

2014

BCW-(c) 1/14

BENGALI ESSAY, PRECIS WRITING, COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION

Time Allowed — 3 Hours

Full Marks - 200

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

- ১। নিজের পরিচয় বিবৃত না করে নিম্নলিখিত যে কোন একটি বিষয়ে আপনার অভিমত কোন বাংলা দৈনিক পত্রিকার সম্পাদকের কাছে অনধিক ১৫০ শব্দের মধ্যে পত্রাকারে পেশ করুন। ৪০
- ক) কলকাতার উন্নতি করানো সম্ভব হবে নাগরিক চেতনার স্বতঃস্ফূর্ত জাগরণ ঘটলে।
- খ) আমাদের জাতীয় সংহতি ও ঐক্যের মূলে প্রধান বাধা সাম্প্রদায়িক ভেদবুদ্ধি।
- গ) নির্বাচন কমিশন ও ভারতের জনমানসে তার প্রভাব।
- ঘ) ভারতের বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য নীতি।

(নিজের নাম ঠিকানার পরিবর্তে X, Y, Z ইত্যাদি লিখুন)

- ২। রাজ্য সরকার যে বাসস্ট্যাণ্ডগুলি নির্মাণ করিয়েছে ও রবীন্দ্রনাথের গানের কথা, মণীষীদের বাণী তাতে উৎকীর্ণ করেছে তার স্বপক্ষে সম্পাদকীয় প্রতিবেদন লিখুন। (২০০ শব্দের মধ্যে লিখতে হবে) ৪০

অথবা,

- শিশু শ্রমরোধে নয়া নিষেধাজ্ঞার স্বপক্ষে সম্পাদকীয় প্রতিবেদন লিখুন। ৪০

- ৩। যে কোন একটি অংশের সারমর্ম (সরবরাহকৃত নির্দিষ্ট কাগজে) লিখুন : ৪০

ক) জগৎ ও জীবনের রহস্য পরমতম সত্য। আধ্যাত্মিক উন্নয়ন ও বিশ্বসৃষ্টির মূলীভূত শক্তির সন্ধানে মানুষ ঈশ্বরের শরণাপন্ন নয়। সৃষ্টির আদিম ক্ষণ থেকে মানুষ এক অতিলৌকিক শক্তিকে ঈশ্বরের মর্যাদায় উন্নীত করেছে। এই শক্তিকে বিশ্বনিয়ন্তা ও অবিনাশী শক্তি বলা হয়েছে। মানুষ মনে করে যে তিনিই বিশ্বস্রষ্টা। তিনি স্বয়ম্ভু, তিনি বাক্য, মন ও চক্ষুর অগোচর। মানুষ তাই ঈশ্বরকে খুঁজে বেড়ায় দেবালয়ে অর্থাৎ মন্দির, মসজিদ, গীর্জা প্রভৃতি স্থানে। মানুষ ভাবে যে ঐ সমস্ত স্থানেই ঈশ্বরের বসবাস।

কিন্তু বাস্তববুদ্ধি দিয়ে বিচার করলে দেখা যায় যে, জীবের মধ্যেই ঈশ্বরের বাস। ঈশ্বরকে পেতে মন্দির, মসজিদে যাবার প্রয়োজন নেই, জীবকে আন্তরিকতার সঙ্গে সেবা করলেই প্রকৃতভাবে ঈশ্বরের সেবা করা হয়। তথাপি কিছু মানুষ আছে যারা আনুষ্ঠানিক ধর্মাচরণ, পূজা মন্ত্র, আরাধনা ইত্যাদির মাধ্যমে ঈশ্বর লাভে তৎপর হয়। কিন্তু জীবকে অবজ্ঞা করে, মানুষের নারায়ণকে উপেক্ষা করে কখনোই ঈশ্বরের অনুসন্ধান সার্থক হতে পারে না। যুগে যুগে বহু মণীষী জীবসেবাকেই ঈশ্বর প্রাপ্তির চরম উপায় বলে নির্দেশ করে গিয়েছেন। আর্তের সেবা, অসহায়ের উদ্ধার, পীড়িতের শুশ্রূষা, সর্বোপরি জাতি-ধর্ম-বর্ণ নির্বিশেষে জীবের প্রতি প্রীতি প্রদর্শন করাই ঈশ্বর লাভের শ্রেষ্ঠ উপায়। জীবের মধ্য দিয়ে ঈশ্বরের প্রকাশ। অতএব জীবসেবাতেই ঈশ্বর পরিস্ফুট হয়।

প্রতিটি মানুষের উচিত অপরকে ভালোবাসা, অপরের সেবা করা। সেবাই হল ঈশ্বর সাধনার প্রধান পথ। যেদিন মানুষ জীবসেবাকেই ঈশ্বর সেবার প্রধান পথ হিসাবে বেছে নেবে সেদিন মানুষ প্রকৃত ঈশ্বরের সন্ধান পাবে।

খ) বস্তুতঃ মানুষের মধ্যে এই যে, দুই স্তরের ইচ্ছা আছে, ইহার মধ্যে একটা প্রয়োজনের ইচ্ছা, আর একটি অপ্রয়োজনের ইচ্ছা। একটা যাহা না হইলে কিছুতেই চলে না তাহার ইচ্ছা, এবং অন্যটা যাহা না হইলে অনায়াসেই চলে তাহার ইচ্ছা। আশ্চর্য এই যে, মানুষের মনে এই দ্বিতীয় ইচ্ছাটিই এত প্রবল যে সে যখন জাগিয়া ওঠে তখন সে এই প্রথম ইচ্ছাটাকে একেবারে ছাড়খার করিয়া দেয়। তখন সে সুখ সুবিধা প্রয়োজনের কোন দাবিতেই একেবারে কর্ণপাত করে না। তখন সে বলে, আমি সুখ চাহিনা, আমি আরো কিছুকে চাহি, সুখ আমার সুখ নহে, আরোই আমার সুখ, তখন সে বলে ভূমৈব সুখম্।

সুখ বলিতে যাহা বুঝায় তাহার ভূমা নাই। ভূমা সুখ নহে আনন্দ। সুখের সঙ্গে আনন্দের প্রভেদ এই যে আনন্দের বিপরীতে দুঃখ নহে, সুখের বিপরীতে দুঃখ। শিব যেমন করিয়া হলাহল পান করিয়াছিলেন, আনন্দ তেমন করিয়া দুঃখকে অনায়াসেই গ্রহণ করে। এমনকি দুঃখের দ্বারাই আনন্দ আপনাকে সার্থক করে, আপনার পূর্ণতাকে উপলব্ধি করে। তাই দুঃখের তপস্যাই আনন্দের তপস্যা।

৪। নিম্নোক্ত যে কোন একটি অনুচ্ছেদ পুঙ্খানুপুঙ্খ পাঠ করে তা থেকে গৃহীত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লিখুন।

ক) মানুষের আত্মবিশ্বাসই মানুষের উন্নতির একমাত্র পথ। সেই আত্মবিশ্বাসকে কাজে লাগিয়ে উদ্যম বা প্রচেষ্টার মাধ্যমে মানুষ নিজেকে উন্নতির পথে নিয়ে যেতে পারে। সততা, পরিশ্রম ও আত্মবিশ্বাসই মানুষকে লক্ষ্যের দিকে এগিয়ে নিয়ে যায়। ঠিক এভাবেই, এভারেস্ট জয়ের পথে এগিয়ে গিয়েছিলেন তেনজিং নোরগে ও এডমণ্ড হিলারির মতো মানুষ। এভারেস্ট জয়ের পথে প্রভূত বাধা, বিপদ, ঝড়ঝঞ্ঝা, মৃত্যুভয়ের নিশ্চিত হাতছানির কোনকিছুই তাদের দমিয়ে রাখতে পারেনি। ঐকান্তিক পরিশ্রম, সততা ও আত্মবিশ্বাসের দ্বারাই তারা এভারেস্টের মতো শৃঙ্গ জয় করেছিল।

১) কিভাবে মানুষ উন্নতির লক্ষ্যে পৌঁছতে পারে ?

২০

২) এভারেস্ট কারা জয় করেছিলেন এবং কিভাবে ?

১০

৩) কোন্ তিনটি শক্তি এক্ষেত্রে অমোঘ হয়ে উঠেছিল ?

১০

খ) যুদ্ধ শব্দটি আমাদের মনে মৃত্যু ও ধ্বংসের একটি দৃশ্য উপস্থিত করে। যুদ্ধ জাতিগুলির মধ্যে শত্রুতা সৃষ্টি করে। এটি সভ্যতাকে হাজার বছর পেছনের দিকে পরিচালিত করে। এখন সারা বিশ্বজুড়ে একটি ঠাণ্ডা লড়াই চলছে। যুদ্ধের বিপদ উপলব্ধি করে সমস্ত শান্তিপ্ৰিয় মানুষ গভীরভাবে শান্তির প্রয়োজনীয়তা উপলব্ধি করেছেন। প্রথম ও দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধ অপরিমেয় মৃত্যু ও ধ্বংস নিয়ে এসেছিল। গত দশকে আমরা উপসাগরীয় যুদ্ধ এবং আমেরিকা আফগান যুদ্ধ দেখেছি। বিজ্ঞান মানুষকে ধ্বংসাত্মক অস্ত্রশস্ত্র দিয়েছে। একটি নতুন যুদ্ধ উল্লেখ করার মতো কিছুই অবশিষ্ট থাকে না। আধুনিক বিধ্বংসী অস্ত্র কুড়ি সেকেন্ডের মধ্যে বিশ্বকে ধ্বংস করতে পারে। এখন পরমাণু যুদ্ধের একটি আতঙ্ক বিশ্বের উপর বুলছে। বিশ্বে একটি অঘোষিত যুদ্ধ চলছে। UNO 1986 সালকে আন্তর্জাতিক শান্তিবর্ষ হিসাবে ঘোষণা করেছিল। শান্তির স্বপ্নকে উর্দে তুলে ধরতে সমস্ত জাতির এগিয়ে আসা উচিত। ধ্বংস নয় প্রস্ফুটিত জীবনের স্বপ্নই আমাদের উদ্দেশ্য হওয়া উচিত। সমৃদ্ধশালী ও যুদ্ধ মুক্ত পৃথিবীর জন্যও শান্তি, ভ্রাতৃত্ব ও একাত্মতার স্বপ্নকে বাস্তবায়িত করতে সকলের ঐক্যবদ্ধ প্রয়াসই কাঙ্ক্ষিত।

১) 'যুদ্ধ' শব্দটি আমাদের চোখের সামনে কি ছবি তুলে ধরে ?

১৫

২) যুদ্ধ কিভাবে দেশ, জাতি ও সভ্যতার ক্ষতি করে ?

১০

৩) প্রথম ও দ্বিতীয় বিশ্ব যুদ্ধের ফলে কি হয়েছিল ?

১০

৪) শান্তি কিভাবে আসা সম্ভব ?

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৫। নিম্নোক্ত দুটি অনুচ্ছেদের যে কোন একটির বঙ্গানুবাদ করুন।

৪০

ক) Man is curious by nature. He wants to know the unknown and to see the unseen. Books and pictures cannot fulfil his desire of knowledge. We read of mountains, seas and forests in our books but not idea of these objects of nature cannot be completed unless and until we see them ourselves. It is the spirit of adventure which has enabled us to solve many mysteries of the universe. Travelling makes most of the adventures fruitful. It increases and supplements our knowledge. The theoretical knowledge derived from books it rendered practical and real by travelling. Travelling is refreshing too.

TVM/MP

খ) Believe in God and behave according to His teaching, work according to His words - this can be called religion. Politics is based on ism. Religion can never be many but politics or ism can be many. So politics and religion are different from each other. Religion never divides people into many parts. Hinduism, Islamism, Jainism are not religion but these are only way to reach God. One can reach Delhi by plane, bus, train etc. Hinduism, Islamism, Jainism are just like the same. The destination of all is the same.

ENGLISH ESSAY, PRECIS WRITING, COMPOSITION AND TRANSLATION*Time Allowed — 3 Hours**Full Marks - 200*

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

1. **Write an essay on any one of the following :** **40**
 - a) The present status of women in India.
 - b) Politicians of the new century.
 - c) Environmental challenges.
 - d) The objectives of communication in business.
 - e) The Role of a critic.

2. **Make a precis of the following passage and add an appropriate title :** **40**

Not a few of our troubles are the result of acting before thinking; we do our thinking afterwards - and too late. It would be difficult to reckon how many friendships have been broken up simply because one of the friends did not use his head. He ought to have known; he did not know, but he simply did not think; and what he did or said cannot be undone or unsaid. Afterwards we recall the matter and wonder why we were such fools; and then we get out and play the same fool trick for the thousand - and - first time. A little thinking might save a thousand useless regrets.

It is a difficult lesson to learn, but it can be mastered. It will not be easy, but it can be done, and it will repay a thousand fold all the labour necessary for its accomplishment. To learn to think just before we speak, just before we act, is something which thousands never learn, and all their lifetime they regret the fact because of its inevitable consequences; and yet they might have learnt the lesson in early life and have saved themselves and their friends much necessary worry.

3. **Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper on the excessive expenses incurred at sports events held in India (within 150 words) [Write X, Y, Z in place of your name and address etc.]** **40**

4. **Draft a report (within 200 words) on a disaster caused by fire.** **40**

5. Translate one of the following passages into English :

40

- a) মেয়েদের শিক্ষার প্রথম যুগে যদিও উদ্দেশ্য ছিল চিত্তের উন্মেষ তবু বড় ঘরের কিছু মেয়েও সামাজিক বাধা অগ্রাহ্য করে অর্থকরী শিক্ষার দিকে গিয়েছিলেন। সমাজসেবার আদর্শ ছিল তাঁদের সামনে, গত পঞ্চাশ বছরে কলকাতার মেয়েদের সামনে উপার্জনের কত পথই যে খুলে গেছে তার পুরো হিসেব দেওয়া সহজ নয়। জজ-ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট, উকিল-আডভোকেট থেকে শুরু করে অফিসের স্টেনোগ্রাফার, ফার্মের রিসেপশানিস্ট, বিমানের সেবিকা, দোকানের পসারিণী সবতেই শিক্ষিতা মেয়েরা আছেন। ব্যাঙ্ক, পোস্ট অফিস আর টেলিফোনের চাকুরি তো আছেই। বরং গরীব ঘরের নিরক্ষর মেয়ের জীবিকা উপার্জনের ক্ষেত্রই অনেকটা সীমিত। গ্রামের দিকে চাষবাসের কাজ আর খনি অঞ্চলে খনি মজুরি তারা করতে পারে বটে। তবে কলকাতার মতো শহরে পরিচারিকার কাজ ছাড়া খুব আর কিছু খোলা নেই তাদের সামনে।
- b) হসপিটালের বিছানায় কোমায় আচ্ছন্ন শিশু 'ইফতে সাম'। বোম্বের ভিতর পড়ে আছে সাত বছরের নিষ্পাপ শিশু যশের মৃতদেহ। কাটা ঘুড়িটা অসহ্য যন্ত্রণায় ছটফট করছে, তির-তির করে কাঁপছে উদ্ভ্রান্ত শরীর। ওর অবসান নেই। জঙ্গল থেকে বেরিয়ে ছুটছে হাতি। দুরন্ত গতিবেগে ছুটছে ট্রেন। প্রচণ্ড ধাক্কা। ছিটকে পড়লো বিশাল দেহী। শস্য ক্ষেতে গণ্ডার ও তার শাবক তাড়া খেয়ে ছুটে পালাচ্ছে জঙ্গলের দিকে।

চারিদিকে বিস্ফোরণ! প্রতিহিংসা, সন্ত্রাসবাদ, উত্তপ্ত রাজনীতির আগুন দাউ-দাউ করে জ্বলছে। পরিবহন, শহর, নগর লোকালয় লেলিহান অগ্নির গ্রাসে। জ্বলে পুড়ে ভস্ম হচ্ছে জনজীবন। বলসে যাচ্ছে ঐতিহ্য। আকাশে কালো মেঘের আস্তরণ।

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2014

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

TEST BOOKLET

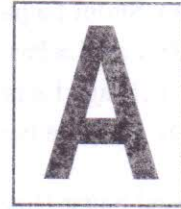
Paper - III

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer *all* the question

Questions are of equal value



Serial No.....

Ticket No. :

Signature of the Candidate :

INSTRUCTIONS

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1. The Hindustan Tibet Road connecting Shimla with Gartok in western Tibet passes through –
 - A) Shilpi La pass
 - B) Zoji La Pass
 - C) Thaga La pass
 - D) Jelep La pass
2. Sind Sagar Doab is located between the rivers
 - A) Chenab and Jhelum
 - B) Ravi and Chenab
 - C) Beas and Sutluj
 - D) Jhelum-Chenab and Indus
3. The Zaskar is one of the main ranges of
 - A) The great Himalayan Systems
 - B) The Trans Himalayan Systems
 - C) The Central Himalayan Systems
 - D) The Middle Himalayan Systems
4. Jog Falls is associated with river
 - A) Godavari
 - B) Saraswati
 - C) Sharayati
 - D) Ganga
5. The Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea came into being during
 - A) Cretaceous of early tertiary period
 - B) Middle or upper pleistocene period
 - C) Middle Miocene to lower Pleistocene period
 - D) Pleistocene to Quaternary period
6. The Bhabar is composed of
 - A) Old alluvium
 - B) New alluvium
 - C) Gravel and Unassorted sediments
 - D) None of the above
7. Bhangar is
 - A) Older alluvium
 - B) Newer alluvium
 - C) Coarse sand
 - D) None of the above
8. Pat lands are
 - A) Stepped Plateau
 - B) High level laterite plateau
 - C) Flat topped hills
 - D) Plateau with isolated hills
9. Tarai soils are
 - A) rich in phosphate
 - B) deficient in organic matter
 - C) mature in nature
 - D) rich in nitrogen
10. Which ocean deep is located in Indian Ocean ?
 - A) Murray
 - B) Tonga
 - C) Sunda
 - D) Mariana
11. Which statement is not true for monsoon ?
 - A) Monsoons are large scale seasonal wind systems
 - B) There is complete reversal of winds
 - C) Rhythm is key note of the monsoonal climate
 - D) Monsoons are not affected by ENSO
12. If the wind force is in range of Beaufort scale 6 to 12, it is
 - A) Tropical Depression
 - B) Tropical Storm
 - C) Tropical Disturbance
 - D) Hurricane
13. 'Silent Valley' is located in
 - A) Karnataka
 - B) Kerala
 - C) Himachal Pradesh
 - D) Uttarakhand
14. Kudremukh National park is located in
 - A) Kerala
 - B) Tamil Nadu
 - C) Karnataka
 - D) Andhra Pradesh

15. Which one is not a component/part of Social Forestry ?
 A) Urban forestry
 B) Agro forestry
 C) Commercial farm forestry
 D) None of the above
16. Which one is not an objective of the social forestry?
 A) Securing revenue
 B) Improving aesthetic values
 C) Reduction of environmental pollution
 D) To reduce pressure on the traditional forest areas
17. In which year the first Forest Policy of independent India was declared ?
 A) 1950
 B) 1951
 C) 1952
 D) 1956
18. In India, which type of forest among the following occupies the largest area ?
 A) Tropical Moist Deciduous
 B) Montane Wet Temperate
 C) Tropical Dry Deciduous
 D) Tropical Wet Evergreen
19. The Little Rann of Kutch is the only home of the
 A) Great Indian Bustard
 B) Blackbuck
 C) Flamingo
 D) Indian Wild Ass
20. The shola grasslands are found in
 A) The Himalaya
 B) The Vindhyan
 C) The Western Ghats
 D) The Eastern Ghats
21. Wildlife Protection Act was passed in
 A) 1970
 B) 1972
 C) 1980
 D) 1986
22. Sustainable development was first clearly defined by the
 A) Bruntland Commission
 B) Rio Conference
 C) United Nations
 D) World Bank
23. Which year is considered as a year of great divide in the demographic history of India ?
 A) 1921
 B) 1931
 C) 1991
 D) 2001
24. According to 2011 census, literacy rate in India is
 A) 64.83 percent
 B) 65.46 percent
 C) 74.04 percent
 D) 82.14 percent
25. Highest scheduled caste population is found in
 A) West Bengal
 B) Mizoram
 C) Tripura
 D) Haryana
26. Which one of the following states has the lowest sex ratio in 2011 ?
 A) Punjab
 B) Haryana
 C) Sikkim
 D) Jammu and Kashmir
27. In 2011, the number of one million cities in India was
 A) 23
 B) 32
 C) 35
 D) 42

28. Which state or union territory of India has recorded the highest rate of population growth in the last census (2011) ?
 A) Punjab
 B) Kerala
 C) Dadar and Nagar Haveli
 D) Pondichery
29. What is the difference of time between GMT and IST ?
 A) 4 hours
 B) 4.30 hours
 C) 5.30 hours
 D) 6.30 hours
30. Which of the following is an example of non renewable energy resource ?
 A) Solar
 B) Coal
 C) Methane
 D) Hydroelectric
31. The first railway line in India was started in the year
 A) 1840
 B) 1850
 C) 1853
 D) 1893
32. Which one is not an impact of green revolution on large farmers ?
 A) Rapid increase in agricultural productivity
 B) Fast adoption of agricultural innovations and high yielding variety of seeds
 C) Little or no change in consumption ✓
 D) Better standard of life
33. Food security involves
 A) Adequate physical availability of food
 B) Reliable and nutritionally adequate supply of food
 C) Timely supply of food
 D) All of the above
34. Whittlesey's agricultural systems are based on
 A) Empirical technique •
 B) Statistical technique
 C) Normative technique
 D) Qualitative cum Quantitative technique •
35. For which spice is Kashmir famous ?
 A) Cinnamon
 B) Cloves
 C) Saffron
 D) Black Pepper
36. To establish the growth of Small enterprise so that they graduate to medium enterprises, a comprehensive act called the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act came into force in the year
 A) 2006
 B) 2000
 C) 1994
 D) 1991
37. Neplanagar in Madhya Pradesh is famous for
 A) Textile
 B) Newsprint paper
 C) Hosiery
 D) Vegetable oil
38. Which statement regarding Special Economic Zones is incorrect ?
 A) They are duty free enclaves of development
 B) They deemed as foreign territories for purpose of trade, duties and tariffs
 C) They are not exempted from the application of labour law
 D) Area is net foreign exchange earner
39. First Export Processing Zone in India was
 A) Falta
 B) Kandala
 C) Santa Cruz
 D) Surat

40. Which one is not a Green House Gas ?

- A) Carbon dioxide ✗
 B) Methane ✗
 C) Sulfur Hexafluoride
 D) Hydro oxide ✗

41. When did India became a member of WTO ?

- A) 1991 ✗
 B) 1994 ✗
 C) 1995
 D) 1996

42. East Kolkata Wetlands were designated a "Wetlands of international importance" under the Ramsar Convention in the year

- A) 1972
 B) 1986
 C) 1995
 D) 2002

43. Lateretic soil is not deficient in

- A) Lime.
 B) Iron
 C) Organic matter
 D) Phosphate

44. Which is the highest peak in West Bengal ?

- A) Sandakfu
 B) Falut
 C) Sabargam
 D) Tonglu

45. Which of the following districts of West Bengal has the lowest literacy rate in 2011 ?

- A) Malda
 B) Murshidabad
 C) Purulia
 D) Uttar Dinajpur

46. The approximate percentage of land under forest in West Bengal is

- A) 20.5%
 B) 13.5%
 C) 15.5%
 D) 28.5%



47. Which one of the following statements is incorrect ?

- A) PMGSY was initiated in 2000
 B) It is a part of rural infrastructure development programme
 C) It is backed by Employment generation programme
 D) It aims to connect all habitation in rural area

48. In land use and crop intensity model of Von Thunen's zone of crop farming, fallow and pasture is nearer to the city than

- A) Market gardening and milk production
 B) Fire wood and lumber production
 C) Three field system
 D) Crop farming without fallow

49. North-South stretch Hooghly industrial belt is from Bansberia to

- A) Naihati
 B) Budge Budge
 C) Belghoria
 D) Uluberia

50. In which part of the Ganga delta land building has practically ceased ?

- A) North 24-Parganas
 B) South 24-Parganas
 C) Nadia
 D) Malda

51. At which of the following places has the largest belt of painted rock shelter of pre-historic period been found ?
 A) Bhaja
 B) Bhimbetka
 C) Bagor
 D) Ajanta
52. Official stamping of weights and measures and their periodical inspection are prescribed by
 A) Manu
 B) Narada
 C) Brihaspati
 D) Parasara
53. The Kharosthi script derived from
 A) Pictographs •
 B) Aramic
 C) Sanskrit
 D) Brahmi
54. Name the class which is conspicuous by its absence from the list of seven classes given by Megasthenes
 A) Artisans
 B) Traders
 C) Cultivators
 D) Philosophers
55. The Gold coins of the Gupta dynasty were known as
 A) Sataman •
 B) Dinara
 C) Muhara
 D) Varaha
56. The language of the Jaina religious text was
 A) Sanskrit ✕
 B) Pali
 C) Prakrit •
 D) Bengali ✕
57. Which of the following sources states that Srinagar was built by Asoka ?
 A) Divyavadana
 B) Rajtarangini
 C) Taranath's History of Tibet
 D) Mahavamsa
58. Rummindei pillar of Asoka is put up to mark Buddha's
 A) Birth
 B) Enlightenment
 C) First Sermon
 D) Death
59. Which of the following work was not done by Amir Khosru ?
 A) Dewal Rani Khisly
 B) Nuh Sipih •
 C) Qirun us Saadain
 D) Tuzuk-i-Timuri
60. Vallabhacharya was the most distinguished preacher of the
 A) Shaiva Cult
 B) Shakti Cult
 C) Balaram Cult
 D) Krishna Cult
61. Janamsakhi is the biography of
 A) Guru Nanak
 B) Guru Arjundeva
 C) Guru Hargobind Sing
 D) Guru Tegbahadur
62. Who translated Atharvaveda into Persian during the Mughal period ?
 A) Abdul Hamid Lahori •
 B) Haji Ibrahim Sarhindi
 C) Khafi Khan
 D) Malik Muhammad Jayasi

63. Who of the following founded the Independent Labour Party in 1936 ?
 A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 B) M. C. Rajah
 C) Jagjiban Ram
 D) Jayaprakash Narayan
64. Who was the first Indian woman to become the President of Indian National Congress ?
 A) Aruna Asaf Ali
 B) Sucheta Kripalani
 C) Sarojini Naidu
 D) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
65. The first venture of Gandhi in all-India politics was the :
 A) Dandi March
 B) Champaran Movement
 C) Rowlat Satyagraha
 D) Non-Cooperation Movement
66. Who among the following organized the defence in the trial of I.N.A. Officers :
 A) Bhulabhai Desai
 B) Madan Mohan Malaviya
 C) Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew
 D) Ganesh Vasudev Mavalankar
67. The Indian National Army (I.N.A.) came into existence in 1943 in :
 A) Singapore
 B) Japan
 C) Then Barma
 D) Then Malaya
68. Who announced Queen Victoria as the Crown of India ?
 A) Lord Wellesley
 B) Lord Cornwallis
 C) Lord Lytton
 D) Lord Hastings
69. Who gave the slogan 'Inquilab Zindabad' ?
 A) Bhagat Sing
 B) Hasrat Mohani
 C) S. C. Bose
 D) M. K. Gandhi
70. The name of our motherland 'Bharata' was first mentioned in
 A) Vishnu Purana
 B) Vayu Purana
 C) Markendaya Purana
 D) Matsya Purana
71. We know about the Bactrian Greeks only from
 A) Inscirptions
 B) Coins
 C) Manuscripts
 D) Relics
72. Who introduced Gold Coins in India ?
 A) The Mauryas
 B) The Kushanas
 C) The Greeks
 D) The Cholas
73. Who was Minandar ?
 A) A Parthian king
 B) A Bactrian Greek King
 C) A Saka King
 D) None of the above
74. Who wrote Milindapanha ?
 A) Asvaghosha
 B) Nagarjuna
 C) Basumitra
 D) Nagasena
75. Which Sultan of Bengal built Madrasas in Mecca & Madina
 A) Shamsuddin Ilius Shah
 B) Shekander Shah
 C) Ghiyasuddin Azam Shah
 D) Rukumuddin Barbak Shah

76. Which General of Aurangzeb conquered Ahom kingdom in the East India ?
 A) Jai Singh
 B) Josowant Singh
 C) Sayesta Khan
 D) Mir Zumla
77. Vidyasagar has been described as "Traditional Moderniser" by historian
 A) Ramesh Chandra Majumder
 B) Binoy Ghosh
 C) Amalesh Tripathy
 D) Jadunath Sarkar
78. Who founded 'Swadeshi Bhandar' in 1897?
 A) Sarala Devi
 B) Rabindranath Tagore
 C) Mahatma Gandhi
 D) Bipin Chandra Pal
79. 'Gadar' party was founded in 1913 at
 A) Bombay
 B) Punjab
 C) Calcutta
 D) San Francisco
80. Who led the peasant movement in Oudh during the Non-cooperation Movement ?
 A) Mahatma Gandhi
 B) Baba Ramchandra
 C) Madari pasi
 D) Sardar Ballav Bhai Patel
81. Who was the last Governor-General in India ?
 A) Lord William Bentinck
 B) Lord Canning
 C) Lord Mountbatten
 D) Chakraborty Raja Gopalachari
82. Which of the following towns was chosen as the headquarter of the Wahabi Movement in 1826?
 A) Kandahar
 B) Quetta
 C) Peshawar
 D) Charsadda
83. A leading British parliamentarian and politician who admitted that the Revolt of 1857 was 'a national revolt' and not a military mutiny was :
 A) David George
 B) William Hilderband
 C) Disraeli
 D) George Bingsley
84. The chief advisor and confidant of Syed Ahmad Khan was :
 A) W. W. Hunter
 B) Theodore Beck
 C) Theodore Morison
 D) Nassan Lees
85. What was the primary aim of the Akali movement which rose in the Punjab in 1920s ?
 A) To voice the political grievances of the Sikhs
 B) To bring about modernization in the Sikh social customs
 C) To streamline the management of the gurudwaras or Sikh Shrines
 D) To purge Sikhism of its superstitious accretions and irrational incrustations.
86. Which of the following was not included in the Nehru Committee Report of 1929 ?
 A) India should be given Dominion Status
 B) Declaration of Fundamental Rights was made
 C) Separate Electorate for Muslims was rejected
 D) It proposed a Federal structure for India

27
31
15
72

87. When was the All-India Kisan Sabha formed ?
 A) 1991
 B) 1920
 C) 1928
 ✓ D) 1936
88. The first free university in India, completely independent of the Government and receiving no grant from it, was :
 ✓ A) Vishva Bharati, Shantiniketan •
 B) Aligarh Muslim University
 C) Women's University, Pune
 D) Benaras Hindu University
89. Who did the Tribune of Lahore refer to in its observation "If ever a man died a hero and martyr to a noble cause, that man was" ?
 A) Bhagat Singh •
 B) Jatindra Nath Das
 ✓ C) Chandra Sekhar Azad
 D) Surya Sen
90. The Justice Party movement in Madras merged with the :
 A) Self respect League
 B) Dravida Kazhagam
 C) Both (A) and (B) above
 ✓ D) Depressed Classes League
91. Arrange the following events in chronological order and make the correct choice from the options given below :
 1) Death of Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 2) Nagpur session of the Congress
 3) The Moplah Uprising
 4) The inauguration of Visva Bharati at Santiniketan
 A) 4, 3, 2, 1
 B) 3, 4, 2, 1
 C) 2, 1, 3, 4
 D) 3, 2, 4, 1
92. Both the transfer of power and partition of India were hurried through in how many days :
 A) 94
 B) 86
 ✓ C) 72
 D) 68
93. Whom did B. G. Tilak call 'the Diamond of India' ?
 ✓ A) Rabindranath Tagore
 B) Dadabhai Naoraji
 C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 D) Lala Lajpat Rai
94. The first tribal leader who was inspired by Mahatma Gandhi and his ideology was :
 A) Jadonang
 B) Rani Gaidinliu
 C) Alluri Sitaram Raju
 D) Thakkar Bapa •
95. The editor of the paper, the Hindu was :
 A) S. Subramania
 B) Kasturi Ranga Iyengar
 C) S. Satyamurti
 D) T. K. Madhavan
96. Mahatma Gandhi gave the title of Sardar to Vallabhbhai Patel for his great organizational skill in :
 A) The Kheda Satyagraha
 ✓ B) The Bardoli Satyagraha
 C) The Salt Satyagraha
 D) The Individual Satyagraha
97. The first Muslim President of the Indian National Congress was
 A) Ajmal Khan
 B) M. A. Jinnah
 C) Abul Kalam Azad
 ✓ D) Rahimulla Sayani

98. Which is the correct pair ?

- A) Malavya and Jayakar
- B) Vithalbhai and Malavya
- C) Motilal Nehru and Malavya
- ✓ D) C. R. Das and Motilal Nehru

99. Which of the following sections remained at a distance during Swadeshi Movement of 1905 ?

- A) Women
- ✓ B) Peasantry
- C) Students
- D) Intelligentsia

100. Who said on Gandhiji's death "The light has gone out of our lives" ?

- ✓ A) J. L. Nehru
- B) Rajendra Prasad
- C) S. Radha Krishnan
- D) Bidhan Chandra Roy

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TEST BOOKLET

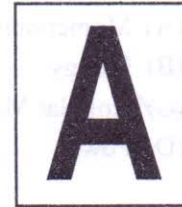
Paper - IV

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer *all* the question

Questions are of equal value



Serial No.....

Ticket No. :

Signature of the Candidate :

INSTRUCTIONS

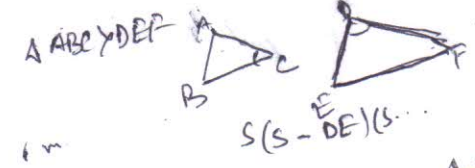
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[Please Turn Over]

30
20, 40
20
10, 20, 15

30
(11/11/11)



$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{2}{1}$

$\frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{2}{1}$

$\frac{1}{2}(DE+EF+DF)$

$= \frac{1}{2}(AB+BC+CA)$

BCW-(C)8/14

A-2

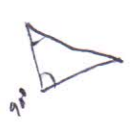
- Newton's third law gives directly the law of conservation of
 - Momentum
 - Energy
 - Angular Momentum
 - Power
- In human beings, the number of chromosomes in an ordinary cell is
 - 46
 - 48
 - 50
 - 52
- In a right angled isosceles triangle, the angles that the two equal sides make with the hypotenuse is
 - 30°
 - 45°
 - 60°
 - 90°
- An amount of Rs. 10000 is kept in a bank at 10% annual compound interest. After 2 years, the interest will be
 - Rs. 2000
 - Rs. 2050
 - Rs. 2100
 - Rs. 2200
- The two satellites of Mars are
 - Io and Europa
 - Ganymede and Callisto
 - Titan and Charon
 - Phobos and Deimos
- The reaction that takes place inside the Sun to power it is
 - Fission
 - Fusion
 - Oxidation
 - Decay
- A body, falling freely from rest, covers a distance of 4 m in the first second. The acceleration due to gravity at that place is
 - 10.0 m/sec²
 - 9.8 m/sec²
 - 8.0 m/sec²
 - 7.5 m/sec²
- ABC and DEF are two similar triangles. If ABC has an area of 100 cm² and if AB : DE = 2:1, then the area of DEF is
 - 25 cm²
 - 50 cm²
 - 200 cm²
 - 400 cm²
- The continent where modern man originated is
 - Asia
 - Europe
 - South America
 - Africa
- Islets of Langerhans are responsible for the secretion of
 - testosterone
 - oestrogens
 - insulin
 - progesterone
- The wave length of visible light lies between
 - 200 - 400 nm.
 - 400 - 700 nm.
 - 700 - 1000 nm.
 - 1000 - 2000 nm.
- Naphthalene has the formula
 - C₆H₆
 - C₁₀H₈
 - C₁₂H₁₀
 - C₁₂H₁₂

$10000 \times \frac{11}{100} \times \frac{11}{100}$

$\frac{121000}{100}$

$\frac{12100}{100}$

12100



$S = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)$

$f = \frac{v-u}{d}$
 $f = \frac{v-u}{d}$
 $f = \frac{v-u}{d}$

$ax+by=c$
 $-ax+by=c$
 $a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n = 0$
 $x = \frac{a_0}{a_1}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 10 = 100$
 $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 5 = 25$

13. If the Earth-Sun distance is increased by a factor of four, the length of the year will increase approximately by a factor of
- (A) Two
 - (B) Four
 - (C) Eight
 - (D) Sixteen
14. The pair of equations $ax + by = c$
 $2ax + 2by = 2c + d$,
 where none of the constants a, b, c, d are zero, has
- (A) a unique solution
 - (B) no solution
 - (C) two solutions
 - (D) an infinite number of solutions
15. The following substance is not an oxidizing agent
- (A) Ozone
 - (B) Chloride
 - (C) Potassium
 - (D) Fluorine
16. The blood cells that defend the body against infections are
- (A) white blood cells
 - (B) red blood cells
 - (C) platelets
 - (D) erythrocytes
17. The following is an example of a marsupial
- (A) Whale
 - (B) Bat
 - (C) Mole
 - (D) Kangaroo

- A-3
19. An equation $a_0 + a_1x^1 + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n = 0$ where $a_n \neq 0$, has
- (A) no root
 - (B) $n - 1$ roots
 - (C) n roots
 - (D) $n + 1$ roots
20. The most electronegative among the elements sodium, potassium, oxygen and fluorine is
- (A) sodium
 - (B) potassium
 - (C) oxygen
 - (D) fluorine
21. The technique of barium X-ray utilizes the following property of barium sulphate
- (A) It is opaque to X-rays
 - (B) It is radioactive
 - (C) It is transparent to X-rays
 - (D) It is easily absorbed by tissues
22. The technique of MRI uses the phenomenon of
- (A) Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
 - (B) Electron Cyclotron Resonance
 - (C) Optical Resonance
 - (D) Microwave Resonance
23. In Bt Cotton, Bt stands for
- (A) Bacillus thermoglucosidarius
 - (B) Bacillus thuringiensis
 - (C) Bacterium tenericutes
 - (D) Terminator Bacteria

18. Given that $X > Y$ and $Y \leq Z$, the following statement is true.
- (A) $X > -Y$ and $-Y \geq -Z$
 - (B) $-X < Y$ and $-Y \geq -Z$
 - (C) $-X < -Y \leq -Z$
 - (D) $-X < -Y \geq -Z$
- $-X < -Y < -Z$

24. In computers, the storage medium which cannot usually be modified is known as
- (A) ROM
 - (B) RAM
 - (C) Hard disk
 - (D) Flash drive
- $2A \left(\frac{c-hv}{4} \right) + 2by = 2ctd$
 $2C-2b$

$-x < -y < -z$

25. The acronym CCD stands for
 (A) charge coupled device
 (B) control circuit device
 (C) credit card device
 (D) configuration control device
26. The gas that India's Mars Mission is looking for as evidence of life is
 (A) oxygen
 (B) methane
 (C) carbon dioxide
 (D) sulphur dioxide
27. A terminator gene in an organism
 (A) kills the organism ✗
 (B) switches off metabolism ✗
 (C) makes the organism sterile
 (D) terminates all protein pathways
28. A magic bullet is a
 (A) bullet that kills a person magically
 (B) drug that selectively targets a disease without other effects
 (C) guided missile
 (D) high magnification microscope
29. One tree which yields biodiesel is
 (A) jatropha
 (B) teak
 (C) rubber
 (D) sal
30. The basic molecule binds with other molecules to form a polymer is called
 (A) macromolecule
 (B) monomolecule
 (C) monomer
 (D) monolith
31. Greenhouse gases emit and absorb radiation within the
 (A) microwave region
 (B) infrared region
 (C) visible region
 (D) ultra violet region
32. Microwave ovens heat water in food because
 (A) water is a polar molecule
 (B) the heat capacity of water is high
 (C) water flows easily
 (D) water molecule is small
33. The gas used in refrigerators that destroys the ozone layer is
 (A) ammonia
 (B) chlorofluorocarbon
 (C) nitrous oxide
 (D) methane
34. The abbreviation 'http' stands for
 (A) HTML Transfer Technology Process
 (B) Hyperspace Terms and Tech Protocol
 (C) Hyperspace Techniques Tech Progress
 (D) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
35. The following is not a programming language
 (A) C ++
 (B) JAVA
 (C) Office Suite
 (D) Fortran
36. The half life period of an isotope is 2 hours. After 6 hours the fraction of the initial quantity of the isotope left behind will be
 (A) 1/6
 (B) 1/8
 (C) 1/12
 (D) 1/16

$$1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}$$

37. The number of bits in a byte is
(A) 2
(B) 4
 (C) 8
(D) 16
38. The mode in which a digital adder involving logic gates add data is
 (A) binary
(B) octal
(C) decimal
(D) hexadecimal
39. Epoxy resins are used as
(A) detergents
(B) insecticides
(C) adhesives
 (D) moth repellents
40. The book 'Silent Spring' written by Rachel Carson described the detrimental effects of
 (A) chemical fertilizers
(B) deforestation
(C) chemical pesticides
(D) green house gases
41. Which line demarcates the coastal area of Bay of West Bengal?
(A) High Tide Line
 (B) Dampier & Hodge's line
(C) Line of Gangetic Delta ✕
(D) Low Tide Line
42. Name the turtle which rests within West Bengal sea coasts
(A) Batagur busca
(B) Indian Soft Shelled Gangetic Turtle
(C) Indian Flap Shelled Turtle
 (D) Olive Ridley
43. For which mangrove species maximum sweet water influx is required?
(A) Keora
(B) Sundari
(C) Kantra
(D) Goran
44. Black panther is a
(A) Panther
 (B) Jaguar
(C) Tiger
 (D) Leopard
45. Which of the following Tiger Reserves is called Kingfishers' Paradise?
(A) Buxa
(B) Corbett
(C) Sundarban
 (D) Kaziranga
46. World Environment Day is on
(A) 5th September
 (B) 5th June
(C) 15th September
(D) 15th June
47. Depletion of ozone layer increases the incidence of
(A) Blood cancer
(B) Lung cancer
 (C) Skin cancer
(D) Brain cancer
48. How many biodiversity rich centres are there in India?
(A) 1
 (B) 2
(C) 12
(D) More than 12

49. Hot spots are areas with
(A) Low diversity
(B) High diversity
 (C) Genetic diversity
 (D) Ecological diversity
50. An estuary is a
(A) Body of water
(B) coastal body of water
 (C) semiclosed coastal body of water
(D) water body of lake
51. Which gas caused industrial disaster in Bhopal in December, 1984
(A) Oleum
(B) Fuel
 (C) MIC
(D) Methylamine
52. Natural source of O_2 in environment is
(A) Respiration
(B) Transpiration
 (C) Photosynthesis
(D) Combustion
53. The depth of water of Wet Land does not exceed
(A) 6 meters
(B) 10 meters
 (C) 6 feet
(D) 10 feet
54. To control the Global warming we should control the use of
 (A) fossil fuel
(B) Renewable energy
(C) Solar energy
(D) atomic energy
55. Blackfoot disease is caused by which pollutant ?
(A) Mercury
 (B) Arsenic
(C) Copper
(D) Iron
56. Which movement is related with Forest protection?
 (A) Chipko movement
(B) Narmada Banchao movement
(C) Narmada Dam movement
(D) Green Bench
57. Which bird is highly threatened by PCB ?
 (A) Sparrow
(B) Dove
(C) Ostrich
(D) Penguin
58. Minamata disease is caused by which metal contamination ?
(A) Zinc
(B) Lead
(C) Copper
 (D) Mercury
59. Contamination of which metal with soil makes it hard for trees to take up water ?
 (A) Aluminium
(B) Magnesium
(C) Copper
(D) Zinc
60. Which ocean is involved with the emergence of the La Nina climate pattern ?
(A) The global ocean
 (B) The Pacific ocean
(C) The Atlantic ocean
(D) The Indian ocean
61. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was born in the year
 (A) 1897
(B) 1898
(C) 1902
(D) None of the above

62. The discovery of 'jumping genes' is associated with the name of
 (A) Sir Jagdish Chandra Bose
 ✓ (B) Sir J. B. S. Haldane
 (C) Dr. Barbara Mcklintock
 (D) M. S. Swaminathan
63. Amartya Sen was awarded Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic sciences for his contributions to
 (A) Growth economics
 (B) Social choice theory
 ✓ (C) Welfare economics
 (D) Financial economics
64. Albert Einstein was awarded Nobel Prize for his work on
 (A) General theory of relativity
 ✓ (B) Special theory of relativity
 (C) Quantum physics
 (D) Theory of photo electricity
65. The battle of Waterloo took place in the year
 (A) 1812
 ✓ (B) 1815
 (C) 1820
 (D) 1821
66. Sigmund Freud's name is associated with
 (A) chemistry
 ✓ (B) psychology
 (C) physiology
 (D) painting
67. The headquarters of the Tibetan Government in exile are located in
 (A) Darjeeling
 ✓ (B) Dharmashala
 (C) New Delhi
 (D) Shimla
68. The University of Calcutta was established in the year
 ✓ (A) 1857
 (B) 1865
 (C) 1885
 (D) 1898
69. The art work 'The Last Supper' was painted by
 (A) Salvador Dali
 (B) Pablo Picaso
 (C) Nandalal Bose
 ✓ (D) Leonardo da Vinci
70. DNA was discovered by
 (A) Hargovind Khorana
 ✓ (B) James Watson and Francis Crick
 (C) Francis Crick and Alexander Fleming
 (D) James Watson and Hargovind Khorana
71. India won its first gold in summer Olympic hockey in
 (A) 1928 Amsterdam Olympics
 (B) 1932 Los Angeles Olympics
 ✓ (C) 1936 Berlin Olympics
 (D) 1948 London Olympics
72. M. S. Subhalakshmi was a noted
 (A) Painter
 (B) Educationist
 (C) Politician
 ✓ (D) Singer
73. Ferguson college is located in
 (A) Mumbai
 (B) Nagpur
 ✓ (C) Pune
 (D) Delhi
74. Uber cup is associated with
 (A) Tennis
 (B) Badminton
 (C) Squash
 ✓ (D) Golf

75. The European Union Parliament holds its sessions in
(A) Brussels and Strassbourg
(B) Brussels
(C) Strassbourg
(D) Strassbourg and Paris
76. The highest literary award in India is
 (A) Jnanpeeth
(B) Bharat Ratna
(C) Rabindra Puraskar
(D) Sahitya Academy Award
77. Of the following political personalities who was not assassinated ?
(A) Abraham Lincoln
 (B) John F. Kennedy
(C) Adolf Hitler
(D) Olaf Palme
78. Stephen Hawking is famous for his contributions to
(A) Nuclear Physics
(B) Quantum theory
 (C) String theory
(D) Astrophysics
79. The Palk Strait lies between
 (A) India and Sri Lanka
(B) India and Pakistan
(C) Sri Lanka and Maldives
(D) India and Bangladesh
80. The Reserve Bank of India was established in the year
(A) 1951
(B) 1950
 (C) 1935
(D) 1926
81. Warsaw convention (1929) is related to
 (A) Expansion of trade and commerce among erstwhile communist states
(B) Aviation sector
(C) Sports and games
(D) Sea transport
82. Ramsar convention (1971) is related to protection of
(A) national monuments
 (B) wetlands
(C) national parks and forests
(D) coral reefs
83. Article 280 of the constitution of India deals with
(A) Election Commission
(B) Planning Commission
 (C) Finance Commission
(D) Comptroller and Auditor General
84. President's rule may be promulgated in an Indian state under
(A) Article 243
(B) Article 298
 (C) Article 356
(D) Article 370
85. The first Lok Sabha speaker in free India was
(A) S. Radhakrishnan
(B) Samar Sen
(C) Radhabinod Pal
 (D) G. V. Mavalankar
86. Which of the following uranium isotopes is mostly used in nuclear reactors and nuclear weapons ?
(A) Uranium - 232
(B) Uranium - 234
 (C) Uranium - 235
(D) Uranium - 238

87. MRI stands for
- (A) Magnetic Resonance Imaging
 - (B) Magnetic Reflection Imaging
 - (C) Machine Readable Imaging
 - (D) Mechanical Reading Instrument
88. The number of banks nationalized by the Government of India in 1969 was
- (A) 4
 - (B) 11
 - (C) 14
 - (D) 20
89. The Bamiyan Buddhas were located in
- (A) Iran
 - (B) Afganistan
 - (C) Nepal
 - (D) Sri Lanka
90. Rumtek Monastery is located in
- (A) Sikkim
 - (B) Himachal Pradesh
 - (C) Jammu and Kashmir
 - (D) Tibet
91. 'Deshikottama' award is conferred by
- (A) University of Calcutta
 - (B) Visva Bharati University
 - (C) Rabindra Bharati University
 - (D) Benaras Hindu University
92. Jadugoda mine is famous for
- (A) Silver
 - (B) Zinc
 - (C) Uranium
 - (D) Mica
93. Who is brand ambassador of Gujarat Tourism ?
- (A) Sachin Tendulkar
 - (B) Amitabh Bachhan
 - (C) Shah Rukh Khan
 - (D) Narendra Modi
94. Which of the following cities is considered as India's diamond city ?
- (A) Mumbai
 - (B) Surat
 - (C) Jaipur
 - (D) Hyderabad
95. The venue of the 2014 World Chess Championship Final was
- (A) Chennai
 - (B) Manila
 - (C) Sochi
 - (D) Oslo
96. Fortaleza Declaration and Action Plan was taken during
- (A) BRICS Summit (2014)
 - (B) G-8 Summit (2012)
 - (C) G-20 Summit (2013)
 - (D) Commonwealth Heads of Government Summit (2014)
97. Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) was formed in
- (A) 1960
 - (B) 1967
 - (C) 1979
 - (D) 1991
98. With which sport is Cara Black associated ?
- (A) Shooting
 - (B) Table Tennis
 - (C) Tennis
 - (D) Cricket

99. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai is a national of

- (A) Afganistan
- (B) Syria
- (C) Iran
- (D) Iraq

100. 28th June 1914 is important date as on that day

re took place

- (C) Germany attacked France
- (D) Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria was assassinated.

$4 \sqrt{\frac{2 \pi r^2}{v}}$

CDW-(C)9/15

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

2015

TEST BOOKLET

Paper - V

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer *all* the questions

Questions are of equal value

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

D

Serial No. 2204

Signature of the Candidate :

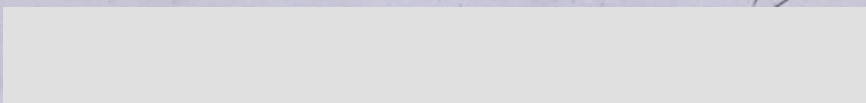


INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions :

1. This booklet consists of 32 pages including the front page. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet Series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice any discrepancy.
2. Answers will have to be given in the Special Answer-Sheet supplied for the purpose.
3. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. **Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.**
4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find four probable answers (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to you to be correct or the best. Now darken the oval corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.
5. If more than one oval is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.
6. There will be negative marking of 1/3 mark for each wrong answer.
7. *The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.*

[Please Turn Over]



- 1) The minimum number of judges to sit on the Constitution Bench or on Bench which gives its advisory opinion on the reference by the President must be
- A. One half of the total strength of the Supreme Court
 - B. Seven
 - C. Three
 - D. One third of the total strength of the Court
- 2) The Supreme Court of India
- A. Is a Court of record and has a power to punish for its contempt
 - B. Is the only highest Court of Appeal
 - C. Is like House of Lords on its Judicial side
 - D. Is in all respects like Supreme Court of USA
- 3) The Supreme Court at present consists of
- A. 26 Judges
 - B. 26 Judges including the Chief Justice of India
 - C. Chief Justice of India and 20 other Judges
 - D. Chief Justice of India and 16 other Judges
- 4) Doctrine of pleasure was introduced in :
- A. Article 310
 - B. Article 312
 - C. Article 317
 - D. None of the above
- 5) _____ is the Chief Law Officer of India
- A. Advocate General
 - B. Attorney General
 - C. Solicitor General
 - D. Law Minister
- 6) Which is not correct statement regarding financial emergency ?
- A. President can ask States to follow a certain canon of financial propriety
 - B. The States may be asked to reserve the Money Bills for the consideration of the President
 - C. President can suspend the normal allocation of revenues
 - D. President can reduce the salaries of civil servants and not judges
- 7) India is Union of States. This means
- A. That the Indian federation is not the result of an agreement between States
 - B. That the original federation of States gave way to Sovereign Republic
 - C. That the Constituent Assembly has created the unitary State of India
 - D. That the making of the Indian Union was preceded by the prolonged struggle for freedom from foreign rule.

- 8) The members of UPSC can be removed from the office before the expiry of the term by the
- A. Prime Minister
 - B. Chairman of UPSC
 - C. President on recommendation of Supreme Court
 - D. Prime Minister on recommendation of Supreme court
- 9) Who was the chairman of the Constituent Assembly ?
- A. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - B. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - C. C. Rajagopalachari
 - D. Jawaharlal Nehru
- 10) The Composition of UPSC
- A. Has been laid down in the Constitution
 - B. Is determined by Parliament
 - C. Is determined by President
 - D. Is determined by Home Ministry
- 11) Which Article of the Constitution of India provides that it should by the endeavour of every State and every local authority to provide adequate facility for instruction in the mother tongue at the primary stage of education to linguistic minority groups :
- A. Art 349
 - B. Art 350
 - C. Art 350-A
 - D. Art 351
- 12) The first Election Commissioner of India was :
- A. Sukumar Sen
 - B. Dr. Nagendra Singh
 - C. S.P. Sen Verma
 - D. K.V.K. Sundaram
- 13) The Constitution of India provides that "it shall be the duty of the Union to promote the spread of the Hindi language". It is found in
- A. Art 49
 - B. Art 149
 - C. Art 351
 - D. Art 355

- 14) English is the official language of which one of the following States?
- A. Nagaland
 - B. Assam
 - C. Manipur
 - D. Tripura
- 15) Point out the correct statement :
1. Originally the Constitution of India had 14 languages in the 8th schedule
 2. Currently there are 22 languages in the Constitution of India
- A. 1 correct
 - B. 2 not correct
 - C. Both 1 and 2 are correct
 - D. Both 1 and 2 are incorrect
- 16) Which of the following funds/authorities/bodies can be audited by the CAG?
1. Consolidated Funds of Union Government, State, U.Ts having legislative Assemblies
 2. Contingency Funds of India
 3. Public Accounts of States
 4. Receipts and expenditure of PPP (Public Private Partnership)
- A. 1, 2, 3 only
 - B. 1, 2 only
 - C. 1, 3 only
 - D. All
- 17) How many subjects are found in the concurrent list in the Indian Constitution?
- A. 52
 - B. 62
 - C. 42
 - D. 72
- 18) The residuary powers of legislation are vested in Parliament in India. The residuary provisions are found in which Article?
- A. Art 245
 - B. Art 248
 - C. Art 250
 - D. Art 251
- 19) Parliament of India has exclusive power to legislate on items in the Union list. How many subjects are in the Union list at present?
- A. 100
 - B. 80
 - C. 87
 - D. 99

20) What is the criteria for a regional party to be recognised as a national party?

- A. Must be recognised in at least 4 states
- B. Must be recognised in at least 3 states
- C. To get 1/10th seats in the Lok Sabha
- D. Must get 1/10th seats in both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

21) Provisions regarding the Panchayats are incorporated in which articles?

- A. Art 243 to Art 243 L
- B. Art 243 to Art 243 M
- C. Art 243 to Art 244
- D. Art 243 to Art 243 O

22) The Panchayats are enshrined in which Part of the Constitution of India?

- A. Part IX
- B. Part IX A
- C. Part X
- D. Part XI A

23) Choose the incorrect statement among the following:

- A. The National Commission for S.C. is a 6 member body
- B. National Commission for S.C. is a constitutional body established with a view to provide safe-guards against the exploitation of Scheduled Castes.
- C. The first commission came into being on Aug, 1978
- D. The Commission enquires into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Castes

24) With reference to National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) consider the following statements:

1. Only a retired Chief Justice of India can become a Chairman of NHRC
2. The Chairman can be re-appointed

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 & 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 25) The jurisdiction of the Union Public Service Commission can be extended by :
- Government by a resolution
 - ~~President~~
 - Parliament
 - (B) or (c) depending on the type of extension
- 26) Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is dealt within :
- Part XII of Constitution of India
 - Part XIII of Constitution of India
 - Part XIV of Constitution of India
 - Part XVI of Constitution of India
- 27) The Constitution of India has defined which of the following? Select the correct answer
- Scheduled Caste
 - Scheduled Tribe
 - Anglo Indians
- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1, 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 2 and 3 only
- 28) Which of the following articles correctly matched?
- Election Commission - Art 324
 - Finance Commission - Art 200
 - Attorney General - Art 176
 - National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Tribes - Art 320
- 29) Who was the first woman to become a Chief Election Commissioner of India?
- V.S. Ramadevi
 - G.D. Das
 - S.K. Bedi
 - R.M. Nikam
- 30) Which Article of the Indian Constitution empowers the President to appoint a Commission to investigate the condition of the backward classes in general and suggest ameliorative measures?
- Article 340
 - Article 342
 - Article 344
 - Article 339

- 31) Respect for the National Flag and National Anthem is
- Fundamental right of every citizen
 - Fundamental duty of every citizen
 - Directive principles of State Policy
 - Ordinary duty of every citizen
- 32) Directive Principles are
- Justifiable as fundamental rights
 - Justifiable but not as fundamental rights
 - Decorative portions of Indian Constitution
 - Not justifiable, yet fundamental in governance of the country
- 33) Directive Principles of the State Policy are
- Not part of Indian Constitution
 - Policy declarations made by Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Policy principles enunciated by the Planning Commission
 - A part of Indian Constitution
- 34) Directive Principles of State Policy are
- Unique feature of the Constitution
 - Actual feature of the Constitution
 - Not a novel feature of the Constitution
 - Useless feature of the Constitution
- 35) Though all government servants hold office during the pleasure of the President or the Governor (as the case may be), two procedural safe-guards are provided for the security of tenure of 'civil servants' as distinguished from military personnel by the Constitution of India -
- A civil servant shall not be dismissed or removed by any authority subordinate to that by which he was appointed
 - No dismissal, removal or reduction in rank shall be ordered against a civil servant unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in respect of the charges brought against him
- 1 correct
 - 2 correct
 - Both (1) and (2) correct
 - (1) correct, (2) incorrect
- 36) The Supreme Court retains its jurisdiction over the Administrative Tribunals under :
- Art 356
 - Art 132
 - Art 134
 - Art 136

- 37) To reduce the mounting arrears in High Courts and to secure the speedy disposal of service matters, revenue matters and certain other matters of special importance in the context of the socio-economic development and progress which amendment to the Constitution of India provides for administrative and other tribunals for dealing with the above matter?
- A. 41st Amendment
 B. 42nd Amendment
 C. 43rd Amendment
 D. 44th Amendment
- 38) Name the writ issued by a superior court to a lower court or a tribunal forbidding it to perform and act outside its jurisdiction
- A. Certiorari
 B. Prohibition
 C. Mandamus
 D. Quo Warranto
- 39) Point out what is not the primary function of the Finance Commission in India
- A. Prepare estimates of consolidated fund of India
 B. Distribution of net proceeds of taxes between the Centre and the States
 C. Determine factors governing grants-in-Aid to the States
 D. Recommend to the President the measures needed to augment the consolidated Fund of a State
- 40) Which of the following states does not have Panchayati Raj Institutions?
- A. Assam
 B. Nagaland
 C. Kerala
 D. Tripura
- 41) Which Constitutional Amendment Act, provided reservation in admissions in private un-aided educational institutions for students belonging to Scheduled Caste/Tribes and other Backward Classes?
- A. 92nd Amendment Act
 B. 93rd Amendment Act
 C. 94th Amendment Act
 D. 95th Amendment Act
- 42) Article 368 very clearly lays down situations in which State Legislatures have to ratify a piece of Legislation before the Bill can receive the assent of the President. Choose the provision/provisions from the following that requires ratification by $\frac{1}{2}$ of State Legislature
- A. Women's reservation
 B. Amendment of provisions regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
 C. Fundamental Rights
 D. Supreme court and High Court

- 43) High Courts are instituted as Constitutional Courts by
- A. Part IX Chapter 2
- B. Part VII Chapter 6 216
- C. Part V Chapter 3
- D. Part VI Chapter 5
- 44) Currently how many High Courts are there in India?
- A. 22
- B. 24
- C. 25
- D. 29
- 45) Who is appointed as the Chief Justice of India?
- A. The President appoints the Chief Justice of India upon the advice of the Union Cabinet
- B. The senior most judge of the Supreme Court is appointed as the Chief Justice of India
- C. The panel of judges of Supreme Court elect a Chief Justice from among themselves
- D. The Chief Justice of India is elected by the Lok Sabha
- 46) To be eligible to be a judge of the Supreme Court which among the following is not a criteria for eligibility ?
- A. Judge of one High Court or more continuously for at least 5 years
- B. An advocate of High Court for at least 10 years
- C. Above 40 years of age
- D. A distinguished jurist in the opinion of the President
- 47) Choose the correct statement/statements :
1. Right to vote is not a Fundamental Right but a Constitutional one
2. Prisoners and undertrials in India do not have the right to vote
- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both
- D. None
- 48) The emoluments, allowances, privileges of a Governor can be altered by :
- A. A Constitutional amendment passed by a simple majority in Parliament
- B. A constitutional amendment passed by a special majority in Parliament
- C. A constitutional amendment passed by a special majority in Parliament and ratified by one half of the State Legislatures
- D. By an ordinary legislative process that does not require constitutional Amendment

- 49) Which of the following subjects is included in the Union list?
- A. Agriculture
 - B. Extradition
 - C. Public health, Sanitation, Hospitals
 - D. Libraries, Museums
- 50) Consolidated Fund of India is provided in
- A. Art 234
 - B. Art 265
 - C. Art 239
 - D. Art 266
- 51) The provisions regarding the Union and the State relations are contained in which part of the Constitution of India?
- A. IX
 - B. X
 - C. XII
 - D. XI
- 52) Which Schedule of the Constitution of India distributes power between the Union and the States ?
- A. First Schedule
 - B. Second Schedule
 - C. Sixth Schedule
 - D. Seventh Schedule
- 53) Which article of the Constitution of India provides personal immunity to the head of the State for his official act from legal action including proceedings for contempt of Court?
- A. Article 361
 - B. Article 362
 - C. Article 368
 - D. Article 369
- 54) Which schedule deals with the Anti Defection Act?
- A. Fifth.
 - B. Eighth
 - C. Seventh
 - D. Tenth
- 55) With reference to defections consider the following statements :
1. An independent member of Lok Sabha becomes disqualified if he joins any party after 6 months from the date on which he takes his seat.
 2. A nominated member of Lok Sabha becomes disqualified if he joins any party any time
- Which statement is/are true ?
- A. 1 only
 - B. 2 only
 - C. Both 1 & 2
 - D. Neither 1 nor 2

- 56) The voting age in India was reduced from 21 years to 18 years by the
- A. 61st Amendment Act
 - B. 63rd Amendment Act
 - C. 64th Amendment Act
 - D. 69th Amendment Act
- 57) Defection to another party after election was made illegal by the :
- A. 52nd Amendment Act
 - B. 53rd Amendment Act
 - C. 54th amendment Act
 - D. 55th Amendment Act
- 58) Choose the amendment to the Constitution of India that increased the elective strength of the Lok Sabha from 525 to 545
- A. 31st Amendment Act
 - B. 30th Amendment Act
 - C. 25th Amendment Act
 - D. 21st Amendment Act
- 59) The minimum age required for becoming the Prime Minister in India is
- A. 25 years
 - B. 30 years
 - C. 35 years
 - D. 40 years
- 60) Which one of the following Bills must be passed by each House of the Indian Parliament separately by special majority?
- A. Ordinary Bill
 - B. Money Bill
 - C. Finance Bill
 - D. Constitution Amendment Bill
- 61) Which of the following rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the 'heart and soul' of the Constitution?
- A. Right to Equality
 - B. Right to Freedom
 - C. Right to Religion
 - D. Right to Constitutional Remedies
- 62) Which new provision was added to the Indian Constitution which provided that "no person shall be deprived of his property saved by authority of law"?
- A. Art 300 A
 - B. Art 300 B
 - C. Art 301 A
 - D. Art 301 B

63) Name the Chairman of the Fundamental Rights Sub-Committee of the Constituent Assembly :

- A. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- B. J.B. Kripalani
- C. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- D. Gopinath Bardoloi

64) Which of the following Union Territories attained statehood in February 1987?

- A. Arunachal Pradesh
- B. Daman and Diu
- C. Goa
- D. Pondicherry

65) The 53rd Amendment to the Indian Constitution in 1986 inserted a new Article conferring full statehood on:

- A. Mizoram
- B. Tripura
- C. Meghalaya
- D. Nagaland

66) What is the special constitutional position of Jammu and Kashmir?

- A. Indian laws are not applicable
- B. It is not part of the Indian Union
- C. It has its own constitution
- D. It is a protected territory

67) The preamble to the Indian Constitution was amended in which year?

- A. 1974
- B. 1975
- C. 1976
- D. 1977

68) The drafting committee of the Indian Constitution was formed by the Constituent Assembly on :

- A. 29th August, 1947
- B. 30th August, 1948
- C. 29th August, 1946
- D. 30th August, 1949

69) The Constitution of India was enacted by a Constituent Assembly set-up under the recommendation of :

- A. Cabinet Mission Plan
- B. Wavell Plan
- C. Mountbatten Plan
- D. Cripps Mission

70) In the National Flag which colour is used in the wheel?

- A. Black
- B. White
- C. Navy Blue
- D. Blue

71) The total number of members nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha is

- A. 16
- B. 18
- C. 14
- D. 12

72) Which of the following is correct?

- A. Only a member of the Rajya Sabha can contest for the office of the Vice-President of India
- B. All the members of the Rajya Sabha are not elected by State Legislative Assemblies
- C. The Constitution of India explicitly prohibits the appointment of a nominated member of the Rajya Sabha to the post of a Vice-President
- D. While a candidate to the Lok Sabha can contest from any State in India, a candidate to the Rajya Sabha should ordinarily be a resident of the State from where he is contesting

73) The Vice-President of India may be removed from his/her office by the :

- A. Legislative Assemblies of State
- B. President
- C. Prime Minister
- D. Parliament

74) Which of the following Articles states that the Vice-President is an ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States?

- A. Art 60
- B. Art 61
- C. Art 62
- D. Art 64

75) Which Amendment to the Indian Constitution added that the President can send the advice of the Council of Ministers back for reconsideration once and if the Council of Ministers sends the same advice again to the President then the president must accept it ?

- A. 44th Amendment
- B. 43rd Amendment
- C. 42nd Amendment
- D. 41st Amendment

76) The manner of the election of the President in India is found in :

A. Art 64

B. Art 55

C. Art 56

D. Art 57

77) Which Article of the Indian Constitution contains the power of the president to grant pardons?

A. Article 72

B. Article 73

C. Article 74

D. Article 75

78) Which one of the following Articles empowers the president to appoint the Prime Minister of India?

A. Article 74

B. Article 75

C. Article 76

D. Article 77

79) Fill in the Blank : - The Union Territories are specified in the

A. 2nd Schedule

B. 1st Schedule

C. 3rd Schedule

D. 4th Schedule

80) In which case did the Supreme Court of India hold in a majority judgement that the Fundamental Rights could not by their very nature be subject to amendment by Parliament?

A. Minerva Mills Case 1980

B. Golaknath Case 1967

C. Keshavananda Bharati Case 1973

D. Champakam Dorairajan Case 1951

81) Under which constitutional Article newspapers do not have the right to publish reports of the proceedings of a secret session of either of the Houses of parliament or Legislative Assembly and Legislative Councils in India?

A. Art 361

B. Art 361 A

C. Art 361 B

D. Art 361 C

- 82) The Eighty-sixth Amendment of the Constitution of India altered a Directive Principle of the Constitution to provide for :
- A. Early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of six years
 - B. The state to provide free legal aid
 - C. Encouraging village panchayats
 - D. Prohibiting intoxicating drinks and drugs injurious to health
- 83) Which Article of the Indian Constitution enumerates Fundamental Duties of an Indian Citizen?
- A. Art 50-A
 - B. Art 50-B
 - C. Art 51-A
 - D. Art 51-B
- 84) Within what time should information be provided under RTI in case of life and personal liberty of a person?
- A. 24 Hrs.
 - B. One Week
 - C. 48 Hrs.
 - D. 30 Days
- 85) Right to Information Act came into force in :
- A. 12th Oct, 2005
 - B. 12th Oct 2006
 - C. 12th Oct 2007
 - D. 12th Oct 2008
- 86) Which among the following articles relating to Fundamental Rights cannot be suspended during the emergency under Art 359 of the Indian Constitution?
- A. Art 14 and Art 15
 - B. Art 16 and Art 17
 - C. Art 20 and Art 21
 - D. Art 24 and Art 25
- 87) Choose the Article in the Constitution of India that envisages free and compulsory education for children upto the age of 14 years.
- A. Art 19
 - B. Art 31
 - C. Art 44
 - D. Art 21 A
- 88) The Constitution of India guarantees that all citizens will be equal before law by which Article?
- A. Art 11
 - B. Art 12
 - C. Art 13
 - D. Art 14

89) Choose the following writs that can be issued against administrative authorities :

~~A. Prohibition, Certiorari, Mandamus~~

B. Prohibition and Mandamus

C. Prohibition and Certiorari

D. Certiorari and Mandamus

90) Which of the following writs is a bulwark of personal freedom?

A. Certiorari

B. Habeas Corpus

C. Mandamus

D. Quo Warranto

91) The minimum age for holding office in the Rajya Sabha is

A. 18 years

B. 21 years

C. 25 years

D. 30 years

92) What is the maximum strength (number of members) of the Lok Sabha envisaged by the Constitution of India ?

A. 552

B. 540

C. 555

D. 550

93) Choose the incorrect statement from the following :

A. The Prime Minister presides over the meeting of Council of Ministers

B. Resignation of the Prime Minister means the resignation of the entire Council of Ministers

C. The Prime Minister allocates portfolios to the Ministers

D. The Prime Minister directly appoints everyone in the Council of Ministers

94) What is the maximum permissible size of the Council of Ministers at the Centre?

A. Maximum 50

B. No upper limit

C. Cannot exceed 15% of the total members of Lok Sabha

D. Cannot exceed 10% of the total members of Lok Sabha

95) The maximum number of Anglo Indian who can be nominated to the Lok Sabha are

A. 3

B. 2

C. 5

D. 4

96) Which of the statements below is/are correct?

1. The Parliament of India consists of three parts, viz the President, the House of People and the Council of States
2. The President of India is not a member of either House of Parliament
3. The Parliament is the Legislative organ of Union Government

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 & 2 only
- C. 1 & 3 only
- D. All of the above

97) Choose the Article of the Indian Constitution that provides for the Joint sitting of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha

- A. Article 101
- B. Article 108
- C. Article 133
- D. Article 102

98) In the absence of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker who presides over the deliberations of the Lok Sabha ?

- A. Oldest member of the House
- B. Prime Minister
- C. Leader of the opposition
- D. One of the members of the House out of a panel of six persons nominated by the speaker

99) In the case of disagreement on a Bill between the two Houses of Parliament

- A. The Prime Minister intervenes
- B. The President intervenes
- C. A special Parliamentary Committee is formed to resolve the impasse
- D. A joint sitting of the Houses of Parliament is convened

100) After the declaration of financial emergency by the President, what is the period of operation of the emergency without approval by the Parliament?

- A. One month
- B. Two months
- C. Three months
- D. Four months

101) In the Index of Eight core Industries, which one of the following is given the lowest weight

- A. Electricity generation
- B. Fertiliser production
- C. Coal
- D. Cement

102) Which of the statements is not correct

- A. National Food Security Mission was launched in 2007-2008
- B. It (NFSM) aimed at increase in production of rice, wheat and pulses
- C. The basic strategy is to promote and extend improved technologies
- D. It did not lay emphasis on soil management

103) Which of the following is not true about Indian economy

- A. The contribution of the primary sector in the GDP is increasing regularly
- B. The share of its tertiary sector increased
- C. The share of the secondary sector never crossed 40%
- D. It is an agrarian economy directly shifting towards service economy

104) "High Street Banking" lays emphasis on

- A. Retail lending
- B. Corporate lending
- C. Long-term risk free lending
- D. Short-term lending

105) Which of the following is not correct about White Label ATMs

- A. These are owned and operated by a third party non-banking firm
- B. They serve customers of all banks
- C. These entities have a mandate to deploy 80% of ATMs in rural locations
- D. The main objective is financial inclusion

106) Which of the following is not correct?

- A. Credit rating is done to assess the credit worthiness of the prospective borrower
- B. It is done in case of individuals and even countries
- C. Equity share is rated in the rating
- D. Ratings are an investor service

107) RBI is required to maintain a minimum reserve equivalent of Rs..... ~~crore~~ in gold and foreign currency with itself crore

- A. 1000 crore
- B. 200 crore
- C. 500 crore
- D. 2000 crore

- 108) Which of the following is not correct?
- A. Repo rate is an abbreviated form of "the rate of repurchase"
 - B. Repo rate is also known as "rate of discount"
 - C. The Repo rate was introduced in December, 1992
 - D. Only A & C are correct
- 109) The Reserve Repo Rate is currently fixed at
- A. 5.25%
 - B. 5.75%
 - C. 4.25%
 - D. None of the above
- 110) Which of the following is not true :
- A. Marginal standing facility (MSF) came into effect from May, 2011
 - B. Under the scheme banks can borrow overnight upto 1% of their net demand and time liabilities.
 - C. The minimum amount which can be accessed through MSF is Rs.1 crore
 - D. Banks can borrow through MSF on all working days
- 111) Industrial growth rate accelerated in 1980s due to growth of
- A. Electronic and consumer goods
 - B. Basic and heavy capital goods
 - C. Infrastructural industries
 - D. Small scale industries
- 112) Under PL 480 scheme India entered into this programme
- A. Import of oil product
 - B. Import of food grains
 - C. Export of tea
 - D. None of the above
- 113) In case of use of mineral resources of a State by Union Government, the State can
- A. Increase royalty according to its own will
 - B. Cannot increase royalty without permission of the Centre
 - C. Sometimes it can change rate
 - D. Uncertain

- 114) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) came during
- A. Fourth plan
 - B. Fifth plan
 - C. Sixth plan
 - D. Eighth plan
- 115) The strategy of direct attack on poverty was taken in this plan
- A. Plan four
 - B. Plan five
 - C. Plan eight
 - D. Plan nine
- 116) Attitude of Industrial Policy 1991 toward foreign direct investment was one of
- A. Total rejection
 - B. Increase in the share of FDI
 - C. Decrease in the share of FDI
 - D. None of the above
- 117) World Trade Organisation (WTO) advised less developed countries to
- A. Impose export subsidy
 - B. Practice exchange control measures
 - C. Practice market opening and free trade in goods and services
 - D. None of the above
- 118) India suffered serious foreign exchange crisis in this year
- A. 1989
 - B. 1990
 - C. 1991
 - D. 1995
- 119) Financial sector reform implied
- A. More loan to priority sector
 - B. More fiscal monetary link
 - C. Decrease in SLR
 - D. None of the above
- 120) Disinvestment of PSE-s was required because of this
- A. Decrease in competitiveness
 - B. Increasing subsidy
 - C. Increase in capacity unutilisation ?
 - D. All of the above

121) Consider the following :

1. Growing public sector was emphasized in first eighth plans
2. Planning in India derives its objectives and social premises from the Directive Principles of State Policy
3. The Planning Commission was set-up in March, 1952 by a Resolution of the Government of India

~~A. 1 & 3 are true~~

B. 2 & 3 are true

~~C. 1 & 2 are true~~

D. All are true

122) Consider the following statement

1. Niti Aayog is a policy think tank
2. It aims at greater participation in the economic policy by the State Governments
3. First meeting of the Aayog was held on 18th February, 2015

A. 1 & 2 are true

B. 1, 2 & 3 are true

C. 2 & 3 are true

D. 1 is true

(123) Consider the following statement

1. ~~The Ninth Plan was launched in the fiftieth year of India's independence~~
2. It lay emphasis on five basic minimum needs
3. It achieved a growth rate of 5.5 per cent per annum in GDP

A. 1 & 3 are true

B. 1 & 2 are true

C. 2 & 3 are true

~~D. All of the above are true~~

124) The Eighth Plan could not take off in 1990 due to

A. Extreme financial crisis

~~B. Fast changing political situation~~

C. The concept of Annual Plan was brought in

D. Planning Commission advised so

125) The National Urban Transport Policy has the following focus -

A. Move fast

B. Move people not vehicle

~~C. Reduction in public transport~~

D. Discouraging non-motorised modes of travel

- 126) India's external debt at the end of March, 2014 stood at
- A. US\$ 440.6 billions
 - B. US\$ 550.7 billions
 - C. US\$ 540.6 billions
 - D. None of the above
- 127) Indian Foreign Exchange Reserves comprise of
- A. Gold & SDR
 - B. Reserve Tranche Position (RTP) in the IMF
 - C. Foreign Currency Assets (FCAs)
 - D. All of the above
- 128) Consider the following statement :
1. Tea and spices are the brand ambassadors of India
 2. India has been elected as the chair of International Coffee Organisation Council
 3. The trade and export of the commodities has not grown steadily
- A. 1 & 3 are true
 - B. 1 & 2 are true
 - C. 2 & 3 are true
 - D. All of the above
- 129) The National Income of India during 2013-14 at current prices is estimated at
- A. Rs.92.4 lakh crore
 - B. Rs.91.5 lakh crore
 - C. Rs.98.6 lakh crore
 - D. None of the above
- 130) Advantages of foreign capital are found in this way (Find correct statement)
- A. It is often speculative and creates uncertainty in capital market
 - B. It may bring unsuitable technology
 - C. It bridges the gap between domestic investment and savings
 - D. It results in economic drain
- 131) The current rate of CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio) is _____%
- A. 3.5
 - B. 4
 - C. 4.5
 - D. 5

132) Which of the following is not true

- A. Bank rate is the interest rate which RBI charges on its long term lendings
- B. The rate was realigned with the MSF (Marginal Standing Facility) by the RBI in February 2012
- C. The Banks, financial institutions etc. borrow through this route excepting Government of India
- D. The rate has direct impact on long term lending activities

133) Which of the following is not a function of the Reserve Bank of India

- A. Bank of Issue
- B. Banker's Bank and lender of the last resort
- C. Agent of Government of India in World Bank
- D. Announces the credit and monetary policy for the economy

134) Financial inclusion as per RBI means

- A. Greater consumer protection for newly included customers
- B. An easily accessed and speedy grievance redressal process
- C. Expanded efforts on financial literacy
- D. All of the above

135) The allocation for General budget as a percentage of total budget has gone up from 2.79% in 2005-06 to In 2015-16

- A. 5.46
- B. 4.46
- C. 5.83
- D. 5.91

136) Consider the following statements :

1. India's Jute contributes about 70% of world production

2. Minimum support price for raw jute is fixed every six months by Government of India

3. Raw jute is produced mainly in the State of West Bengal, Bihar, Assam and Tripura

4. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the Minimum Support Price for 2014-15 season at Rs.2,400 per quintal

A. 1, 2 & 3 are true

B. 1, 3 & 4 are true

C. 1 & 2 are true

D. All are true

137) Consider the following :

1. Indian Textiles Industry contributes about 4% to the GDP
2. The textile sector is the second largest provider of employment
3. It contributes 15% to the country's export earnings

- A. Only 1 is true
 B. 2 & 3 are true
 C. 1 & 2 are true
 D. All are true

138) The second meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog emphasized on :

- A. Eradication of poverty
 B. State units should be the focus of all development efforts
 C. Clearance of all pending projects
 D. (A) & (B)

139) The basic thrust of two Annual Plans, 1990-91 and 1991-92 are

- A. Maximisation of employment
 B. Ensuring social transformations
 C. Securing self sustaining growth
 D. (A) & (B) both

140) Consider the following statements:

1. The tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) was approved by NDC in December, 2002
2. The plan aimed at creating 50 million job opportunities
3. It recognizes that Governance is one of the most important factors for realizing the objectives of the plan

- A. 1 & 2 are true
 B. 2 & 3 are true
 C. 1 & 3 are false
 D. All are true

141) Find the incorrect statement

Structural adjustment implies this

- A. Increasing import restriction
 B. Import liberalization
 C. Opening domestic market to free trade
 D. Bringing flexible exchange rate

142) Inflation can be controlled by this method

- A. Reducing SLR
 B. Reducing CRR
 C. Increasing bank rate
 D. None of the above

- 143) New money supply is created when
- A. Loan from RBI increases
 - B. Loan from commercial banks increases
 - C. Loan from public increases
 - D. None of the above
- 144) Which one of the following comes under tertiary sector
- A. Cottage industries
 - B. Mining
 - C. Agriculture
 - D. Banking and insurance
- 145) If withdrawal of workers from employment does not create output loss, this is,
- A. Search unemployment
 - B. Voluntary unemployment
 - C. Disguised unemployment
 - D. Frictional unemployment
- 146) Development of basic capital goods industries took place during -
- A. First plan
 - B. Second plan
 - C. Sixth plan
 - D. Eighth plan
- 147) Most of the public sector units performed with
- A. High profit
 - B. Subsidy
 - C. No profit no loss
 - D. None of the above
- 148) Corporation tax is
- A. An important state level tax
 - B. Collected by local self-government
 - C. A Central tax
 - D. None of the above
- 149) First two decades of planning witnessed foreign exchange position to be
- A. Very satisfactory
 - B. Unsatisfactory
 - C. Moderate
 - D. None applies
- 150) Early phase of Indian planning experience observed this
- A. Import substitution
 - B. Free trade regime
 - C. Import liberalization
 - D. Both (B) and (C)

151) Which one of the following does not come under liberalization programme ?

- A. Removal of Industrial licensing
- B. Reservation of small scale industries items
- C. Reduction in MRTP restrictions
- D. Increasing limit of foreign direct investment

152) Zamindari abolition in West Bengal came in this year

- A. 1951
- B. 1953
- C. 1960
- D. 1961

153) Code the incorrect one.

Sources of long term finance of private industrial sector are

- A. Shares
- B. Debentures
- C. Loan from development banks
- D. Loan from RRBs

154) Which of the following items does not come under Indian imports

- A. Petroleum
- B. Chemicals
- C. Fertilizer
- D. Gems & Jewellery

155) Devaluation of Indian currency in 1991 was required to bring

- A. Increase in Imports
- B. Decrease in Exports
- C. Increase in Exports
- D. Both Exports and Imports to fall

156) The first Industrial policy in India was introduced in the year

- A. 1947
- B. 1948
- C. 1950
- D. 1951

157) The decade 1965-1975 witnessed, in India

- A. Very high growth of Industries
- B. High growth of Industries
- C. Stagnation
- D. None applies

158) Point out the incorrect statement

Deficit financing

- A. Raises production when resource supply is elastic
- B. Is always inflationary
- C. Helps to employ unutilised resources
- D. Starts multiplier chain of working

159) Freight equalisation policy affected industrial development in West Bengal in the following way

- A. Beneficially
- B. Adversely
- C. Neutrally
- D. None applies

160) Deficit financing in the following way is inflationary, when supply is inelastic -

- A. Loan from the capital market
- B. Government loan from RBI
- C. Loan from commercial banks
- D. Loan from foreign banks

DF - 40% 20%
 20%
 20%
 Supply

161) Commercial banks are -

- A. The only source of long term finance for industries
- B. One of the sources of long term finance
- C. Usually do not get involved in term lending
- D. None of the above

162) CRR instrument applies on -

- A. Scheduled commercial banks
- B. (A) and the investment companies
- C. CRR applies on non-banking financial institutions
- D. None of the above

163) CRR as an instrument of credit control is usually

- A. Highly effective
- B. Not at all effective
- C. Partly effective
- D. Uncertain

164) Treasury bills are instruments of getting credit for such period

- A. Long term
- B. Very long term
- C. Medium term
- D. Short term

165) Cash reserve ratio (CRR) and statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) were most used in pre-reform period

The statement is :

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Partly true
- D. none of the above

166) Open Market Operations (OMO) is

- A. A direct way to control credit
- B. An indirect way to control credit
- C. A technique to assist foreign exchange dealers in doing their business
- D. Both (A) and (C)

167) By repo rate, Reserve Bank of India(RBI)

- A. Injects liquidity into system
- B. Absorb liquidity from the system
- C. Helps industries in getting fund
- D. Both (A) and (C)

168) Monetisation of loans through issue of Treasury Bills brings

- A. Increase in money supply
- B. Decrease in money supply
- C. Increase in foreign exchange reserve
- D. Both (A) and (C)

169) The process of bill discounting is

- A. Long term loan taken-by commercial banks
- B. Trade credit
- C. Government loan from capital market
- D. Both (A) and (C)

170) The period prior to economic reform in India observed

- A. Free rate of Interest regime
- B. Administered rate of interest regime
- C. High profitability of commercial banks
- D. Both (A) and (C)

171) Code the incorrect statement.

Green revolution make possible

- A. Multiple cropping
- B. Use of High yielding variety (HYV) seeds
- C. Very low use of chemical fertilizer
- D. Increasing use of agro machinery

172) Find out the incorrect statement :

In Co-operative farms -

- A. Farmers join voluntarily
- B. Farmers face no compulsion
- C. Private ownership of land does not remain
- D. They pool their land to form a large holding

173) Point out the correct statement

- A. Political will to make land reforms successful in India was strong
- B. Co-operative farming in India has not been successful
- C. Administrative efficiency in imposing land ceiling was high
- D. Land Reforms in India have become successful

- 174) Contribution of agricultural sector to Indian ~~gross~~ domestic product is ^{gross}
- A. More than its percentage share in total employment
 - B. Less than its percentage share in total employment
 - C. Both shares are fairly equal
 - D. None applies
- 175) Industrial Reforms Policy took this approach to monopolies
- A. Remove MRTP restrictions
 - B. Tighten such restrictions
 - C. Neutral attitude
 - D. Partly regulate the monopolies
- 176) Number of public sector enterprise (PSE) under New Economic Policy
- A. Increased
 - B. Decreased
 - C. Remained same
 - D. First increased then decreased
- 177) Inflation can be controlled by
- A. surplus budget
 - B. increase in taxation
 - C. reduction in public expenditure
 - D. All of the above
- 178) Union excise duty is imposed on
- A. Sale of product
 - B. Personal and corporate income
 - C. Ex-factory production
 - D. None of the above
- 179) Indian employment is generated mostly in this sector
- A. Registered Sector
 - B. Government Sector
 - C. Un-registered and Un-organised sector
 - D. Both (A) and (B)
- 180) National Development Council was set up in
- A. 1948
 - B. 1949
 - C. 1952
 - D. 1954

- 181) Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. RBI has direct control on non-banking financial intermediaries
 - B. RBI does not control Export-Import Bank
 - C. RBI does not have any role in controlling foreign exchange crisis
 - D. RBI can control foreign exchange reserve
- 182) Bank nationalization did not have this impact
- A. Total deposits of Banks increased much
 - B. Priority sector got more loan than before
 - C. Branch expansion took place
 - D. Security and safety of depositors declined
- 183) Long Term capital for industrial sector mainly comes from
- A. RBI
 - B. NABARD
 - C. Lead bank
 - D. Capital Market
- 184) Role of RBI in the plan period followed this line
- A. Expansion of developmental loan
 - B. Control of Inflation
 - C. Control of Credit
 - D. All of the above
- 185) Indian currency is
- A. Totally convertible in capital account
 - B. Partly convertible in capital account
 - C. Not convertible in capital account
 - D. None of the above
- 186) NABARD provides help by
- A. Giving agricultural refinance facilities
 - B. Discounting Bills
 - C. Giving term loan to banks
 - D. Giving direct loan to industries
- 187) Rural credit in India comes mainly from
- A. Regional Rural banks
 - B. Commercial banks
 - C. Co-operative banks
 - D. Money lenders
- 188) Bank nationalisation observed, disbursement of large part of priority sector loan to
- A. Small farmers
 - B. Big farmers
 - C. Small scale industries
 - D. Household and cottage industries

189) RBI uses reverse repos to absorb liquidity

The Statement is -

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Partly True
- D. Does not apply

190) A closed economy is in which

- A. money supply is fully controlled
- B. deficit financing takes place
- C. only export is there
- D. neither export nor import takes place

191) Find out the incorrect statement

Chelliah Committee recommended regarding tax reforms -

- A. To simplify rules of tax
- B. To reduce rate of income tax
- C. To raise the rate of customs duties
- D. Both (A) and (B)

192) Major burden of excise tax falls on

- A. Very wealthy persons
- B. Rich persons
- C. Low middle class and poor persons
- D. None of the above

193) Which one of the following items takes importance in government earnings in India?

- A. Deficit budget
- B. Loan
- C. Direct Tax
- D. Indirect Tax

194) Find out the incorrect statement

Cause of inflation is

- A. Parallel economy
- B. Low fiscal deficit
- ~~C. High growth of money supply~~
- D. High rate of public expenditure

- 195) Responsibility of agricultural credit and refinance lies on the following institution
- A. RBI
 - B. NABARD
 - C. State Bank of India
 - D. None of the above
- 196) Which of the following items is of economically unproductive nature ?
- A. Defence
 - B. Interest charges
 - C. Subsidy
 - D. Administrative expenditure
- 197) Economic reforms policy gives utmost emphasis on
- A. Import restriction
 - B. Export promotion and import liberalisation
 - C. Import substitution
 - D. None applies
- 198) Sale Tax
- A. Is progressive
 - B. Is regressive
 - C. Brings distributive justice
 - D. Is non inflationary
- 199) Maximum revenue in India comes from
- A. Corporation tax
 - B. Income tax
 - C. Customs duty
 - D. Excise duty
- 200) Trickle down process in India has become
- A. Successful highly in generating all round growth
 - B. Not at all successful
 - C. Partly successful
 - D. Uncertain

BCW-(C)10/14

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2014

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

TEST BOOKLET

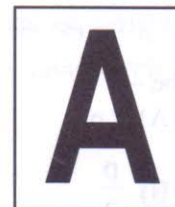
Paper - VI

Time allowed : 3 hours

Full marks : 200

Answer *all* the question

Questions are of equal value



Serial No.....

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INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions :

1. This booklet consists of 12 pages including this front page. Verify the Page Nos. and Test Booklet Series on each page and bring at once to the Invigilator's notice and discrepancy.
2. Answer will have to be given in the Special Answers-Sheet supplied for the purpose.
3. Before you proceed to mark the Answer-Sheet in response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer-Sheet as per instructions sent to you in the Admit Card. **Do not fold the Answer-Sheet as this will result in error in your marks.**
4. All questions are of multiple-choice answer-type. You will find your probable answers (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. Find out which of the four answers appears to you to be correct or the best. Now darken the oval corresponding to the letter of the selected answer in the Answer-Sheet with **Black Ball Point Pen** as per instructions printed on the reverse of the Admit Card and in the Answer-Sheet.
5. If more than one oval is encoded for a particular answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer.
6. **There will be negative marking for wrong answers; 2/3 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.**
7. There are blank pages at the end of this booklet for Rough Work.
8. **The Special Answer-Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away the used Test Booklet after completion of the examination.**
9. Candidates are not ~~allowed~~ to use ~~Calculator~~ in the Examination Hall

[Please Turn Over]

$4P \times 100 \times n$

$\frac{25}{2} + 100$

$2 \times 2 \times \frac{P}{100} = \frac{P \times 100 \times n}{25}$
 $2 \times \frac{112.5}{100} \times \frac{112.5}{100} = 510$

$12 \times 24,000 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{21}{100}$

$\frac{105}{21}$
 $\frac{2105}{2205}$
 $\frac{2205}{2205}$
 $\frac{2205}{2205}$
 $\frac{2205}{2205}$

1. The interest on a principal for n years at $r\%$ simple interest per annum is $\frac{pnr}{25}$, then the principal will be -

- (A) $2p$
- (B) $\frac{p}{2}$
- (C) $\frac{p}{4}$
- (D) $4p$

$100 \times \frac{pnr}{25} = \frac{pnr \times 100}{25}$
 $4000 = \frac{pnr \times 100}{25}$
 $4000 \times 25 = pnr \times 100$
 $100000 = pnr \times 100$
 $1000 = pnr$
 $1000 = 4p$
 $250 = p$

2. A dishonest dealer defrauds his seller and buyer by using forged weights to the extent of 20%. His true gain percent is -

- (A) 20%
- (B) 40%
- (C) 44%
- (D) 50%

3. A seller after allowing 20% commission to his customer on the marked price of the article makes 20% profit. If the cost price of an article is Rs. x , its marked price will be -

- (A) Rs. $2x$
- (B) Rs. $\frac{3x}{2}$
- (C) Rs. $\frac{x}{2}$
- (D) Rs. $\frac{5x}{3}$

$(x + \frac{x}{5}) \times \frac{60}{100} = \frac{6x}{5} \times \frac{60}{100} = \frac{36x}{50} = \frac{18x}{25}$
 $\frac{18x}{25} = \frac{18x}{25}$
 $\frac{18x}{25} = \frac{18x}{25}$

4. The H.C.F. and L.C.M. of three numbers are 6 and 420. If two numbers be 12 and 30, the third number will be -

- (A) 21
- (B) 18
- (C) 42
- (D) 70

$2 \times 12, 30, x \times 2 = 6 \times 420$
 $24, 60, 2x = 2520$
 $2x = 2520 - 24 - 60$
 $2x = 2436$
 $x = 1218$

$6 \mid 12, 30, 42$
 $2, 5, 7$

5. A rational number between $-\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ is

- (A) $\frac{5}{12}$
- (B) $-\frac{5}{12}$
- (C) $\frac{5}{24}$
- (D) $-\frac{5}{24}$

6. The present population of a town is 24,000. If it increase at the rate of 5% per annum, what will be its population after 2 years ?

- (A) 26,400
- (B) 26,460
- (C) 24,460
- (D) 26,640

7. If the compound interest on a sum for 2 years at $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum is Rs. 510, the simple interest on the same sum at the same rate for the same period of time is -

- (A) Rs. 400
- (B) Rs. 450
- (C) Rs. 460
- (D) Rs. 480

8. A shopkeeper gains Re. 1 on each pen and loses 40 paise on each pencil. He sells 45 pens and some pencils losing Rs. 5 in all. How many pencils does he sell ?

- (A) 120
- (B) 125
- (C) 130
- (D) 135

$CT = 5 \times \left(\frac{R+1}{100} \right) \times 2$
 $510 = 5 \times \left(\frac{R+1}{100} \right) \times 2$
 $510 = \frac{10(R+1)}{100}$
 $51000 = 10(R+1)$
 $5100 = R+1$
 $R = 5099$

$\frac{25}{2} \times 200 = 2500$
 $\frac{25}{2} \times 200 = 2500$
 $\frac{25}{2} \times 200 = 2500$

1 - pin - pen
m - pencil

$$45 - x \times \frac{40}{100} = -5$$
$$+ \frac{x \times 40}{100} \times 2 + 50$$
$$\frac{25}{25} \times 2125$$

b : T
3 : 4
3x : 4x
3 : 3x : 502
33 : 148
11 : 16

$$4 \times 20$$
$$4.82$$
$$99 \times 999 + \frac{98}{99} \times 99$$
$$99900 - 999 + 98$$
$$A-3 = 9$$

$$\frac{99900}{99999} - \frac{999}{999}$$
$$\frac{999}{999}$$

BCW-(C)10/14

9. The ratio of bus and train fares from Kolkata to Burdwan is 3 : 4. If the train fare increases by 20% and bus fare by 10% then what will be new ratio of bus and train fares ?

- (A) 2 : 3
- (B) 3 : 4
- ✓ (C) 11 : 16
- (D) 13 : 20

$$6 - \frac{10}{8} \times 122$$
$$1 - \frac{60}{8} \times 122$$
$$12$$

10. $999 \frac{98}{99} \times 99$ is equal to -

- (A) 99899
- (B) 99989
- (C) 99999
- ✓ (D) 98999

11. A clock takes 10 seconds to strike at 6 O'clock. How much time will it take to strike at 12 O'clock ?

- (A) 20 seconds
- (B) 22 seconds
- (C) 23 seconds
- (D) 24 seconds

12. The average marks of boys in a class is 52 and that of girls is 42. The average marks of boys and girls combined is 50. What is the percentage of boys in the class ?

- (A) 70%
- (B) 75%
- ✓ (C) 80%
- (D) 82%

$$\frac{52x + 42y}{x+y} = 50$$
$$\frac{416 + 84}{10} = \frac{50}{10}$$
$$368 + 126$$

13. The average of first 51 natural numbers is 26. What is the average of first 50 natural numbers ?

- (A) 24
- (B) 24.5
- (C) 25
- ✓ (D) 25.5

$$\frac{50(n+1)}{2} = 51$$
$$\frac{50 \times 52}{2} = \frac{50+1}{2}$$
$$\frac{51}{2}$$

14. The ratios of the quantities of first and second liquid in two mixtures are 2 : 3 and 5 : 4 respectively. In what ratio these two mixtures are to be mixed to have a new mixture of the two liquids with equal quantities ?

- (A) 2 : 3
- (B) 3 : 5
- (C) 4 : 7
- ✓ (D) 5 : 9

15. A man sold a store for Rs. 423 and incurred a loss of 6%. At what price should it be sold as to earn a profit of 8% ?

- (A) Rs. 450
- (B) Rs. 454
- ✓ (C) Rs. 486
- (D) Rs. 586

16. $\sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[4]{2} \times \sqrt[12]{32}$ is equal to -

- ✓ (A) 2
- (B) $\sqrt{2}$
- (C) $2\sqrt{2}$
- (D) $4\sqrt{2}$

17. $4.669 \div 2.3$ is equal to

- (A) 2.3
- ✓ (B) 2.03
- (C) 2.003
- (D) 2.0003

18. $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}$ is equal to -

- (A) $\frac{61}{144}$
- ✓ (B) 29
- (C) $\frac{144}{61}$
- (D) None of the above

19. The mean proportion between 9 and 16 is
 (A) 12.5
 (B) 12
 (C) 5
 (D) None of the above
20. Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 5. If each number is increased by 10, the ratio becomes 5 : 7. The sum of the numbers is –
 (A) 8
 (B) 16
 (C) 35
 (D) 40
21. If $2A = 3B = 4C$ then $A : B : C$ is equal to
 (A) 2 : 3 : 4
 (B) 4 : 3 : 2
 (C) 6 : 4 : 3
 (D) 3 : 4 : 6
22. Which of the following numbers is not a perfect square?
 (A) 7056
 (B) 3969
 (C) 5478
 (D) 4624
23. What least number must be added to 15370 to make it a perfect square?
 (A) 4
 (B) 6
 (C) 8
 (D) 9
24. $\sqrt[3]{\frac{-512}{729}} = ?$
 (A) $-\frac{7}{9}$
 (B) $-\frac{8}{9}$
 (C) $\frac{7}{9}$
 (D) None of the above
25. By what least number should 648 be multiplied to get it a perfect cube?
 (A) 3
 (B) 6
 (C) 9
 (D) 8
26. By what least number should 1536 be divided to get it a perfect cube?
 (A) 3
 (B) 4
 (C) 6
 (D) 8
27. A number is first increased by 10% and then reduced by 10%. The number –
 (A) does not change
 (B) decrease by 1%
 (C) increase by 1%
 (D) none of the above
28. A can do a piece of work in 25 days and B can finish it in 20 days. They work together for 5 days and then A leaves. In how many days will B finish the remaining work?
 (A) 8
 (B) 9
 (C) 10
 (D) 11
29. A cistern can be filled by two taps A and B in 12 hours and 16 hours respectively. The full cistern can be emptied by a third tap C in 8 hours. If all the taps are turned on at the same time, in how much time will the empty cistern be filled up completely?
 (A) 44 hours
 (B) 48 hours
 (C) 52 hours
 (D) 56 hours

30. Which of the following is vulgar fraction ?
- (A) $\frac{3}{10}$
- (B) $\frac{13}{10}$
- (C) $\frac{10}{3}$
- (D) none of the above
31. By what number should $(-8)^{-1}$ be multiplied to get 10^{-1} ?
- (A) $\frac{4}{5}$
- (B) $-\frac{5}{4}$
- (C) $-\frac{4}{5}$
- (D) none of the above
32. A tree 6 m tall, cast a 4 m long shadow. At the same time a flag pole cast a 50 m long shadow. How long is the flag pole ?
- (A) 50 m
- (B) 75 m
- (C) $33\frac{1}{3}$ m
- (D) none of the above
33. 12 workers take 4 hours to complete a job. How long would it take 15 workers to complete the job ?
- (A) 2 hrs. 40 min.
- (B) 3 hrs. 12 min.
- (C) 3 hrs. 24 min.
- (D) 3 hrs. 30 min.

34. Which one of the following is correct ?

(A) $-\frac{3}{4} < -\frac{7}{16} < \frac{5}{-12} < \frac{9}{-24}$

(B) $\frac{9}{-24} < \frac{5}{-12} < \frac{-7}{16} < \frac{-3}{4}$

(C) $\frac{-7}{16} < \frac{9}{-24} < \frac{5}{-12} < \frac{-3}{4}$

(D) $\frac{5}{-12} < \frac{-3}{4} < \frac{-7}{16} < \frac{9}{-24}$

35. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 3 ?

(A) 24357806

(B) 35769812

(C) 83479560

(D) 3336433

36. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 11 ?

(A) 3333333

(B) 1111111

(C) 22222222

(D) none of the above

37. The greatest number which divides 134 and 167 leaving 2 as remainder in each case is

(A) 14 ✗

(B) 17 ✗

(C) 19

(D) 11

38. The smallest number which when diminished by 3 is divisible by 11, 28, 36 and 45 is

(A) 1257

(B) 1260

(C) 1263

(D) none of the above

12463

39. The HCF of two numbers is 145 and their LCM is 2175. If one of the number is 725, the other number is –
 (A) 290
 (B) 435
 (C) 5
 (D) none of the above
40. Three bells toll at intervals of 9, 12, 15 minutes. If they start tolling together, after what time will they next toll together?
 (A) 1 hour
 (B) $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours
 (C) $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours
 (D) 3 hours
41. Which of the following is the correct order?
 (A) $2.2 < 2.02 < 2.002 < 2.222$
 (B) $2.002 < 2.02 < 2.2 < 2.222$
 (C) $2.02 < 2.22 < 2.002 < 2.222$
 (D) none of the above
42. If $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of A = 75% of B = 0.6 of C then A : B : C is equal to
 (A) 8 : 9 : 10
 (B) 9 : 8 : 10
 (C) 6 : 5 : 8
 (D) none of the above
43. P is greater than q by 60% and greater than R by 30%. The ratio of q and R is –
 (A) 1 : 2
 (B) 2 : 1
 (C) 13 : 16
 (D) 16 : 13
44. The income from a bus in every trip, is Rs. 100. If the bus fare increases by 50% and the number of passengers decreases by 20% then the income in every trip is –
 (A) Rs. 120
 (B) Rs. 80
 (C) Rs. 130
 (D) Rs. 110
45. Successive discounts of 10% and 20% is equivalent to
 (A) 30%
 (B) 28%
 (C) 24%
 (D) 21%
46. The number 5416*6 is a perfect square, the '*' marked digit is
 (A) 5
 (B) 6
 (C) 4
 (D) 9
47. A train crosses a telegraph post in 9 seconds and a bridge 21 seconds. If the length of the bridge is 260m, then the length of the train is
 (A) 250 m
 (B) 220 m
 (C) 200 m
 (D) 195 m
48. Average weight of some students is 55 kg.; of them average weight of 20 students is 60 kg. and average weight of remaining students is 51 kg. What is the number of students?
 (A) 30
 (B) 35
 (C) 40
 (D) 45

49. There is a rebate of 15%, if electric bills are paid in due time. A man enjoyed a rebate of Rs. 54 by paying the bill in time. What was his electric bill ?
 (A) Rs. 300
 (B) Rs. 330
 ✓ (C) Rs. 360
 (D) Rs. 400
50. A student wrote 54 instead of 45 by mistake. As a result he got the average of 5 numbers as 52. What is the correct average of the numbers ?
 (A) 48
 (B) 48.8
 (C) 50
 ✓ (D) 50.2
51. If KITE = 45. What is WILD ?
 (A) 72
 (B) 40
 ✓ (C) 48
 (D) 29
- 52. If WOMAN = 69. What is MAN ?
 (A) 53
 ✓ (B) 28
 (C) 50
 (D) 29
- 53. If JAPAN is coded as QZKZM then AMERICA is?
 (A) ZYOPQRZ
 (B) ZPQYLTM
 (C) MPOYQZ
 (D) ZNVIRXZ
54. If EAGLE is coded as FBHMF then VULTURE is ?
 (A) TSFRJP
 ✓ (B) WVMUVSF
 (C) RPFTJE
 (D) TSFJGF
55. If 'Parrot' is known as 'Eagle', 'Eagle' is known as 'Peacock', 'Peacock' is known as 'Swallow', 'Swallow' is known as 'Sparrow', then India's National Bird is known as -
 (A) Sparrow
 (B) Peacock
 ✓ (C) Swallow
 (D) None of the above
- 56. If 'LINGER' is 123456 and 'FORCE' is 56789 then 'FIERCE' will be -
 (A) 345667
 (B) 456678
 (C) 556789
 ✓ (D) None of the above
57. If 'MACHINE' is coded as 13-1-3-8-9-14-5' then 'DANGER' is to be coded as -
 (A) 6-1-13-14-6-8
 (B) 5-1-14-13-5-8
 ✓ (C) 4-1-14-7-5-18
 (D) 4-1-14-8-6-18
58. 'Zebra' is written as 2652181 then how will 'Cobra' be written ?
 (A) 3252181
 ✓ (B) 3152181
 (C) 3352281
 (D) 3352181
59. If, Lawyer : Court, Beautician : Parlour, then Waiter : ?
 (A) House
 (B) Kitchen
 ✓ (C) Restaurant
 (D) Garage
60. If, India : Delhi : Rupee, the USA : ? : Dollar
 (A) London
 (B) New York
 (C) Colorado
 ✓ (D) Washington, D.C.

61. If, Paschim Banga : Kolkata, Tamilnadu : Chennai then Goa : ?
 (A) Hyderabad
 (B) Marma Gao
 (C) Vishakhapatnam
 ✓ (D) Panaji
62. If, Mass : Kilogram, Work : Joule, then Force : ?
 (A) Hectare
 (B) Litre
 ✓ (C) Newton
 (D) Pound
63. If, Power : Watt, Pressure : Pascal, then Current : ?
 (A) Volt
 ✓ (B) Ampere
 (C) Horse power
 (D) None of the above
64. If, Dog : Kennel, Horse : Stable, then Hare : ?
 (A) Sty
 (B) Poultry
 (C) Burrow
 (D) Cave
65. If, Frog : Amphibian, Whale : Mammal then Crocodile : ?
 (A) Rodent
 ✓ (B) Reptile
 (C) Human being
 (D) Mammal
66. If, Flock : Sheep, Herd : Cow, then Litter : ?
 (A) Puppy
 (B) Kitten
 (C) Cub
 (D) Wolf
67. If, Assign : Allot, Abduct : Kidnap, then Dissipate : ?
 ✓ (A) Squander
 (B) Scarcity
 (C) Edge
 (D) Proud
68. If, Horse : Colt, Cow : Calf, then Deer : ?
 (A) Puppy
 (B) Cub
 (C) Teddy
 ✓ (D) Fawn
69. If, Glucometer : Diabetes, Ammeter : Current, then Odometer : ?
 (A) Blood pressure
 (B) Pressure
 (C) Speed
 (D) Earth quake
70. If, Traveller : Journey, then Sailor : ? ,
 (A) Ship
 (B) Crew
 ✓ (C) Voyage
 (D) Water
71. If, ACE : GIK :: ?
 ✓ (A) KMO : QSU
 (B) ACD : FHI ✗
 (C) ABD : FGI ✗
 (D) GHI : LMN ✗
72. If, MN : OP :: ?
 (A) AB : PQ
 (B) RS : TV
 (C) AD : HF
 ✓ (D) QR : ST
73. Given set is (224, 15, 4) which is the similar set
 (A) 10, 6, 5
 (B) 24, 16, 0
 ✓ (C) 63, 8, 3
 (D) none of the above

74. Given set is (24, 21, 12) which is the similar set
 (A) 95, 90, 65
 (B) 85, 80, 50
 (C) 60, 70, 40
 (D) 45, 55, 65
75. Choose the letter which is different from others
 (A) B
 (B) F
 (C) L
 ✓(D) G
76. Choose the one which is different from the rest
 (A) 3
 (B) 81
 ✓(C) 512
 (D) 2187
77. Choose the one which is different from the rest
 (A) Lioness
 (B) Tigress
 (C) Seamstress
 (D) Colt
78. Find the odd pair out
 (A) Chair : Sofa
 (B) Tree : Stem
 (C) Face : Eye
 (D) Plant : Flower
79. Find the odd pair out
 (A) Principal : School
 (B) Artist : Troupe
 (C) Soldier : Brigade
 (D) Singer : Choir
80. Find the odd one out in the list
 (A) 370
 ✓(B) 371
 (C) 415
 (D) 153
81. Find the odd number out of the rest
 (A) 15
 ✓(B) 267
 (C) 63
 ✓(D) 143
82. Find the odd number out of the rest
 (A) 527
 ✓(B) 356
 (C) 639
 (D) 246
- Answer to question nos. 83 & 84 on the following statement :
- Six girls are sitting in a circle. Sonia is sitting opposite to Radhika, Poonam is sitting at right of Radhika, but left of Deepti. Monica is sitting at left of Radhika. Kamini is sitting at right of Sonia and left of Monica. Now Deepti and Kamini, Monica and Radhika, mutually exchange their position.
83. Who will be sitting opposite to Sonia ?
 (A) Radhika
 ✓(B) Monica
 (C) Kamini
 (D) Sonia
84. Who will be sitting at left of Deepti ?
 ✓(A) Sonia
 (B) Monica
 (C) Radhika
 (D) Poonam
85. Starting from a point, Krishna walked 12m North, he turned right and walked 10m, he again turned right and walked 12m, then he turned left and walked 5m. How far is he now and in which direction from starting point ?
 (A) 27m towards East
 (B) 5m towards East
 (C) 10m towards West
 ✓(D) 15m towards East

3 Sat sun Mon

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A-10

86. If 18th February, 2009 is Friday, then what will be the day of 18th February, 2011 ?
(A) Sunday
 (B) Monday
(C) Tuesday
(D) Wednesday
87. Sreedham and Sachidananda are ranked 7th and 11th respectively from top in a class of 31 students. What will be their respective ranks from the bottom in the class ?
(A) 20th and 24th respectively
(B) 24th and 20th respectively
 (C) 25th and 21st respectively
(D) None of the above
88. Find the missing number in the series 4, 5, 12, 39, 160, ___ ?
(A) 226
(B) 452
(C) 565
 (D) 805
89. Identify the missing number in the series 2, 3, 12, 37, 86, 167 ?
(A) 204
(B) 258
 (C) 288
(D) 402
90. The missing number in the Series 225, 289, ?, 441 is
 (A) 361
(B) 383
(C) 375
(D) 386
91. Which one is not a leap year ?
 (A) 1990
(B) 1948
(C) 2000
(D) 2012
92. Which is the odd number out in this series – 33792, 8448, 2148, 528, 132, 33, 825 8.25
 (A) 2148
(B) 8448
(C) 528
(D) 132
93. The ratio between present age of X and Y is 5 : 3 respectively. The ratio between X's age 4 years ago and Y's age 4 years hence is 1 : 1. What will be the ratio between X's age 4 years hence and Y's 4 years ago ?
(A) 1 : 3
(B) 2 : 1
 (C) 3 : 1
(D) 4 : 1
94. Pointing to another woman, a woman said "Her brother's father is the only son of my grand father". How is the woman related to another woman ?
 (A) Mother
(B) Aunt
(C) Sister
(D) Daughter
95. If P is the wife of Q and R is the mother of S and Q. What is R to P ?
(A) Mother
(B) Sister
 (C) Mother-in-law
(D) Aunt
96. If 8th February, 2005 was Tuesday, what was the day the 8th February, 2004 ?
(A) Tuesday
(B) Monday
 (C) Sunday
(D) Wednesday

S M T W T F S

97. Many business offices are located in buildings having two to eight floors. If a building has more than three floors, it has a lift.

Conclusions :

- (A) All floors may be reached by lift ✗
- ✓ (B) Only floors above third floor have lift ✗
- (C) Seventh floor has no lift ✗
- (D) Second floor has lift

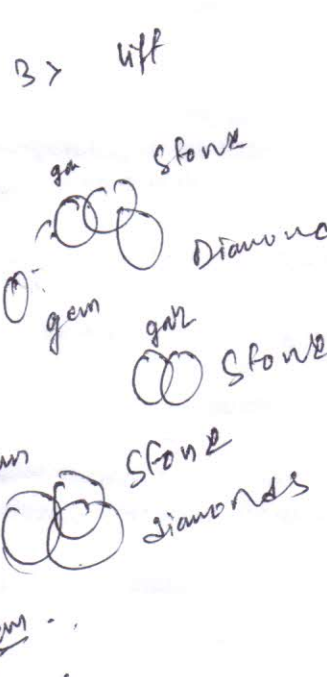
98. Propositions :-

Some garnets are stones
 Some stones are diamonds
 No diamond is a gem.

- Conclusions :
- i) Some gems are pearls
 - ii) Some gems are diamonds ✗
 - iii) No gem is a diamond ✗
 - iv) No gem is a garnet

Options -

- (A) Only (i) and (ii) follows
- (B) Only (iii) and (iv) follows
- (C) Only either (i) or (iv) and either (ii) or (iii) follows
- (D) Only (iii) and either (i) or (iv) follows



99. A statement is given followed by four alternative arguments. Which is the most appropriate ?

Is it necessary that professional education should be job oriented ?

Arguments :

- i) Yes, the aim of professional education is to prepare for earning ..
- ii) Yes, professionally educated person should stand on his own feet after completion of education
- iii) No, professional education should be pleasure of knowledge gaining
- iv) No, professional education is a passport for higher research only.

Options -

- (A) Arguments (iii) and (iv) are strong
- (B) Argument (i) is strong
- ✓ (C) Arguments (i) and (ii) are strong
- (D) Argument (iv) is strong

100. By logic which of the action follows from the statement

Youngsters are often found staring at obscene posters

Courses of Action -

- i) Youngsters should be punished and penalised if they are found doing so.
- ii) Any display of such material should be banned.

Options -

- ✓ (A) Only (i) follows
- (B) Only (ii) follows
- (C) Neither (i) nor (ii) follows
- (D) Action (ii) partially follows