

PART I : GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AND REASONING

Directions : In questions no. 1 to 9, select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

1. EFKL : UVOP :: CDGH : ?
 (A) WXST (B) KLOP
 (C) XWTS (D) WXTS
2. OPMN : JKHI :: TURS : ?
 (A) OPMN (B) POMN
 (C) OPNM (D) NMOP
3. DEIJ : KLPQ :: FGJK : ?
 (A) LNQR (B) OPQR
 (C) MNPQ (D) MNQR
4. 5 : 35 :: ?
 (A) 11 : 55 (B) 6 : 66
 (C) 7 : 77 (D) 9 : 45
5. 3 : 4 :: 5 : ?
 (A) 20 (B) 22
 (C) 15 (D) 27
6. 36 : 16 :: 81 : ?
 (A) 44 (B) 49
 (C) 48 (D) 46
7. Tadpole : ? :: Caterpillar : Butterfly
 (A) Spider (B) Owl
 (C) Wasp (D) Frog
8. Muslims : Mosque :: Sikhs : ?
 (A) Gurudwara
 (B) Sun Temple
 (C) Golden Temple
 (D) Medina
9. Elated : Despondent :: Enlightened : ?
 (A) Miserable (B) Tolerant
 (C) Aware (D) Ignorant

Directions : In questions no. 10 to 17, find the odd word/letters/number pair / numbers from the given alternatives.

10. (A) 19, 76, 4 (B) 14, 112, 8
 (C) 23, 161, 7 (D) 17, 163, 9
11. (A) 130, 26 (B) 75, 16
 (C) 35, 7 (D) 65, 13

12. (A) Ginger (B) Turmeric
 (C) Carrot (D) Potato
13. (A) River (B) Sea
 (C) Lake (D) Pond
14. (A) Hamlet (B) Cap
 (C) Wig (D) Helmet
15. (A) IJKO (B) UVWZ
 (C) ABCE (D) EFGI
16. (A) QUVR (B) LMYZ
 (C) JKRS (D) DEOP
17. (A) 24 - 45 (B) 35 - 62
 (C) 16 - 23 (D) 19 - 33
18. Arrange the given words in alphabetical order and choose the second word.
 Exhilarate, Ephemeral, Entrench, Enterprise, Enthusiasm
 (A) Enterprise (B) Ephemeral
 (C) Entrench (D) Enthusiasm
19. Number of letters skipped in between adjacent letters in the series increases by one. Which of the following series observes the rule given above?
 (A) BDGKPV (B) CEHKOU
 (C) ADGKNR (D) EGJMPS

Directions : In questions no. 20 and 21, arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary :

20. 1. Cholesterol 2. Choreography
 3. Chocolatier 4. Chrestomathy
 (A) 1, 3, 2, 4 (B) 3, 1, 4, 2
 (C) 1, 2, 3, 4 (D) 3, 1, 2, 4
21. 1. Negative 2. Negotiable
 3. Negligence 4. Negotiate
 5. Negligent
 (A) 1, 5, 3, 2, 4 (B) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4
 (C) 1, 3, 4, 5, 2 (D) 1, 3, 5, 4, 2

Directions : In questions no. 22 and 23, which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it ?

22. cc_a_cabccb_cca_c_ba
 (A) bacbc (B) abcab
 (C) cbaba (D) bcabc
23. w_uww__w_xuw_x_w
 (A) xxuwwu (B) xxwwuu
 (C) xuwuwx (D) xwuuxw

Directions : In questions no. 24 to 27, a series is given, with one/two term(s) missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

24. 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, ?
 (A) 23 (B) 26
 (C) 20 (D) 22
25. 4, 7, 26, 10, 13, 20, 16, ?, ?
 (A) 14, 17 (B) 19, 14
 (C) 14, 4 (D) 19, 17
26. 2, 3, 5, 7, ?
 (A) 10 (B) 11
 (C) 8 (D) 9
27. AYD, BVF, DRH, ?, KGL
 (A) GLJ (B) HLK
 (C) FMI (D) GMJ

28. From the given alternatives, select the longest word (with maximum number of letters) that can be made from the following letters.

TENOHS

- (A) HONESTY (B) SHORTEN
 (C) TENSE (D) HONEST

29. In a certain code, 'MEMORANDUM' is written as 'ADEMMMNRU'. How can 'MENDELEVIUM' be written ?

- (A) EDEEILMNVU
 (B) EEEDILMNVU
 (C) DEEILMEMUV
 (D) DEEEILMMNUV

30. If BALLOON is coded as 05-04-15-15-18-18-17, then LAGOON is coded as

- (A) 15-07-03-18-18-17
 (B) 12-01-10-18-18-17
 (C) 12-01-07-18-18-17
 (D) 15-04-10-18-18-17

31. The boy in the photograph is the only son of the only son of Suresh's mother. How is Suresh related to that boy ?

- (A) Cousin (B) Father
 (C) Brother (D) Uncle

32. From the given alternative words, select the word which can be formed using the letters of the given word.

JOURNALIST

- (A) TOURIST (B) RATION
 (C) NATION (D) JOURNEY

33. Introducing Geeta, Sita said, "She is the only daughter of my father's only daughter." How is Sita related to Geeta ?

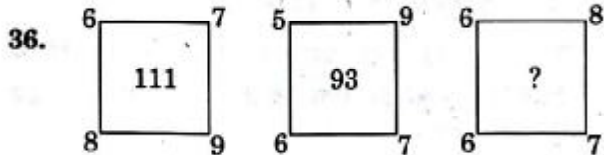
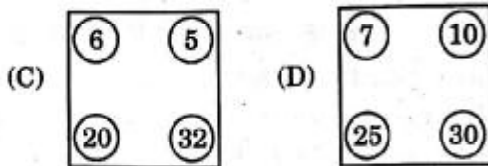
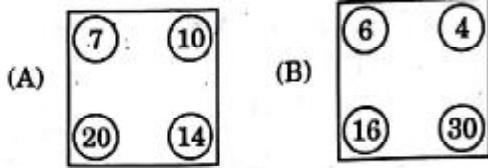
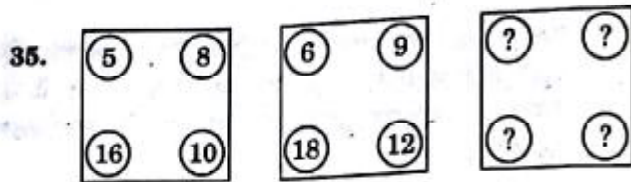
- (A) Aunt
 (B) Cousin
 (C) Niece
 (D) None of these

Directions : In questions no. 34 to 37, select the missing number from the given responses.

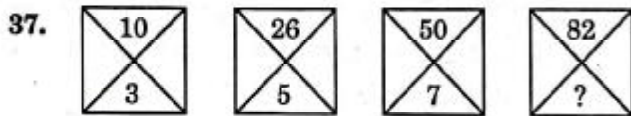
34.

40	41	?
36	54	37
78	97	65

- (A) 24 (B) 22
 (C) 28 (D) 26



- (A) 92 (B) 87
(C) 152 (D) 98



- (A) 12 (B) 19
(C) 28 (D) 9

38. A and B are sitting face-to-face in a tea shop at about 7 a.m. Due to sun rays falling on his face B shifts his place and sits next to A. Which direction are both facing now ?

- (A) North (B) South
(C) East (D) West

39. Lata walks 7 km towards North, turns to her left and walks 9 km, again she turns to her left and walks 7 km. How far is she from the starting point ?

- (A) 9 km (B) 5 km
(C) 8 km (D) 7 km

40. If '×' means '-', '÷' means '+', '+' means '×', '-' means '÷', then what is the value of $200 \times (180 - 90) \div (12 + 6)$?

- (A) 250 (B) 270
(C) 370 (D) 410

41. If '-' stands for multiplication, '+' stands for division, '÷' stands for addition, '×' stands for subtraction, then which of the following equations is correct ?

- (A) $40 + 8 - 7 = 35$
(B) $15 \div 9 - 2 = 39$
(C) $24 + 8 \times 7 = 49$
(D) $30 \div 6 + 20 = 36$

Directions : In questions no. 42 and 43, two or three statements are given followed by four conclusions, I, II, III and IV. You have to consider the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

42. **Statements :**

- All bottles are boxes.
- All boxes are bags.
- Some bags are trays.

Conclusions :

- Some bottles are trays.
- Some trays are boxes.
- All bottles are bags.
- Some trays are bags.

- (A) Only conclusion IV follows
(B) Only conclusions III and IV follow
(C) Only conclusions I, III and IV follow
(D) Only conclusions II and III follow

43. *Statements :*



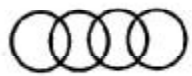

1. All C's are D's.
2. All D's are E's.

Conclusions :

- I. All C's are E's.
- II. All E's are C's.
- III. Some D's are C's.
- IV. Some D's are not C's.

- (A) Only conclusions I and III follow
 (B) All conclusions follow
 (C) Only conclusions I and IV follow
 (D) Only conclusions III and IV follow

44. Which one of the following best depicts the relationship among INSAT, EDUSAT, ARYABHATTA and ISRO ?

- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 
- (D) 

45. All the adjacent faces of a cube are red, green and white in colour. If they are cut into 64 small cubes, how many small cubes are there whose 3 faces are coloured ?

- (A) 8 (B) 24
 (C) 4 (D) 16

46. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as in the two matrices given below. The columns and rows of Matrix I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, e.g., 'A' can be represented by 01, 14, etc., and 'M' can be represented by 56, 68, etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'AMPLE'.

Matrix I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	P	A	G	R	Z
1	G	R	Z	P	A
2	Z	P	A	G	R
3	A	G	R	Z	P
4	R	Z	P	A	G

Matrix II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	E	M	L	N	O
6	L	E	O	M	N
7	O	N	E	L	M
8	N	O	M	E	L
9	M	L	N	O	E

- (A) 22, 95, 00, 57, 88
 (B) 31, 86, 33, 69, 77
 (C) 01, 56, 34, 78, 89
 (D) 14, 68, 21, 97, 99

47. If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the question figure ?

Question figure :



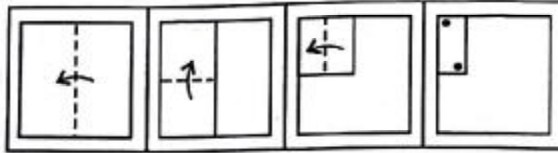
Answer figures :



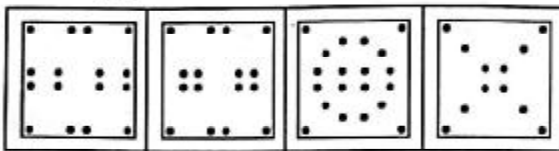
- (A) (B) (C) (D)

48. A piece of paper is folded and cut as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.

Question figures :



Answer figures :



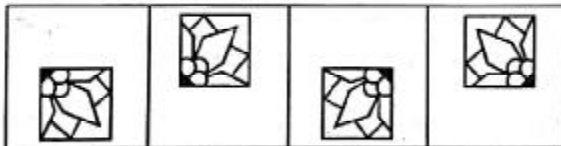
(A) (B) (C) (D)

49. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure ?

Question figure :



Answer figures :



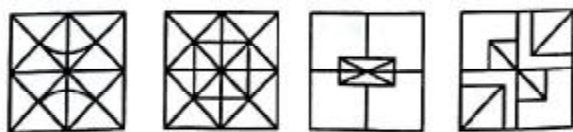
(A) (B) (C) (D)

50. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

Question figure :



Answer figures :



(A) (B) (C) (D)

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Directions : In questions no. 44 and 45, select the missing number from the given responses.

44.

72	
24	6

152	
152	2

81	
?	18

(A) 28 (B) 32
(C) 81 (D) 9

45.

3	9
6561	?

(A) 81 (B) 18
(C) 54 (D) 27

46. Which is the word that can be formed using the letters of the word 'APPRECIATION' ?

(A) RECAP (B) CITATION
(C) APPLE (D) PROPER

47. Which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it ?

ss_sstt_t_ss_sstt_tt

(A) tttts (B) tstts
(C) tttss (D) tsttt

48. Rohan's mother is my brother's sister. So how is Rohan related to me ?

(A) Rohan is my son-in-law
(B) Rohan is my husband
(C) Rohan is my nephew
(D) Rohan is my son

49. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that completes the series.

13, 39, 65, 91, ?

(A) 100 (B) 117
(C) 104 (D) 113

50. From the given alternatives, select the word which **cannot** be formed using the letters of the given word.

CATASTROPHE

(A) STORE (B) PASTOR
(C) PASTE (D) TROPIC

PART II : GENERAL AWARENESS

51. The United States of America declared their War of Independence in the year
(A) 1789 (B) 1790
(C) 1775 (D) 1776
52. Who was the founder of the 'Red Army' ?
(A) Joseph Stalin
(B) Max Weber
(C) Leon Trotsky
(D) Vladimir Lenin
53. When was the capital of India transferred from Calcutta to Delhi ?
(A) 1947 (B) 1950
(C) 1910 (D) 1911
54. The philosophy of 'Vishishtadvaita' was preached by
(A) Shankaracharya (B) Madhavacharya
(C) Kapila (D) Ramanujacharya
55. The 'Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle' in 1748 was concluded at the end of
(A) The War of Austrian Succession
(B) The Battle of Plassey
(C) The First Karnataka War
(D) The Seven Years War
56. The unit of Beaufort Scale is
(A) Horsepower
(B) Hertz
(C) Joules
(D) Knots
57. Land Ceiling means
(A) not allowing others to enter agricultural land
(B) fixing the maximum size of land which could be owned by an individual
(C) covering the land with a sheet
(D) putting fence for a plot
58. Which among the following theories is called the Iron Law of Wages ?
(A) Residual Claimant Theory
(B) Subsistence Theory
(C) Wage Fund Theory
(D) Marginal Productivity Theory
59. Crop Insurance comes under
(A) National Insurance Company
(B) Food Corporation of India
(C) Life Insurance Corporation
(D) General Insurance Corporation
60. The demand curve for 'Veblen goods'
(A) is horizontal
(B) is vertical
(C) has a positive slope
(D) has a negative slope
61. If an economy's production possibility frontier shifts to the right, it would mean
(A) a fall in resource utilisation
(B) economic growth
(C) increasing opportunity cost
(D) decreasing opportunity cost
62. How many types of writs are there ?
(A) 5 (B) 6
(C) 3 (D) 4
63. Which age group of children are covered under the 93rd Amendment Act ?
(A) 6 - 14 years (B) 6 - 15 years
(C) 0 - 10 years (D) 6 - 12 years
64. The Fundamental Rights are guaranteed to the citizens of India under
(A) Part IV of the Constitution
(B) Part V of the Constitution
(C) Part II of the Constitution
(D) Part III of the Constitution
65. Which of the following Acts established dyarchy in the provinces ?
(A) Government of India Act, 1919
(B) Pitt's India Act, 1784
(C) Government of India Act, 1935
(D) Regulating Act, 1773
66. Which President of the United States of America coined the term "United Nations" ?
(A) John F. Kennedy
(B) Garfield
(C) F.D. Roosevelt
(D) Jimmy Carter

67. Cosmic rays are coming from
 (A) Interstellar space
 (B) Cyclotrons
 (C) Nuclear reactors
 (D) Radioactive elements
68. Which one of the following exhibits paramagnetic property?
 (A) Aluminium (B) Nickel
 (C) Iron (D) Cobalt
69. An n-type and p-type semiconductor can be obtained by doping pure silicon with
 (A) Boron and Phosphorus
 (B) Indium and Sodium
 (C) Sodium and Magnesium
 (D) Phosphorus and Boron
70. ENIAC uses the concept of
 (A) Parallel programming
 (B) Multithreading
 (C) Multiprogramming
 (D) Storage program
71. High capacity computers with hundreds of thousands of processors that can perform more than one trillion calculations per second are called
 (A) Workstations
 (B) Supercomputers
 (C) Desktop computers
 (D) Laptop computers
72. The application of laws of genetics for the improvement of the human race deals with
 (A) Eugenics (B) Euphenics
 (C) Euthenics (D) All of the above
73. Who first introduced the electrochemical cell?
 (A) James Watt
 (B) Thomas Alva Edison
 (C) Michael Faraday
 (D) Volta
74. The instrument 'gnomon' was first used by
 (A) Thales (B) Ptolemy
 (C) Homer (D) Anaximander
75. Enzymes consist of chains of
 (A) Amino acids (B) Carbohydrates
 (C) Fatty acids (D) Nucleotides
76. Embryo formation from egg without fertilization is called
 (A) Allogamy (B) Apospory
 (C) Parthenocarpy (D) Parthenogenesis
77. DNA is associated with highly basic proteins called
 (A) Albumins (B) Non-albumins
 (C) Histones (D) Non-histones
78. Blind spot is a point
 (A) where the vision is sharpest
 (B) where specialized photoreceptors are tightly packed
 (C) where the optic nerve emerges
 (D) None of the above
79. Which one of the following viruses was discovered first?
 (A) HTLV (B) Polio
 (C) HIV (D) TMV
80. 'Mulching' helps in
 (A) Moisture conservation
 (B) Improving soil structure
 (C) Weed control
 (D) Increasing soil fertility
81. The numerous circular pits found in the Karst region are called
 (A) Stalagmites (B) Sinkholes
 (C) Caves (D) Stalactites
82. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- | <i>Rivers</i> | <i>Origin</i> |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| (A) Ramganga | – Uttaranchal |
| (B) Brahmaputra | – Mansarovar |
| (C) Son | – Chota Nagpur plateau |
| (D) Damodar | – Amarkantak plateau |

83. Marble is used as a building material and also for making statues. Its chemical name is
 (A) Calcium bicarbonate
 (B) Calcium carbonate
 (C) Calcium chloride
 (D) Calcium hydroxide
84. Eustatic movement is related to
 (A) Rise and fall of landmasses as a result of faulting
 (B) Large scale rise and fall of sea-level
 (C) Movement of ocean currents
 (D) Formation of a system of mountains
85. Every year, a month long ecologically important campaign/festival is held, during which certain communities/tribes plant saplings of fruit-bearing trees. Which of the following are such communities/tribes?
 (A) Irula and Toda
 (B) Sahariya and Agariya
 (C) Bhutia and Lepcha
 (D) Gond and Korku
86. Which is the only industrialised country of the world that did *not* ratify the 'Kyoto Protocol' ?
 (A) United States of America
 (B) France
 (C) Japan
 (D) Russia
87. Kuttanad (or Kuttanadu) in Kerala is famous for
 (A) A coral island
 (B) The westernmost point of India
 (C) A fresh water lake
 (D) The region with lowest altitude in India
88. Which of the following is present in DNA but not in RNA?
 (A) Cytosine (B) Thymine
 (C) Adenine (D) Guanine
89. Antiperspirants generally contain a/an
 (A) Magnesium compound
 (B) Aluminium compound
 (C) Iron compound
 (D) Calcium compound
90. Which one of the following is a triatomic molecule?
 (A) Ozone (B) Chlorine
 (C) Oxygen (D) Ammonia
91. Tommy Eman Gold Cup is associated with
 (A) Basketball (B) Cricket
 (C) Hockey (D) Football
92. International Day for Biological Diversity is observed on
 (A) 22nd May (B) 25th May
 (C) 5th May (D) 10th May
93. Who invented e-mail ?
 (A) Jack Dorsey
 (B) Larry Page
 (C) Tim Berners-Lee
 (D) R.S. Tomlinson
94. Who among the following is the author of the book "*The Heart of India*" ?
 (A) Meera Syal (B) Gita Mehra
 (C) Mark Tully (D) Ruskin Bond
95. Which country was declared least corrupt in the Corruption Perception Index, 2015 ?
 (A) China (B) Denmark
 (C) Spain (D) Portugal
96. Name the two-faced drum made of mud.
 (A) Tabla (B) Maddalam
 (C) Khol (D) Dhol
97. Which newspaper in India brought out the first on-line edition ?
 (A) The Times of India
 (B) The Hindu
 (C) The Indian Express
 (D) The Hindustan Times
98. The oldest church (St. Thomas Church) in India is located in the State of
 (A) West Bengal (B) Tamil Nadu
 (C) Goa (D) Kerala
99. Shri Palghat Mani Iyer is associated with which of the following instruments ?
 (A) Dholak (B) Mridangam
 (C) Ghatam (D) Kanjira
100. In which year did India win its first Olympic Hockey Gold Medal ?
 (A) 1928 (B) 1930
 (C) 1935 (D) 1925

PART III : ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMPREHENSION

Directions : In questions no. 101 to 110, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the circle (●) corresponding to the appropriate options. If a sentence is free from error, blacken the circle corresponding to "No Error" in the Answer Sheet.

101. In the valley of Kadisha / where the mighty river flow, / two little streams met. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
102. The aeroplane / not only crashes / but also caught fire. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
103. They not only came / late but also / go away early. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
104. All query will / be answered / by the chief instructor. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
105. Had Mukesh work hard / he would have got a / distinction in the exam. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
106. The beggar thanks / him a lot / for the help. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
107. The little girl was playing / with her brother / over the lawn. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
108. North-East India / has a beautiful places / to visit. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
109. There were no furniture / in the flat / except for a couple of beds. / No error.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
110. Maintaining a healthy body and engaging / in activities according to a time-tables will give you /
(A) (B)
the feeling that you have enough time to do everything. / No error.
(C) (D)

Directions : In questions no. 111 to 115, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the most appropriate alternative out of the four and indicate it by blackening the appropriate circle (●) in the Answer Sheet.

111. You will come, _____ ?
 (A) will you (B) shouldn't you
 (C) aren't you (D) won't you
112. Admission was _____ ladies.
 (A) restricted by (B) restricted to
 (C) limited by (D) limited of
113. The palace gardens _____ to the public on Saturdays and Sundays.
 (A) is open (B) are open
 (C) is opening (D) is opened
114. I _____ you to be home by 8 o'clock.
 (A) accept (B) aspect
 (C) except (D) expect
115. Two boys _____ the prize for General Proficiency.
 (A) deputed (B) shared
 (C) give (D) decided

Directions : In questions no. 116 to 120, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

116. Bargain
 (A) Bonus (B) Negotiate
 (C) Dispute (D) Surplus
117. Robust
 (A) Sturdy (B) Heavy
 (C) Thin (D) Weak

118. Submissive
 (A) Unyielding (B) Stubborn
 (C) Docile (D) Obstinate

119. Supple
 (A) Round (B) Rigid
 (C) Flexible (D) Hard

120. Affluent
 (A) Precious (B) Benevolent
 (C) Friendly (D) Wealthy

Directions : In questions no. 121 to 125, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

121. Authentic
 (A) Daring (B) Enticing
 (C) Legitimate (D) Fictitious
122. Choose
 (A) Want (B) Dislike
 (C) Desire (D) Reject
123. Juxtaposition
 (A) Separation (B) Termination
 (C) Proximity (D) Remoteness
124. Bold
 (A) Timid (B) Brave
 (C) Beautiful (D) Wealthy
125. Hasten
 (A) Obstruct (B) Instruct
 (C) Slow (D) Lack

Directions : In questions no. 126 to 130, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase underlined. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and mark it in the Answer Sheet.

126. After much contemplation the two rivals decided to bury the hatchet and work in unison.
 (A) get reconciled
 (B) go their own way
 (C) hide their secrets
 (D) defeat their enemies

127. An axe to grind
 (A) No sense
 (B) No work to do
 (C) No property
 (D) Personal end to serve
128. A burning problem
 (A) An urgent, important problem
 (B) A dangerous problem
 (C) A problem on fire
 (D) A problem that is obvious
129. My colleague made his mark as a lawyer at an early age.
 (A) distinguished himself
 (B) created a vacancy
 (C) desired to be
 (D) secured good marks
130. I am all ears to listen to your stories of chivalry.
 (A) suspicious (B) worried
 (C) eager (D) curious

Directions : In questions no. 131 to 135, the first and the last parts of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct and indicate it by blackening the appropriate circle (●) in the Answer Sheet.

131. 1. Housing facilities
 P. to keep up.
 Q. with the increasing
 R. influx of
 S. are struggling.
 6. population.
- (A) SPQR (B) RPSQ
 (C) RQPS (D) QSPR

132. 1. I would urge you
 P. and take no further action
 Q. sympathetic view
 R. to take a very
 S. of the matter
 6. against her.
- (A) RSQP (B) SPRQ
 (C) RQSP (D) RPSQ

133. 1. Accumulation
 P. aim of
 Q. is not
 R. the sole
 S. of wealth
 6. human life.
- (A) SQRP (B) PRQS
 (C) QRSP (D) RSPQ

134. 1. A large
 P. been felled by
 Q. number of sandalwood
 R. a notorious
 S. trees have
 6. gangster.
- (A) SPQR (B) RPSQ
 (C) RQPS (D) QSPR

135. 1. Mr. Hawking
 P. can write
 Q. at the University of Cambridge
 R. on his computer
 S. who teaches
 6. using a cheek sensor.
- (A) SPQR (B) SQPR
 (C) PRSQ (D) RSQP

Directions : In questions no. 136 to 145, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

136. We must reduce pollution in big cities.
(A) Pollution will be reduced by us in big cities.
(B) Pollution must be reduced by us in big cities.
(C) Pollution should be reduced by us in big cities.
(D) Pollution would be reduced by us in big cities.
137. The invigilator was reading out the instructions.
(A) The instructions had been read out by the invigilator.
(B) The instructions had been read by the invigilator.
(C) The instructions were read by the invigilator.
(D) The instructions were being read out by the invigilator.
138. You need to clean your shoes properly.
(A) Your shoes are needed by you to clean properly.
(B) Your shoes need to be cleaned properly.
(C) Your shoes are needed to clean properly.
(D) You are needed to clean your shoes properly.
139. He teaches us English.
(A) English will be taught to us by him.
(B) We were taught English by him.
(C) English is taught to us by him.
(D) We are taught English by him.
140. My mother has cooked dinner for me.
(A) My dinner was cooked by my mother.
(B) Mother cooked my dinner for me.
(C) Dinner was cooked by my mother.
(D) Dinner has been cooked for me by my mother.

141. Body language is used by all good communicators.
(A) Good communicators use the body languages.
(B) Good communicators were using body language.
(C) All good communicators use body language.
(D) All good communicators are using body language.
142. The crowd gave a standing ovation to Maradona.
(A) Maradona had been given a standing ovation by the crowd.
(B) Maradona gave a standing ovation to the crowd.
(C) Maradona was given a standing ovation by the crowd.
(D) Maradona is being given a standing ovation by the crowd.
143. People avoid crowded buses.
(A) People avoid the buses that are crowded.
(B) Crowded buses have been avoided by people.
(C) People are avoided by crowded buses.
(D) Crowded buses are avoided by people.
144. Four languages were studied by him at school.
(A) Four languages he studied at school.
(B) He studied four languages at school.
(C) At school, he studied four languages.
(D) He had studied four languages at school.
145. We do not advise him these days.
(A) He will not be advised these days by us.
(B) He has not been advised these days by us.
(C) He is not advised these days by us.
(D) He was not advised these days by us.

Directions : In questions no. 146 to 155, a part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option. Mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

146. Her work a great improvement showed last year.

- (A) showed a great improvement
- (B) improvement a great showed
- (C) a great showed improvement
- (D) No improvement

147. Will you me visit and come in the hospital ?

- (A) come and visit me
- (B) visit me and come
- (C) come and me visit
- (D) No improvement

148. Your hair needs cutting badly.

- (A) Badly your hair needs cutting.
- (B) Your hair needs cutting real bad.
- (C) Your hair badly needs cutting
- (D) No improvement

149. If only he can swim !

- (A) would
- (B) could
- (C) will
- (D) No improvement

150. Strict laws were passed so that this cruel custom was no more .

- (A) eradicated
- (B) wiped off
- (C) done away with
- (D) No improvement

151. Please examine my homework.

- (A) see
- (B) check
- (C) investigate
- (D) No improvement

152. The sheriff arrested the hoodlums for playing with the law.

- (A) tossing
- (B) cracking
- (C) breaking
- (D) No improvement

153. To tell you the truth, I am not there last night.

- (A) is
- (B) was
- (C) were
- (D) No improvement

154. They spent many ideally hours just sitting in the Sun.

- (A) ideally hour
- (B) idle hours
- (C) idly hours
- (D) No improvement

155. There are many communicable diseases and almost all communicable diseases could be prevented.

- (A) communicable disease can
- (B) communicable diseases should
- (C) communicable diseases can
- (D) No improvement

Directions : In questions no. 156 to 165, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

156. The teacher said, "The Earth goes round the Sun."

- (A) The teacher said the Earth went round the Sun.
- (B) The teacher said the Earth goes round the Sun.
- (C) The teacher said that the Earth goes round the Sun.
- (D) The teacher said that the Earth went round the Sun.

157. Raghu said, "I am not coming tomorrow."
(A) Raghu said that he was coming the next day.
(B) Raghu said that he was not coming the next day.
(C) Raghu said that he was coming tomorrow.
(D) Raghu said that he is coming the next day.

158. He said, "All the players must report in time."
(A) He said that all the players must to report in time.
(B) He said that all the players had to report in time.
(C) He said that all the players had reported in time.
(D) He said that all the players must be reported in time.

159. My daughter said to me, "I am thinking of getting married."
(A) My daughter told me that she was thinking of getting married.
(B) My daughter told me that she will be thinking of getting married.
(C) My daughter thinks of getting married.
(D) My daughter told me that she is thinking of getting married.

160. His uncle said, "I am always punctual."
(A) His uncle said that he was always punctual.
(B) His uncle said that I was always punctual.
(C) His uncle said that he is always punctual.
(D) His uncle said that I am always punctual.

161. "Wait outside," the receptionist told me.
(A) The receptionist asked me to wait outside.
(B) The receptionist told to me wait outside.
(C) The receptionist asked me wait outside.
(D) The receptionist told me wait outside.

162. The examiner said, "Candidates at the exam hall were nervous."
(A) The examiner said that candidates at the exam hall had been nervous.
(B) The examiner said that candidates at the exam hall have been nervous.
(C) The examiner said that candidates were nervous at the exam hall.
(D) The examiner said that candidates at the exam hall was nervous.

163. Rama said to the passer-by, "Where is the ticket counter?"
(A) Rama asked the passer-by if there was a ticket counter.
(B) Rama asked the passer-by where was the ticket counter.
(C) Rama asked the passer-by where the ticket counter was.
(D) Rama asked the passer-by where the ticket counter is.

164. Ragini said to the shopkeeper, "How much do you want me to pay for this dress?"
(A) Ragini asked the shopkeeper how he wanted her to pay for that dress.
(B) Ragini asked the shopkeeper if he wanted her to pay for that dress.
(C) Ragini asked the shopkeeper how much he wants her to pay for that dress.
(D) Ragini asked the shopkeeper how much he wanted her to pay for that dress.

165. I said to him, "Where have you lost the new pen?"
(A) I asked him where he has lost the new pen.
(B) I asked him where he had lost the new pen.
(C) I ask him where had he lost the new pen.
(D) I asked him where did he lose the new pen.

Directions : In questions no. 166 to 185, in the following two passages some of the words have been left out. Read the passages carefully and choose the correct answer to each question out of the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.

Passage - I

(Questions No. 166 - 175)

To every foreign 166 India has something to 167. Those fascinated with our past can feast their eyes on the 168 of formerly princely states — the carefully restored palaces, forts and antique collections. Those taken in by our 169 will find a number of 170 waiting to have fresh recruits, preferably from the 171 west. Here one can buy 172 that the best traditional craftsmanship can produce. 173 too can take their pick for India has warm water 174, vast open spaces, snowy mountain peaks and luxurious tropical 175.

166. (A) person (B) man
(C) human (D) tourist
167. (A) offer (B) take
(C) give (D) see
168. (A) ruins (B) monuments
(C) remains (D) leftovers
169. (A) culture (B) religions
(C) spirituality (D) traditions
170. (A) godmen (B) leaders
(C) teachers (D) gurus

171. (A) affluent (B) intelligent
(C) prominent (D) lenient
172. (A) articles (B) things
(C) handicraft (D) gifts
173. (A) Nature lovers
(B) Wildlife enthusiasts
(C) Mountaineers
(D) Divers
174. (A) seas (B) beaches
(C) sands (D) rivers
175. (A) forests (B) shrubs
(C) bushes (D) trees

Passage - II

(Questions No. 176 - 185)

There 176 a large colony of monkeys in Bareilly jail. One day a baby monkey 177 to come down near our rooms and he 178 not get up on the wall again. Some prisoners and warders 179 hold of him and tied a bit of string 180 his neck. The parents of the little one saw all this 181 the top of the high wall, and their anger 182. Suddenly the father, a huge monkey, jumped down, and charged almost right 183 the crowd which was around the baby monkey. It was a brave thing to do, for the men 184 many in number. But the monkey's courage won and the crowd of men fled, terrified, leaving their sticks behind them. The little monkey was taken back to its 185.

176. (A) are (B) happens
(C) was (D) is
177. (A) happening (B) happen
(C) happens (D) happened
178. (A) could (B) would
(C) can (D) will
179. (A) catch (B) caught
(C) was caught (D) catching
180. (A) at (B) over
(C) around (D) on
181. (A) form (B) from
(C) over (D) above
182. (A) grew (B) growing
(C) brew (D) boil
183. (A) upon (B) under
(C) into (D) in
184. (A) were (B) be
(C) was (D) is
185. (A) tree (B) cave
(C) mother (D) brother

Directions : In questions no. 186 to 200, you have three brief passages with 5 questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate circle (●) in the Answer Sheet.

Passage - I

(Questions No. 186 - 190)

Clouds are an essential part of the weather conditions which exist around us. Warm air rises upwards in the atmosphere carrying with it dust and moisture from evaporated surface water. At higher altitudes the air is cooler and the vapour in the warm air reaches its 'dew point' where it changes either to small particles of ice or into water, thus forming clouds. Since cloud formation takes place at different heights and temperatures, clouds are of different types.

There are basically three main types of clouds. Up to about 1.5 km from the ground we generally see the first type called the 'stratus' cloud; on occasions it is the grey stratus clouds which bear light rain. In colder areas the water in these clouds freezes, thus resulting in snowfall. Slowly rising warm air produces these clouds. Above these and up to about 4.5 km lie the 'cumulus' clouds; the fluffy shapes are a result of quickly rising warm air. Above the cumulus clouds, at an altitude of about 14 km, float the 'cirrus' types of clouds. Cirrus clouds are wispy clouds formed at such a high altitude that they contain only ice crystals.

Lying between these three main types of clouds are other types like the 'stratocumulus', 'altocumulus', 'cirrocumulus', 'altostratus' and 'cumulonimbus' clouds.

176. (A) are (B) happens
(C) was (D) is
177. (A) happening (B) happen
(C) happens (D) happened
178. (A) could (B) would
(C) can (D) will
179. (A) catch (B) caught
(C) was caught (D) catching
180. (A) at (B) over
(C) around (D) on
181. (A) form (B) from
(C) over (D) above
182. (A) grew (B) growing
(C) brew (D) boil
183. (A) upon (B) under
(C) into (D) in
184. (A) were (B) be
(C) was (D) is
185. (A) tree (B) cave
(C) mother (D) brother

Directions : In questions no. 186 to 200, you have three brief passages with 5 questions following each passage. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and mark it by blackening the appropriate circle (●) in the Answer Sheet.

Passage - I

(Questions No. 186 - 190)

Clouds are an essential part of the weather conditions which exist around us. Warm air rises upwards in the atmosphere carrying with it dust and moisture from evaporated surface water. At higher altitudes the air is cooler and the vapour in the warm air reaches its 'dew point' where it changes either to small particles of ice or into water, thus forming clouds. Since cloud formation takes place at different heights and temperatures, clouds are of different types.

There are basically three main types of clouds. Up to about 1.5 km from the ground we generally see the first type called the 'stratus' cloud; on occasions it is the grey stratus clouds which bear light rain. In colder areas the water in these clouds freezes, thus resulting in snowfall. Slowly rising warm air produces these clouds. Above these and up to about 4.5 km lie the 'cumulus' clouds; the fluffy shapes are a result of quickly rising warm air. Above the cumulus clouds, at an altitude of about 14 km, float the 'cirrus' types of clouds. Cirrus clouds are wispy clouds formed at such a high altitude that they contain only ice crystals.

Lying between these three main types of clouds are other types like the 'stratocumulus', 'altocumulus', 'cirrocumulus', 'altostratus' and 'cumulonimbus' clouds.

186. What do cirrus clouds contain ?

- (A) Water
- (B) Particles of ice
- (C) Light rain
- (D) Ice crystals

187. What are the three main types of clouds ?

- (A) Cirrus, altostratus, cirrocumulus
- (B) Cumulus, cirrus, altocumulus
- (C) Stratocumulus, stratus, cumulonimbus
- (D) Stratus, cumulus, cirrus

188. How are stratus clouds produced ?

- (A) By quickly rising cold air
- (B) By slowly rising cold air
- (C) By slowly rising warm air
- (D) By quickly rising warm air

189. What does quickly rising warm air produce ?

- (A) Cumulus clouds
- (B) Altocumulus clouds
- (C) Stratus clouds
- (D) Altostratus clouds

190. Why are there different types of clouds ?

- (A) Because the atmosphere carries with it dust and moisture from evaporated surface water.
- (B) Because cloud formation takes place in different heights and temperatures.
- (C) Because they are the essential part of the weather conditions.
- (D) Because warm air rises upwards in the atmosphere.

Passage - II

(Questions No. 191 - 195)

Sariska National Park is a wildlife sanctuary, located at a distance of 107 km from Jaipur. The park possesses historical monuments and temples, which depict the legacy of the Maharajas of Alwar. The park is bigger than Ranthambore but has a similar topography. Though this sanctuary doesn't have many tigers yet, many wild animals dwell on the grounds of this park. Apart from other carnivores and herbivores, you can also trace Rhesus Monkeys, which can usually be seen playing tricks upon each other around the Tad Vriksh (palm tree). The park also shelters many different species of birds including Bush Quails, Sand Grouses, Tree Pies, Golden Backed Woodpeckers, crested Serpent Eagles and Great Indian Horned Owls. Animal lovers would definitely love this place, as it will offer them some of the best scenes to remember. The best place to spot wildlife is at the waterholes where animals come to satisfy their thirst. You can trace hundreds of birds at the Kalighati Waterhole and Nilgai can be spotted at Salupka Waterhole.

191. In the Sariska National Park, there are

- (A) both carnivores and herbivores
- (B) no carnivores or herbivores
- (C) only carnivores
- (D) only herbivores

192. Animals come to satisfy their thirst at a

- (A) deep well
- (B) bore-well
- (C) waterhole
- (D) borehole

193. The Sand Grouse is a species of

- (A) plants
- (B) trees
- (C) animals
- (D) birds

194. Sariska National Park is not far from
(A) Raipur (B) Mewar
(C) Jaipur (D) Jodhpur

195. The park possesses
(A) monuments and ramparts
(B) monuments and forts
(C) temples and ramparts
(D) monuments and temples

Passage - III

(Questions No. 196 - 200)

Using modern computer technology, scientists have restored part of a fossil of a rare dinosaur that lived more than 90 million years ago during the Cretaceous Period in what is now Mongolia. The focus of the study was the skull of Erlikosaurus andrewsi, a 10 - 13 foot herbivorous dinosaur called Therizinosaur. Using a digital model of the fossil, the team virtually disassembled the skull of Erlikosaurus into its individual elements. They, then digitally filled in any breaks and cracks in the bones, duplicated missing elements and removed deformation by applying retro-deformation techniques, digitally reversing the steps of deformation. In the final step, the reconstructed elements were re-assembled. This approach not only allowed the restoration of the complete skull of Erlikosaurus but also the study of its individual elements. "With modern computer technology such as CT scanning and digital visualization, we now have powerful tools at our disposal with which we can get a step closer to restore fossil animals to their life-like condition" said author Stephan Lautenschlager from the University of Bristol in Britain.

196. The scientists focussed on the study of
(A) the tail of the dinosaur
(B) the skull of the dinosaur
(C) the leg of the dinosaur
(D) the bones of the dinosaur

197. The team applied
(A) deformation techniques
(B) retro-formation techniques
(C) formation techniques
(D) retro-deformation techniques

198. The main intention of Stephan Lautenschlager was
(A) restoration of fossilized animals to life
(B) to study dinosaurs
(C) the development of powerful tools
(D) the projection of computer technology

199. Therizinosaur ate only
(A) both meat and plants
(B) fruits
(C) meat
(D) plants

200. The restoration of a part of the fossil of the dinosaur was possible by a process of
(A) disassembling
(B) formation
(C) assembling
(D) destruction