

## PART A—GENERAL ENGLISH

Passage for Questions No. 1 to 10. Read it carefully before answering these questions

The work which Gandhiji had taken in hand was not only the achievement of political freedom but establishment of a social order based on truth and non-violence, unity and peace, equality and universal brotherhood, the maximum freedom for all. This unfinished part of his experiment was perhaps even more difficult to achieve than the achievement of freedom. In the political struggle the fight was against a foreign power and all could and did either join in it or at least wish it success and give it to their moral support. In establishing the social order of his pattern, there was a lively possibility of a conflict arising between groups and classes of our own people. Experience shows that man values his possessions even more than his life because in the former he sees the means for perpetuation and survival through his descendants after his body is reduced to ashes. That new order cannot be established without radically changing men's mind and attitude towards property and at some stage or other the haves have to yield place to the have-nots. We have seen in our time attempts to achieve a kind of egalitarian society and the picture of it in action after it was achieved. But this society and the picture of it in action after it was achieved. But this was done, by and large, by the use of physical force. In the result it is difficult, if not impossible, to say that the instinct to possess has been rooted out or that it will not reappear in an even worse form under a different face. It may even be that like gas kept confined within metallic containers under great pressure, or water held behind a big dam, that breaks the barrier, reaction will one day sweep back with a violence equal in extent and intensity to that was used to establish and maintain the outward egalitarian form. This enforced egalitarianism contains in its bosom the seed of its own destruction. The root cause of class-conflict is possessiveness or the acquisitive instinct. So long as the ideal that is held up to be achieved is one of securing the maximum of material satisfaction. Possessiveness is neither suppressed nor eliminated but grows by what it feeds upon. Nor does it cease to be such, it is possessiveness still whether it is confined to a few only or is shared by many. If egalitarianism is to endure, it has to be based not on the possession of the maximum of material goods whether by few or by all but on voluntary enlightened renunciation denying oneself what cannot be shared by others or can be enjoyed only at the expense of others. This calls for substitution of spiritual values for purely material ones. The paradise of material satisfaction that is sometimes equated with progress these days neither spells peace nor progress. Mahatma Gandhi showed us how the acquisitive instinct inherent in man could be transmuted by the adoption of the ideal of trusteeship by those who have for the benefit of all those who have not so that, instead of leading to exploitation and conflict, it would become a means and incentive to the amelioration and progress of society.

1. According to the passage, true egalitarianism will last, if
  - A. it is based on truth and non-violence
  - B. it is thrust upon people
  - C. people inculcate spiritual values along with material values
  - D. haves and have-nots live together peacefully.
2. According to the passage, people ultimately overturn the form of a social order
  - A. which is based on coercion and oppression
  - B. which is based upon conciliations and rapprochement
  - C. which does not satisfy their basic needs
  - D. which is not congenial to the spiritual values of the people

3. According to the passage, the root cause of class conflict is
- A. exploitation of the have-nots by the haves.
  - B. dominant inherent acquisitive instinct in man
  - C. the paradise of material satisfaction
  - D. a social order which underprivileged are not involved in its establishment.
4. Which of the following statement is not true in the context of the passage ?
- A. New order can be established by radically changing people's outlook towards it.
  - B. Enforced egalitarianism can be the cause of its own destruction
  - C. Adoption of ideal of trusteeship can minimize possessive instinct
  - D. Ideal of new order is to secure maximum material satisfaction
5. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- A. In establishing the social order of Gandhi's pattern, possibility of a conflict between different classes of society hardly existed.
  - B. A social order based on truth and non-violence alone can help the achievement of political freedom
  - C. It is difficult to change men's mind and attitude towards property
  - D. In an egalitarian society, material satisfaction can be enjoyed only at the expense of other.
6. According to the passage, the adoption of ideal of trusteeship means
- A. adoption of the ideal by the have-nots for the benefit of the society
  - B. equating peace and progress with material satisfaction
  - C. voluntary, enlightened renunciation of possessive instinct by the privileged class
  - D. substituting spiritual values for material values by those who live in paradise of satisfaction
7. According to the passage, egalitarianism will not survive if
- A. underprivileged people are not involved in its establishment.
  - B. it is achieved by resorting to physical force
  - C. it is based on voluntary renunciation
  - D. people's outlook towards it is not radically change
8. According to the passage, man values his possessions more than his life because
- A. he is endowed with possessive instinct
  - B. he has inherent desire to share his possessions with others
  - C. only his possessions help him to earn love and respect from his descendants
  - D. through possessions he can preserve his name after his death



9. According to the passage, which was the unfinished part of Gandhiji's experiments ?
- Establishment of an egalitarian society
  - Achieving total political freedom for the country
  - Educating people to avoid class conflict
  - Radically changing men's mind and attitude towards truth and non-violence
10. Which of the following statement is not true in the context of the passage ?
- True egalitarianism can be achieved by giving up one's possessions under compulsions
  - possessive instinct is a natural part of human being
  - man values his life less than his possession
  - In the political struggle the fight was against the alien rule

**Direction :** For question Nos. 11 to 20, each sentence has three parts, indicated by A, B & C. Read each sentence to find out whether there is an error. If you find an error in any one of the parts (A, B, C) indicate your response by blackening the letter related to that part in the Answer sheet provided. If a sentence has no error, indicate this by blackening D which stands for "No error".

- (A) We insisted/ (B) but neither Sheila no her sister/ (C) are ready to work on a holiday/  
(D) No error
- (A) He cannot withdraw/ (B) all his money/ (C) unless he do not gives advance notice/  
(D) No error
- (A) Shakeel was accused/ (B) for various offences/ (C) committed by him during the last year/  
(D) No error
- (A) Parmod said that/ (B) he prefers a white shirt/ (C) than coloured one on any festive occasion/  
(D) No error
- (A) He had invited me to the theatre/ (B) but when I went there / (C) he was nowhere to see /  
(D) No error
- (A) Their violently quarrel/ (B) over pay and allowances/ (C) was the main reason of his resignation/  
(D) No error
- (A) I have been trying/ (B) to get in touch with Sunita but I feel/ (C) she is gone out/ (D) No error
- (A) No sooner did/ (B) Meena reach the station then/ (C) it started raining/ (D) No error
- (A) He demonstrated/ (B) to them how/ (C) he was prepared the miraculous drug/ (D) No error
- (A) Since he was not/ (B) well yesterday, he/ (C) could not be able to attend office/ (D) No error

**Directions :** For question No. 21 to 30, FOUR words A, B, C and D are given, one of which MAY BE WRONGLY SPELT. Find out that word, the spelling of which is WRONG

- accepted
  - mentioned
  - upportunity
  - physician

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 22. A. negotiations | B. disclosurers  |
| C. accident         | D. essential     |
| 23. A. financial    | B. interview     |
| C. securities       | D. mechanism     |
| 24. A. present      | B. avoid         |
| C. through          | D. villager      |
| 25. A. irritate     | B. turmoil       |
| C. ignorant         | D. terrible      |
| 26. A. perform      | B. perfume       |
| C. procedure        | D. particular    |
| 27. A. defence      | B. auctioned     |
| C. sanction         | D. estimate      |
| 28. A. competition  | B. cautiously    |
| C. mathematics      | D. miscellaneous |
| 29. A. enthusiastic | B. surrender     |
| C. impression       | D. harmonize     |
| 30. A. lenient      | B. nationalism   |
| C. overhaul         | D. transferred   |

**Directions :** For question No. 31 to 35, each item consists of a word or a phrase which is printed in bold in the sentence given. It is followed by four words or phrases. Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the bold word or phrase

31. The injection was given to the patient to **alleviate** the pain
- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| A. elevate   | B. sharpen |
| C. aggravate | D. promote |
32. We must remember that like all other things days of **prosperity** will end too
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. trouble   | B. disaster   |
| C. adversity | D. misfortune |
33. The army had **adequate** ammunition for the battle
- |                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| A. insufficient | B. meagre |
| C. deficient    | D. poor   |
34. The rainfall was **plentiful** in this part during the last session
- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| A. handful | B. rare   |
| C. small   | D. scanty |



35. Silence in this place is **mandatory**

- A. optional
- B. compulsory
- C. imperative
- D. irritating

**Direction:** For question No. 36 to 47, each item consists of a word or a phrase which is printed in capital letters. Choose the word nearest in the meaning to the CAPITAL word.

36. **KEEN**

- A. Careful
- B. Perfect
- C. efficient
- D. eager

37. **TOOK..... FOR**

- A. sought
- B. remembered
- C. considered
- D. rejected

38. **HARASSED**

- A. deceived
- B. troubled
- C. stolen
- D. frightened

39. **FRIGHTENED**

- A. courageous
- B. terrified
- C. amazed
- D. crying

40. **INGREDIENTS**

- A. condiments
- B. spices
- C. constituents
- D. nuts

41. **CLOG**

- A. A bump
- B. To push forward
- C. A cover
- D. To block

42. **BEQUEATH**

- A. Under the ground
- B. Suffer to death
- C. To leave by will
- D. Helpful

43. **ASTRAY**

- A. Off the right path
- B. Out
- C. Spanning
- D. Far off

44. **ATTEST**

- A. allure
- B. corroborate
- C. assign
- D. enlarge

**45. PLEASURE**

- |                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| A. Disappointment | B. Happiness |
| C. Grief          | D. Anxiety   |

**46. LENIENT**

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| A. cruel | B. Rough |
| C. kind  | D. Harsh |

**47. ADVERSITY**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. mishap     | B. Failure    |
| C. Misfortune | D. Mediocrity |

**48. The snow will melt as the day ..... on**

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| A. set      | B. wears         |
| C. continue | D. None of these |

**49. Your story is devoid ..... truth**

- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| A. of | B. from |
| C. by | D. with |

**50. Do not impute motives .....him**

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A. on   | B. to    |
| C. with | D. after |

**51. The judge ordered that the criminal be put ..... death**

- |       |          |
|-------|----------|
| A. to | B. under |
| C. at | D. till  |

**52. Why don't you..... some masons, to finish the construction work?**

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| A. rent | B. borrow |
| C. hire | D. lease  |

**53. The wounded soldiers were ..... By their comrades**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. enervated | B. evacuated |
| C. appalled  | D. excavated |

**54. The price of an article often..... on its demand**

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| A. determines | B. costs   |
| C. decides    | D. depends |

**55. She must have..... it as a present from her friend**

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| A. getting | B. got    |
| C. gets    | D. getted |





64. A. chair  
C. the  
E. not  
A. BDECA  
C. ADECB
65. A. no  
C. one  
E. is  
A. CDEAB  
C. EDBAC
66. A. Museum  
C. the  
E. was  
A. DACBE  
C. ECADB
67. A. me  
C. one  
E. only  
A. DAECB  
C. ABDCE
68. A. do  
C. you  
E. it  
A. CDAEB  
C. ABEDC
69. A. will  
C. rice  
E. we  
A. EAF CDB  
C. CBDEAF
70. A. is  
C. foolish  
E. pound  
A. FADBEC  
C. EBDACF
- B. good  
D. is
- B. CADEB  
D. DEBCA
- B. taking  
D. action
- B. BDACE  
D. ACEBD
- B. yesterday  
D. closed
- B. CDEBA  
D. BEDCA
- B. piece  
D. give
- B. EABCD  
D. DBAEC
- B. today  
D. must
- B. BEDAC  
D. EACBD
- B. dinner  
D. at  
F. eat
- B. AEFDBC  
D. DBCFEA
- B. wise  
D. penny  
F. he
- B. CFABDC  
D. BDAEFC

71. A. meat  
C. the  
E. economy  
A. FECBAD  
C. EADBFC
72. A. poor  
C. attendance  
E. has  
A. BEDFAC  
C. DCBEFA
- B. is  
D. changing  
F. radically  
B. AFBDC  
D. CAEBFD
- B. he  
D. a  
F. very  
B. ACEFDB  
D. FACBAE

### **PART B—(REASONING AND MENTAL ABILITY)**

73. In a group of six children, Q is taller than P but not as tall as L. M is taller than N and O, but not as tall as P. Who is the shortest among them?  
A. N  
B. O  
C. M  
D. Data inadequate
74. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'CLEANLINESS' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet, in the same sequence?  
A. Two  
B. Three  
C. Five  
D. Four
75. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?  
A. Beetroot  
B. Radish  
C. Carrot  
D. Taste
76. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?  
A. See  
B. Think  
C. Smell  
D. Taste
77. In a certain code language, the word 'IMAGINE' is written as 'ENIGAMI'. How will the word 'FLOWERS' be written in that code?  
A. RESWFOL  
B. SREWOLF  
C. SRFWOLE  
D. WOLFSRE
78. Pointing towards a girl, Divya says, "She is daughter of the only son of m grandfather". How the girl is related to Divya?  
A. Brother  
B. Cousin  
C. Aunt  
D. Sister





88. ZQA, XMC, VIE, TEG, ?  
A. RAJ  
B. RAG  
C. QAE  
D. RAI
89. 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, ?  
A. 45  
B. 47  
C. 49  
D. 43
90. 2, 3, 6, 18, ?  
A. 42  
B. 56  
C. 36  
D. 108
91. Chair is related to wood as shoes are related to  
A. Slippers  
B. Sole  
C. Footwear  
D. Leather
92. 'Cloud' is related to 'water' in the same way as 'sapling' is related to  
A. Flower  
B. Tree  
C. Stem  
D. Fruit
93. Sheep: Wool: : Cocoon : ?  
A. Fabric  
B. Cotton  
C. Silk  
D. Thread
94. Face : Body : : Lobby : ?  
A. Bungalow  
B. Lawn  
C. Wall  
D. Room
95. In a certain code language '123' means 'very smart boy', '358' means "very good record" and '579' means 'first in class'. What is the coded number for word 'very'?  
A. 5  
B. 3  
C. 8  
D. 9
96. Day after tomorrow is my birthday. On the same day next week falls 'Holi'. Today is Monday. What will be the day after 'Holi.'  
A. Wednesday  
B. Thursday  
C. Friday  
D. Saturday
97. If day after tomorrow is Sunday, what was day-before-yesterday?  
A. Wednesday  
B. Thursday  
C. Friday  
D. Saturday



108. Capital of Chattisgarh

- A. Raipur
- B. Jamshedpur
- C. Ranchi
- D. Bhopal

109. Who is the author of 'Godan'?

- A. Kalidas
- B. Mahadevi Verma
- C. Sumitra Nandan Pant
- D. Munshi Prem Chand

110. Who is the author of 'India wins Freedom'?

- A. Jaswant Singh
- B. Abdul Kalam Azad
- C. M.A. Jinnah
- D. M.V. Kamath

111. Who was awarded 'Dada Sahib Phalke' award for 2007?

- A. Dev Anand
- B. Dharmendra
- C. Manna Dey
- D. Salman Khan

112. The only India boxer who is ranked world No. 1

- A. Sushil Kumar
- B. Vijender
- C. Akhil
- D. Dinesh Kumar

113. Capital of Bhutan

- A. Thimpu
- B. Kathmandu
- C. Gangtok
- D. Beijing

114. Who gave the call of 'Do or Die'?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Subhash Chandra Bose
- C. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- D. Bal Ganga Dhar Tilak

115. Who founded 'Brahmo Samaj'?

- A. Swami Vivekananda
- B. Ram Krishan Param Hans
- C. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- D. Rabindra Nath Tagore

116. In which year 'Quit India Movement' was launched?

- A. 1920
- B. 1942
- C. 1922
- D. 1945

117. Who was the first Viceroy of India?

- A. Lord Dalhousie
- B. Warren Hastings
- C. Lord Canning
- D. Lord Mount Batten

118. 'Kaziranga National Park' is famous for

- A. Camels
- B. Asiatic Lion
- C. One horn Rhinoceros
- D. Elephants





130. What is the original name of Gautam Buddha  
A. Dev Varta  
B. Sasodan  
C. Siddhartha  
D. Bharat
131. 'Jatiya Sangsad' is the Parliament of  
A. Indonesia  
B. Japan  
C. Bangladesh  
D. Srilanka
132. Which Indian Monument is known as 'A dream in Marble'  
A. Lal Qila  
B. Taj Mahal  
C. Buland Darwaja  
D. Gateway of India
133. In which state of India 'Bihu' is celebrated  
A. Assam  
B. Bihar  
C. Maharashtra  
D. Gujarat
134. Which Geometrical shape has eight sides?  
A. Pentagon  
B. Hexagon  
C. Octagon  
D. Rectangle
135. The religion founded by Emperor Akbar was  
A. Islam  
B. Din-e-illahi  
C. Bahais  
D. Jainism
136. 'Vatican Palace' is the residence of  
A. Queen of England  
B. P.M. of England  
C. President of U.S.A  
D. Pope
137. Longest Epic is  
A. Ramayana  
B. Mahabharata  
C. Bhagvat Gita  
D. Sri Madh Bhagwat
138. First Chief Justice of India was  
A. Shri Mehar Chand Mahajan  
B. Shri K.G.Balakrishnan  
C. Shri H.J.Kania  
D. Shri M.H.Kania
139. Who is the Chief Election Commissioner of India  
A. J.M.Lyngdoh  
B. N.Gopalaswami  
C. Naveen Chawla  
D. T.N.Shesan
140. 'Chennai' was earlier known as  
A. Madras  
B. Cochin  
C. Patliputra  
D. Kolkata

141. Battle of Mahabharata was fought at  
A. Panipat  
B. Kurukshetra  
C. Kalinga  
D. Indra Prastha
142. 'Hillary Clinton' is the  
A. President of U.S.  
B. Wife of President of U.S.  
C. Secretary of State  
D. Governor of Orlando
143. 'Taka' is the currency of  
A. Saudi Arabia  
B. Kuwait  
C. Bangladesh  
D. UAE
144. How many spokes are there in the Ashok Chakra ?  
A. 16  
B. 24  
C. 22  
D. 18
145. 'Bishop Cotton School' was recently in news for  
A. Centennial celebrations  
B. Sesquicentennial celebrations  
C. Ragging incident  
D. Resignation of principal
146. NPT stands for  
A. Non Proliferation Treaty  
B. Nuclear Power Treaty  
C. Nato Power Treaty  
D. National Power Transmission
147. 'Macmohan line' is associated with  
A. India and China  
B. India and Pakistan  
C. India and Nepal  
D. India and Burma
148. AIDS affects  
A. Immune system  
B. Blood circulation  
C. Skeletal system  
D. Respiratory system
149. Disease 'Beri-beri' is caused by the deficiency of vitamin  
A. A  
B. B  
C. C  
D. D
150. Largest bone in human body is  
A. Shin bone  
B. Femur  
C. Spinal Cord  
D. Stirrup bone
151. Saina Nehawal is associated with  
A. Badminton  
B. Tennis  
C. Chess  
D. Hockey



152. Which country played finals of Champions Trophy-2009 with Australia?  
A. England  
B. New zeland  
C. Sri Lanka  
D. Pakistan
153. 'Chhatrapati Shivajee Airport' is at  
A. Kolkata  
B. Mumbai  
C. Delhi  
D. Amritsar
154. When 'Teacher's day' is celebrated  
A. 8<sup>th</sup> September  
B. 8<sup>th</sup> March  
C. 5<sup>th</sup> September  
D. 5<sup>th</sup> October
155. Which blood group is 'Universal Donor'?  
A. A  
B. B  
C. O  
D. AB
156. Who is 'Iron Man of India'?  
A. Mahatma Gandhi  
B. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose  
C. Sardar Patel  
D. Lala Lajpat Rai
157. 'Shortest Day' is on  
A. December 23  
B. September 23  
C. December 22  
D. September 22
158. Which is the largest state in area?  
A. Madhya Pradesh  
B. Uttar Pradesh  
C. Rajasthan  
D. Karnataka
159. 'Seismology' is the study of  
A. Volcanoes  
B. Earthquakes  
C. Tsunami  
D. Tidal waves
160. The word 'secular' and 'socialist' were incorporated in Preamble of Constitution of India by  
A. 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment  
B. 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment  
C. 39<sup>th</sup> Amendment  
D. 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment
161. 'Right to Free Education' of children of 6 to 14 years of age is a  
A. Fundamental right  
B. legal body  
C. Statutory right  
D. None of the above
162. Finance Commission is a  
A. legal body  
B. Constitutional body  
C. Registered Society  
D. None of the above



## **PART D—NUMERICAL ABILITY**

173. Smallest number of four digits is  
A. 1001  
B. 1111  
C. 1011  
D. 1000
174. If 7 is added to 8 times of a number, the result is 209. What is the number ?  
A. 23  
B. 27  
C. 24  
D. 29
175. The difference of squares of two consecutive numbers is 31. What are the numbers ?  
A. 14 and 17  
B. 15 and 16  
C. 16 and 15  
D. 13 and 14
176.  $7/4 - 4/7 = 5/28 + ?$   
A. 2  
B.  $1/7$   
C.  $2/9$   
D. 1
177. What will be H.C.F. of 72, 108 and 56 ?  
A. 4  
B. 8  
C. 12  
D. 112
178. What will be L.C.M. of 6, 9, 12 and 18 ?  
A. 18  
B. 36  
C. 6  
D. 54
179. The population of a city was 50000. It increased to 52000. What is the percentage increase in the population ?  
A. 18%  
B. 27%  
C. 25%  
D. 4%
180. If 5% of a number is 15 then what is the value of 30% of number ?  
A. 80  
B. 90  
C. 87  
D. 93
181. What is the simple interest of Rs.800 in 2 years at the rate of 5% per annum ?  
A. 80  
B. 86  
C. 75  
D. 90
182. Rs.500 amounts to Rs.580 in 4 years. If the rate of interest is increased by 4% then what will be new amount ?  
A. Rs. 870  
B. Rs. 675  
C. Rs. 660  
D. Rs. 790

