
   (A) West Bengal  (B) Assam
   (C) Orissa  (D) Tripura

12. Do we have any provision in the constitution or otherwise relating to the concept of right to recall:
   (A) Yes  (B) No
   (C) Partially  (D) None of the above

13. How many numbers between 200 and 300 are such which are divisible by 13?
   (A) 5  (B) 8
   (C) 10  (D) 15

14. Who performed first surgical transplant of human heart?
   (A) Joseph Lister  (B) Christian Barnard
   (C) R. H. Lawler  (D) P.H. Betts

15. The head quarter of IMF is at:
   (A) Washington DC  (B) New York
   (C) London  (D) Manila

16. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has recommended setting up a National Broad Band Network to achieve 16 crore broad band connections by:
   (A) 2012  (B) 2014
   (C) 2016  (D) 2018

17. Water has maximum density at:
   (A) 4 degree C  (B) 4 degree F
   (C) 4 degree K  (D) 0 degree C

18. ‘Quit India Resolution’ was taken in the Year:
   (A) 1940  (B) 1941
   (C) 1942  (D) 1944
19. Khilafat Movement was launched in the year 1919 by:
   (A) Ali brothers     (B) Subhash Chandra Bose
   (C) Patel brothers  (D) None of the above

20. The Attorney General of India shall hold office during the pleasure of:
   (A) Prime Minister and his office     (B) Parliament
   (C) President                        (D) Chief Justice of India

21. Basis of ‘Kheda Satyagraha’ started by Gandhiji in 1918 was:
   (A) Non-payment of tax     (B) No work
   (C) No cooperation to Britishers (D) No education

22. What was the main reason of opposing Simon Commission?
   (A) Non Inclusion of any Indian Member
   (B) Total number of members were less
   (C) Purpose of the commission was not clear
   (D) None of the above

23. What is ‘Antigen’?
   (A) Any substance which stimulates the immune cells
   (B) Any foreign substance which stimulates the immune cells
   (C) Immune cells
   (D) Some substance

24. Where is Serengeti National Park located?
   (A) Kenya     (B) Tanzania
   (C) Sudan     (D) Zimbabwe

25. For how many days the Rajya Sabha can delay a money bill:
   (A) 10 days     (B) 12 days
   (C) 11 days     (D) 14 days

26. In whom are the executive powers of Union of India vested:
   (A) Prime Minister
   (B) President
   (C) Council of Ministers headed by Prime Minister
   (D) Chief Justice of India
27. Name the country in the world that has both tigers and lions:
   (A) Pakistan  (B) Nepal
   (C) India     (D) Bhutan

28. In which of the following states is Dachigam Wildlife Sanctuary located?
   (A) Jammu and Kashmir  (B) Punjab
   (C) Himachal Pradesh    (D) Uttrakhand

29. Which of the states have common boundary with Bangladesh?
   (A) Mizoram  (B) Tripura
   (C) Meghalaya (D) All of these

30. Which of the following is associated with AIDS?
   (A) GIFT  (B) HIV
   (C) IVF   (D) MAC

31. In International system of measurement, the ‘Kelvin’ is the unit of:
   (A) Mass  (B) Temperature
   (C) Electric Current (D) Air

32. Who is the watchdog of international trade?
   (A) World Bank  (B) WTO
   (C) IMF        (D) ILO

33. Insider Trading is related to:
   (A) Public expenditure  (B) Horse Racing
   (C) Share Market        (D) Taxation

34. The retail giant Wal-Mart belongs to:
   (A) USA  (B) Australia
   (C) UK    (D) France

35. Name the largest producer and consumer of tea in the world:
   (A) Sri Lanka  (B) China
   (C) India     (D) Pakistan

36. Green Revolution means:
   (A) Using green manure  (B) Green Vegetation
   (C) Raising more crops  (D) High yielding variety programmes
37. Lakshadweep is a group of how many islands:
   (A) 22 (B) 36
   (C) 32 (D) 27

38. A region of weak winds is called:
   (A) Doldrum (B) Dum Dum
   (C) Chilka (D) None of the above

39. Life of an RBC in human blood is:
   (A) 30 days (B) 120 days
   (C) 15 hours (D) 10 hours

40. The UN General Assembly meets regularly:
   (A) Once a month (B) After every three months
   (C) Twice a year (D) Once a year

41. The largest continent in terms of area is:
   (A) Asia (B) Africa
   (C) North America (D) Australia

42. NASA is located in:
   (A) UK (B) USA
   (C) Russia (D) Japan

43. Which is the 3rd nearest planet to the sun?
   (A) Jupiter (B) Mars
   (C) Venus (D) Earth

44. In how many groups can human blood be divided?
   (A) 3 (B) 5
   (C) 2 (D) 4

45. Who was the Viceroy of India when the Roulatt Act was passed?
   (A) Lord Irwin (B) Lord Reading
   (C) Lord Chelmsford (D) Lord Wavell

46. Who was the first Governor General of Bengal?
   (A) Robert Clive (B) Warren Hastings
   (C) William Bentinck (D) Cornwallis
47. In which year were the Indian States recognised on the linguistic basis?
   (A) 1947  (B) 1951
   (C) 1956  (D) 1966

48. The enzyme that is present in the saliva of a man is:
   (A) Pepsin  (B) Renin
   (C) Amylase  (D) Trypsin

49. Which one of the following Indus culture sites gives evidence of a dockyard?
   (A) Harappa  (B) Lothal
   (C) Mohenjo-Daro  (D) Rakhigarhi

50. Sindri is famous for:
   (A) Fertilizers  (B) Pharmaceuticals
   (C) Basic Chemicals  (D) Antibiotics

51. Who has been elected fifth time as President of a country?
   (A) Mr. Hamid Karzai, President of Afghanistan
   (B) Mr. Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, President of Tunisia
   (C) Mr. Dmitry Medvedev, President of Russia
   (D) None of the above

52. Which Cabinet of the world had its first underwater meeting?
   (A) India  (B) Sri Lanka
   (C) Maldives  (D) Mauritius

53. Who was the first woman Chief Justice of a High Court in India?
   (A) Justice Ms. Fatima Bibi  (B) Justice Ms. Ruma Pal
   (C) Justice Ms. Sunanda Bhandare  (D) Justice Ms. Leila Seth

54. Who was the first Secretary General of UN?
   (A) Trygre Halvadan Lie  (B) Kofi Anan
   (C) Mr. Vijay Lakshmi Pandit  (D) None of the above

55. When was the Amnesty International established?
   (A) 1959  (B) 1960
   (C) 1961  (D) 1962
56. An Act of Parliament is called:
   (A) Bill  (B) Legislation
   (C) Statute  (D) Public Policy

57. ‘Raman Effect’ was discovered by Dr. C.V. Raman in the year:
   (A) 1927  (B) 1928
   (C) 1929  (D) 1930

58. When the National Science Day is being observed?
   (A) On 26th Feb  (B) On 27th Feb
   (C) On 28th Feb  (D) On 1st March

59. Where did sugar originate from?
   (A) Mauritius  (B) South Africa
   (C) Pakistan  (D) India

60. Who amongst the following has written the book ‘A Week with Gandhi’?
   (A) Nirod C. Chandhan  (B) J.K. Galbraith
   (C) Louis Fischer  (D) Andrew Malraux

61. The first metal used by man was:
   (A) Iron  (B) Aluminium
   (C) Copper  (D) Gold

62. MCOCA refers to:
   (A) Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act
   (B) Maharashtra Communal and Organised Crime Act
   (C) Maharashtra Control of Organised Corruption Act
   (D) Maharashtra Criminals and Organised Crime Act

63. Surajgarh Fort is located in which State:
   (A) UP  (B) Gujarat
   (C) Rajasthan  (D) Haryana

64. In which one of the following States, Jaitapur Nuclear Power Plant is proposed to be setup:
   (A) Maharashtra  (B) Gujarat
   (C) Haryana  (D) Orissa
65. Which of the following terms is used in the field of finance and banking?
   (A) Elasticity  
   (B) Inflation  
   (C) Hot waves  
   (D) Plasma

66. Recently India signed a deal on the sharing of Teesta and Feni rivers waters. This agreement is signed with which of the following countries?
   (A) Nepal  
   (B) Bangladesh  
   (C) Pakistan  
   (D) China

67. Pohang Steel Company (POSCO) is a company originally based in:
   (A) China  
   (B) Vietnam  
   (C) USA  
   (D) South Korea

68. India has signed an agreement to build Multi Model Transit Transport Project. With which country this has been done?
   (A) Nepal  
   (B) Sri Lanka  
   (C) Myanmar  
   (D) Maldives

69. In respect of which one of the following countries, India has proposed non-payments for import of crude oil:
   (A) Iran  
   (B) Iraq  
   (C) Sudan  
   (D) Kuwait

70. Sunit scored 54% marks in a test. Satish scored 450 marks in the same test which is 300 less than Sonu. Sunil’s score is 60 more marks than Sonu. If Amit scored 900 marks in the test, what is Amit’s percentage:
   (A) 80%  
   (B) 65%  
   (C) 75%  
   (D) 60%

71. ‘Lockerbie Bombing’ refers to:
   (A) Tsunami in Japan  
   (B) Tsunami in India  
   (C) Bombing of a plane  
   (D) Second World War Bombing

72. Ennahda belongs to:
   (A) South Africa  
   (B) Tunisia  
   (C) Korea  
   (D) Taiwan

73. Which among the following countries first declare the birth of the seven billionth baby on October 31, 2011?
   (A) Papua New Guinea  
   (B) Philippines  
   (C) India  
   (D) Cambodia

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74. The headquarters of International Labour Organisation is at:
   (A) Hague          (B) Geneva
   (C) New York       (D) Paris

75. INTERPOL (The International Police Organisation) has its headquarter at:
   (A) London         (B) Lyons
   (C) Bonn           (D) Montreal

76. Who Wrote ‘Vande Mataram’?
   (A) Rabindra Nath Tagore (B) Subhash Chandra Bose
   (C) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay (D) None of the above

77. The resolution for ‘Purna Swaraj’ was passed in the year:
   (A) 1930 (26th Jan) (B) 1931 (26th Feb)
   (C) 1932 (26th March) (D) 1933 (26th April)

78. Which of the following was the most important feature of Satyagraha Movement advanced by Gandhiji?
   (A) Abolition of untouchability (B) Social equality
   (C) Truth and non-violence       (D) Basic Education

79. Myopia refers to:
   (A) Short sightedness           (B) Aberation in ear
   (C) Inability to see vertical lines (D) Inability to see nearby objects

80. Which of the following is not an official language of the U.N.?
   (A) French                   (B) Chinese
   (C) Spanish                  (D) Latin

81. A medium sized network is termed as:
   (A) WAN                    (B) LAN
   (C) MAN                    (D) VAN

82. Modem refers to:
   (A) Modulator               (B) Modulation
   (C) Modulator and Demodulator (D) Modern modes of Communication

83. Signals that involve human communications are generally:
   (A) Digital                 (B) Analog
   (C) Digital or Analog       (D) None of the above
84. Messages are transferred in a computer network through:
   (A) Circuit switching   (B) Message switching
   (C) Packet switching   (D) Multiplexing

85. The recent earthquake followed by a tsunami in Japan had a magnitude of:
   (A) 7.9  (B) 8.3
   (C) 8.9  (D) 9.1

86. Who among the following is associated with the introduction of the principle of local self
government is India?
   (A) Lord Mayo   (B) Lord Northbrook
   (C) Lord Lytton   (D) Lord Ripon

87. Which of the following Mughal emperors spent a greater part of his reign to overthrow the
Deccan Kingdoms?
   (A) Akbar   (B) Jahangir
   (C) Shahjahan   (D) Aurangzeb

88. Who destroyed the Empire of Chalukyas of Badami?
   (A) Cholas   (B) Pallavas
   (C) Pandyas   (D) Rastrakutas

89. Deficiency of which one of the following causes Xerophthalmia:
   (A) Vitamin B₁   (B) Vitamin 12
   (C) Vitamin A   (D) Vitamin C

90. The book ‘Unto The Last’, which influenced Gandhiji was authored by:
   (A) Boris Yeltsin   (B) John Ruskin
   (C) Pushkin   (D) Ruskin Bond

91. Under which Article of the Constitution of India has the untouchability been abolished and
its practice been prohibited?
   (A) Article 19   (B) Article 21
   (C) Article 17   (D) Article 20

92. Which legislation provides the rule regarding conferment of citizenship in India?
   (A) Constitution of India   (B) Indian Registration Act
   (C) Citizenship Act   (D) None of the above
93. The right to vote in India is based on the principle of:
   (A) Universal Adult Franchise  (B) Restricted Franchise
   (C) Contingent Franchise    (D) Hereditary Privileges

94. Which of the following fraction is the smallest?
   (A) 7/6  (B) 4/5
   (C) 5/7  (D) 3/7

95. Who among the following shifted the capital from Calcutta to Delhi?
   (A) Lord Wavell  (B) Lord Hardinge
   (C) Lord Curzon  (D) Lord Minte

96. The Berne Convention, 1886 refers to:
   (A) Protection of human rights
   (B) Treatment of prisoner of war
   (C) Amicable distribution of colonies among European nations
   (D) Protection of copy right

97. “Democracy is a kingless regime, infested by many kings who are sometimes more exclusive, tyrannical and destructive than one, if he be a tyrant.” Who gave this statement?
   (A) Nero  (B) W.B. Yeats
   (C) Adolf Hitler  (D) Benito Mussolini

98. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with Uniform Civil Code?
   (A) Article 42  (B) Article 43
   (C) Article 44  (D) Article 45

99. What kind of majority is required for Constitutional Amendment regarding creation of a new state?
   (A) Simple  (B) Two-thirds
   (C) Three-fourths  (D) Two-thirds plus ratification by half of all states

100. Planning Commission was established by Resolution of Parliament in:
   (A) 1950  (B) 1951
   (C) 1952  (D) 1954

101. Tides in the sea are caused by:
   (A) Effect of sun  (B) Effect of moon
   (C) Earth’s gravitational forces  (D) None of the above
102. The largest river in the world is:
   (A) Nile  (B) Amazon
   (C) Missisipi  (D) Brahmaputra

103. The highest Indian peak is:
   (A) Everest  (B) Godwin Austin
   (C) Kachenjunga  (D) Nanga Parbat

104. In which state ‘Gulf of Mannar’ is located?
   (A) Tamil Nadu  (B) West Bengal
   (C) Orissa  (D) Andhra Pradesh

105. The capital of Fiji is:
   (A) Suva  (B) Tacho
   (C) Insania  (D) None of the above

106. Which of the following city is a riverine port?
   (A) Kolkata  (B) Chennai
   (C) Cochin  (D) Mumbai

107. Farrel’s law is concerned with the:
   (A) Velocity of winds  (B) Direction of winds
   (C) Intensity of waves  (D) Frequency of waves

108. What is ‘stock farming’?
   (A) Growing two or three crops at the same time
   (B) Breeding of animals
   (C) Crop-rotation
   (D) Seed collection

109. Jaipur is also known as:
   (A) City of golden gate  (B) City of morning calm
   (C) Pink city  (D) Market city

110. In the world which is the place receiving the highest rainfall?
   (A) Cherrapunji  (B) Berne
   (C) Chicago  (D) Mawsywayhram
111. Sriharikota is famous for being:
   (A) An important seaport in India  (B) A base for launching satellites
   (C) A centre for agricultural resources  (D) A multipurpose river project

112. Savannah grasslands are found in:
   (A) North America  (B) Africa
   (C) Australia  (D) East Asia

113. What is shown with the help of isobars?
   (A) Humidity  (B) Pressure
   (C) Temperature  (D) Elevation

114. The cultivation of which crop requires waterlogging:
   (A) Cotton  (B) Rice
   (C) Tea  (D) Oil seeds

115. Which of the following states has got the largest coastline?
   (A) Andhra Pradesh  (B) Kerala
   (C) Karnataka  (D) Gujarat

116. Contours on a map show places having same:
   (A) Temperature  (B) Pressure
   (C) Altitude  (D) Topography

117. India has the world’s largest deposit of:
   (A) Copper  (B) Mica
   (C) Plutonium  (D) Uranium

118. Sati Pratha was abolished in:
   (A) 1856  (B) 1929
   (C) 1829  (D) 1830

119. Teacher’s day is observed on:
   (A) September, 5  (B) September, 10
   (C) August, 5  (D) May, 5

120. The pendulum on a wall clock is an example of:
   (A) Linear Motion  (B) Rotational Motion
   (C) Vibratory Motion  (D) None of the above
ROUGH WORK