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M.L.S C-456

Question Booklet No.....

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

Roll No. 

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

Serial No. of Answer Sheet .....

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

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

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

[संयुक्त विज्ञान विन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिये गए हैं]

Total No. of Printed Pages : 27



## No. of Questions : 150

Time : 2 Hours]

[Full Marks : 450

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

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

1. The Indus valley civilization specialised in \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (1) Town planning | (2) Pottery      |
| (3) Craftmanship  | (4) Architecture |

2. Cotton for textile was first cultivated in \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Egypt           | (2) Mesopotamia |
| (3) Central America | (4) India       |

3. Who among the following wrote Sanskrit Grammar ?

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| (1) Kalidas | (2) Charaka   |
| (3) Panini  | (4) Aryabhata |

4. The 'Manu Smriti' mainly deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Social order | (2) Laws        |
| (3) Economics    | (4) State-craft |

(1)

5. Buddha means :

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) the religious preacher | (2) the genius          |
| (3) the powerful           | (4) the enlightened one |

6. To which dynasty did Ashoka belong ?

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| (1) Gupta  | (2) Kushaw   |
| (3) Maurya | (4) Vardhana |

7. Which King of the Gupta Dynasty was called the 'Nepolean of India' ?

- |                   |                               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Samudra Gupta | (2) Chandragupta Vikramaditya |
| (3) Srigupta      | (4) Chandragupta-I            |

8. 'Kumarasambhavam', an epic was composed by :

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Banabhatta | (2) Chandbardai |
| (3) Harisen    | (4) Kalidasa    |

9. What do the paintings of Ajanta depict ?

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| (1) Ramayana | (2) Mahabharata  |
| (3) Jatakas  | (4) Panchatantra |

10. Taxila University was situated in \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (1) Pakistan   | (2) India     |
| (3) Bangladesh | (4) Sri Lanka |

11. The Qutub Minar was completed by this famous ruler :
- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Qutub Uddin Aibak  | (2) Iltutmish       |
| (3) Feroz Shah Tughlaq | (4) Alauddin Khalji |
12. The famous Kohinoor diamond was produced from one of the mines in \_\_\_\_\_.
- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (1) Orissa  | (2) Chotanagpur |
| (3) Bijapur | (4) Golconda    |
13. Where did Babur die ?
- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (1) Agra   | (2) Kabul |
| (3) Lahore | (4) Delhi |
14. Vasco-da-Gama discovered the sea-route to India in one of the following years—
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 1498 | (2) 1492 |
| (3) 1494 | (4) 1453 |
15. One of the following has compiled 'Guru Granth Saheb' or 'Adigranth'. Identify him.
- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Guru Nanak Dev    | (2) Guru Teg Bahadur |
| (3) Guru Govind Singh | (4) Guru Arjun Dev   |
16. Who founded the 'Brahmo Samaj' ?
- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Debendranath Tagore | (2) Keshav Chandra Sen  |
| (3) Raja Rammohan Roy   | (4) Ishwarchandra Vidya |

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**17. Identify the one among the following who had advocated for religious education in Indian Universities.**

- (1) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (2) Swami Vivekananda  
(3) Mahatma Gandhi (4) Madanmohan Malviya

**18. Who of the following said, "Good Government is substitute for self Government".**

- (1) Lokmanya Tilak (2) Swami Vivekananda  
(3) Swami Dayanand (4) Rabindranath Tagore

**19. Who is known as the 'Father of Modern India' ?**

- (1) Rammohan Roy (2) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(3) Mahatma Gandhi (4) W. C. Bannerjee

**20. Mangal Pandey fired the first shot of the revolt of 1857 at ———.**

- (1) Barrackpore (2) Meerut  
(3) Kanpur (4) Jhansi

**21. Birju Maharaj is a maestro of which of the following dance forma ?**

- (1) Kuchipudi (2) Kathak  
(3) Manipuri (4) Bharatanatyam

**22. Who declared that his ultimate aim was to wipe 'every tear from every eye' ?**

- (1) Rajendra Prasad (2) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel  
(3) Jawaharlal Nehru (4) Mahatma Gandhi

(4)

(Continued)

23. The first woman in space was—

- |                          |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Valentina Tereshkova | (2) Nadia Comenci |
| (3) Tamara Press         | (4) Sally Ride    |

24. The noted film actor, Sanjay Dutt was held under :

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Act 302       | (2) Anti-Defection Act |
| (3) Narcotics Act | (4) TADA               |

25. Nine different letters are to be dropped in three different letter boxes. In how many different ways can this be done ?

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| (1) 27    | (2) $3^9$     |
| (3) $9^3$ | (4) $3^9 - 3$ |

26. Who of the following had called Mohammad Ali Jinnah as 'Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity'.

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Annie Besant        | (2) Sarojini Naidu |
| (3) Bal Gangadhar Tilak | (4) Mahatma Gandhi |

27. The Round Table conference at London met for the decision of———.

- (1) A future constitution of India
- (2) Provision of Provincial Autonomy
- (3) Gandhiji's demand for calling off civil disobedience of Indians
- (4) Congress claim to be the sole representative of Indians

28. Who is the author of autobiography 'The Indian Struggle' ?

- (1) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad                      (2) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(3) Madanmohan Malviya                      (4) Subhas Chandra Bose

29. Who is known as 'Nightingale of India' ?

- (1) Vijaya Laxmi Pandit                      (2) Lata Mangeshkar  
(3) Sarojini Naidu                      (4) Noor Jahan

30. Who amongst the following was the chairperson of the Drafting Committee set up by the Constituent Assembly ?

- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru                      (2) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
(3) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar                      (4) M. N. Roy

31. 'AADHAR' is a programme :

- (1) To help senior citizens  
(2) To provide nutritional support to adolescent  
(3) To train people for social defence  
(4) To provide identity to Indian residents

32. Which of these is not included as a fundamental right in the Indian Constitution ?

- (1) Right to freedom of speech  
(2) Right to equality before law  
(3) Right to constitutional remedies  
(4) Right to equal wages for equal work



33. Identify who was the President of India at the time of proclamation of emergency in the year 1975 ?
- (1) V. V. Giri (2) Giani Zail Singh  
(3) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad (4) Shankar Dayal Sharma
34. In the event of a vacancy in the offices of both the President and Vice-President of India, the person who performs the duty of a President is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Chief Justice of India (2) Speaker of Lok Sabha  
(3) Prime Minister of India (4) Attorney General
35. She was the first women to become the Prime Minister of a country.
- (1) Golda Meir (2) Margaret Thatcher  
(3) Indira Gandhi (4) Sirimavo Bhandharnaike
36. Who among the following Prime Ministers resigned before facing a vote of non-confidence in the Lok Sabha ?
- (1) Chandra Sekhar (2) Morarji Desai  
(3) Chaudhary Charan Singh (4) V. P. Singh
37. Who was the first Deputy Prime Minister of India ?
- (1) L. K. Advani (2) Charan Singh  
(3) Morarji Desai (4) Sardar Ballabhbai Patel
38. The legal Advisor to the State Government is known as—
- (1) Attorney-General (2) Advocate General  
(3) Solicitor General (4) State Public Prosecutor

39. Many of a times we read a term in financial newspapers GDP. What is the full form of the same ?

- (1) Gross Domestic Product                      (2) Global Domestic Portion  
(3) Gross Depository premium                  (4) Global Domestic Product

40. The main source of National income in India is :

- (1) Agriculture                                      (2) Industrial Sector  
(3) Trade Sector                                    (4) Service Sector

41. Normal Temperature of a human body is :

- (1) 40.5 °C    (2) 36.9 °C  
(3) 98.4 °C    (4) 82.4 °C

42. Smallest bone of human body is :

- (1) Nails    (2) Fibula  
(3) Bone of nose                                    (4) Stapes

43. Largest organ of human body is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Brain    (2) Heart  
(3) Liver    (4) Skin

44. Bacteria was discovered first by :

- (1) Louis Pasture                                    (2) Robert Hook  
(3) Leeuwenhook                                   (4) Robert Koch

45. The largest mammal is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| (1) Blue whale | (2) Elephant |
| (3) Man        | (4) Camel    |

46. Who is the leading wicket taker in the history of test cricket ?

- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Shane Warne | (2) Anil Kumble         |
| (3) Wasim Akram | (4) Muttiah Muralidaran |

47. Kaziranga National Park is famous for :

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) Crocodiles | (2) Rhinoceros |
| (3) Lions      | (4) Tigers     |

48. The state Uttar Pradesh accounts for \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) 60 Lok Sabha seats | (2) 70 Lok Sabha seats |
| (3) 80 Lok Sabha seats | (4) 90 Lok Sabha seats |

49. The first Law Minister of independent India was :

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) M. C. Sitalwar     | (2) B. R. Ambedkar    |
| (3) Kailash Nath Katju | (4) Rafi Ahmad Kidwai |

50. McMohan line lies between which of these two countries ?

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) India and China      | (2) India and Pakistan |
| (3) India and Bangladesh | (4) India and Myanmar  |

**51. Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by the ———.**

- (1) Chief Justice of Supreme Court    (2) Prime Minister  
(3) President    (4) Law Minister

**52. National library of India is located at :**

- (1) Mumbai    (2) Delhi  
(3) Patna    (4) Kolkata

**53. Census of population in India is done after every ——— years.**

- (1) 5    (2) 7  
(3) 10    (4) 12

**54. Sachin Tendulkar scored his 100th century against which country ?**

- (1) Bangladesh    (2) England  
(3) Pakistan    (4) West Indies

**55. Rate of breathing in a minute by man is ———.**

- (1) 16-18    (2) 20-25  
(3) 12-41    (4) 70-72

**56. Haemoglobin is an important component of**

- (1) Cytoplasm    (2) Platelets  
(3) White blood corpuscles    (4) Red blood corpuscles

57. In computer jargon 'OS' usually means :

- (1) Open Software (2) Operating System  
 (3) Optical Sensor (4) Order of Significance

58. Which is the highest gallantry award in India ?

- (1) Param Vishisht Seva Medal (2) Param Vir Chakra  
 (3) Kirti Chakra (4) Vir Chakra

59. India's first atomic power station was set up at :

- (1) Surat (2) Kundan Kulan  
 (3) Tarapur (4) Trombay

60. The central banking functions in India are performed by :

- (1) State Bank of India (2) Union Bank of India  
 (3) Reserve Bank of India (4) United Bank of India

61. The Buckingham Canal, which has been declared a National Waterway of India recently, is a canal running from :

- (1) Punjab to Haryana (2) Vijayawada to Villupuram  
 (3) Cochin to Kozikode (4) Mumbai to Goa

62. TRAI, the name which we read by very often in the newspapers, is a regulatory associated with which of the following sectors ?

- (1) Transport (2) Travel and Tourism  
 (3) Technical Education (4) Telecommunications

63. The number of major languages, recognised by the Indian Union as official languages are :

- (1) 15 (2) 22  
(3) 20 (4) 12

64. Which of the following crops needs maximum water per hectare ?

- (1) Sugarcane (2) Barley  
(3) Rice (4) Wheat

65. Which of the following union territories of India has the highest density of population per sq. km ?

- (1) Pondicherry (2) Delhi  
(3) Chandigarh (4) Dadri and Nagar Haweli

66. The south-west monsoon contributes \_\_\_\_\_ of the total rain in India.

- (1) 22% (2) 50%  
(3) 86% (4) 100%

67. 'Mandi House' is the

- (1) Office of the Prime Minister  
(2) Office of the Ministry of Railways  
(3) Office of the Director General of Doordarshan  
(4) Office of the Indian National Congress.

68. The gas usually filled in the electric bulb is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Nitrogen
- (2) Hydrogen
- (3) Oxygen
- (4) Carbon dioxide

69. NREGP is the abbreviated form of :

- (1) National Rural Educational Guarantee Programme
- (2) National Rural Energy Guarantee Programme
- (3) National Rural Election Guarantee Programme
- (4) National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme

70. Sarva Siksha Abhijan is aimed at the education of which of the following :

- (1) Education of the girl child up to graduation level
- (2) Education of children between 6–14 years
- (3) Education of every child after 12th class
- (4) Education for all, irrespective of age

71. The major thrust of Jawahar Rojgar Yojna is on :

- (1) Providing training to rural youth for self employment
- (2) Creating additional wage employment opportunities in rural areas
- (3) Creating employment opportunities in urban areas
- (4) Removal of poverty among the scheduled castes in rural areas

72. What is laughing gas ?

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Sulphuric dioxide | (2) Hydrogen Peroxide |
| (3) Nitrous Oxide     | (4) Carbon Monoxide   |

73. The hardest substance available on earth is :

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) Diamond | (2) Gold     |
| (3) Iron    | (4) Platinum |

74. Ozone hole is referred to as :

- (1) a hole in ozone layer
- (2) decrease in the ozone layer in troposphere
- (3) increase in the thickness of ozone layer in troposphere
- (4) decrease in thickness of ozone layer in troposphere

75. Decibel is the unit for :

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) speed of light           | (2) intensity of heat  |
| (3) frequency of radio waves | (4) intensity of sound |

76. The average salinity of sea water is :

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 3%   | (2) 3.5% |
| (3) 2.5% | (4) 2%   |

77. A batsman scored 110 runs including 3 boundaries and 8 sixes. What percentage of his total score did he make by running between the wickets ?

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (1) 45 | (2) 44 |
| (3) 54 | (4) 55 |



78. A person walks 3 km south, then 2 km east and 5 km north. The bearing of the person from his starting point is

- (1) N (2) N W  
(3) NE (4) SE

79. A body is lifted by a man to height of 1 meter in 30 seconds. Another man lifts the same mass to the same height in 60 seconds. The work done by them are in the ratio :

- (1) 1:2 (2) 1:1  
(3) 2:1 (4) 4:1

80. The tidal waves in the sea are primarily due to :

- (1) the gravitational effect of the sun on earth  
(2) the rotation of the earth  
(3) the atmospheric effect of the earth itself  
(4) the gravitational effect of the moon on earth

81. In India, we find mangoes with different flavours, colours, fibre-content, sugar content and even shelf life. The large variation is due to the account of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Species diversity (2) Induced mutations  
(3) Genetic diversity (4) Hybridization

82. The giant Panda is the official symbol of WWF. In which country is this animal found?

- (1) China (2) Myanmar  
(3) India (4) Australia

83. Bhopal gas tragedy struck in the year 1984 due to the leakage of the following gas :

- (1) Methane
- (2) Methyl-iso-cyanate
- (3) Nitrous oxide
- (4) Carbon monoxide

84. Cataract blinds at least 120 million people globally every year. What do you think is the main cause ?

- (1) Unbalanced diet
- (2) Gasolene fumes
- (3) Ultra-violet radiation
- (4) Heredity

85. Which of the following is bio-degradable ?

- (1) Plastic
- (2) Alluminium
- (3) D.D.T.
- (4) Paper

86. A fan produces a feeling of comfort during hot weather because :

- (1) it supplied cold air
- (2) our perspiration evaporates rapidly
- (3) our body radiates more heat in air
- (4) conductivity of air increases

87. Modem is a device used for :

- (1) modulating signals
- (2) demodulating signals
- (3) converting analog signals to digital signals
- (4) singles are moderately regulates

**88. The computer monitor is which type of device ?**

- (1) Input
- (2) Output
- (3) Software
- (4) Scanning

**89. The smallest unit of information a computer can understand is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (1) digit
- (2) byte
- (3) bit
- (4) kilobyte

**90. What is an e-mail ?**

- (1) It is an internet standard that allows users to upload and download files
- (2) It is the space available online area that a user converse in written form on a given subject
- (3) It is real time typed conversation
- (4) It is a mode to transmits files and messages through computer network

**91. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a software programme used to view webpages.**

- (1) browser
- (2) host
- (3) link
- (4) site

**92. The internet allows you to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (1) send electronic mail
- (2) view web pages
- (3) connect to servers all around world
- (4) all these above functions

93. When you want to move some text from one page to a different page, the best method is :

- (1) drag and drop
- (2) cut and paste
- (3) delete and retype
- (4) find and replace

94. One of the following is the inventor of WWW. Identify him.

- (1) Bill Gates
- (2) Lee N. Feyong
- (3) Tim Berness Lee
- (4) Norton Russel

95. Ram buys an old scooter for Rs. 4,700 and spends Rs. 800 on its repairs. If he sells it for Rs. 5,800, his gain percent is :

- (1) 5%
- (2)  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (3) 10%
- (4) 12%

96. Oxidation is defined as :

- (1) loss of electrons
- (2) loss of protons
- (3) gain of electrons
- (4) gain of protons

97. Medicines are more effective, if they are used in :

- (1) solution state
- (2) gaseous state
- (3) colloidal state
- (4) solid state

98. The sky looks blue due to :

- (1) dispersion effect
- (2) scattering
- (3) reflection
- (4) transmission

99. An alloy is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) an intermetallic compound
- (2) a solid that containing one non-metal
- (3) a solid that contains more than one non-metal
- (4) a solid substance containing two or more metallic elements

100. Enzymes are :

- (1) carbohydrates
- (2) acids
- (3) proteins
- (4) minerals

101. A small shop that sells fashionable cloths and cosmetics is called

- (1) stall
- (2) Booth
- (3) Boutique
- (4) Store

102. A book containing summarized information on all branches of knowledge is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Dictionary
- (2) Directory
- (3) Anthology
- (4) Encyclopaedia

103. A person who promotes the idea of absence of government of any kind and when everyone should be a law into himself is called :

- (1) Anarchist
- (2) Agnostic
- (3) Belligerent
- (4) Iconoclast

104. To talk without respect of something holy or sacred is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Rudeness (2) Vulgarity  
(3) Obscenity (4) Blasphemy

105. Words used in ancient times, but no longer in general use now is called

- (1) Ancient (2) Antiquated  
(3) Archaic (4) Arduous

106. Tuberculosis is a disease which spreads by contact. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ disease.  
(Fill the gap with the right word) :

- (1) infectious (2) contiguous  
(3) contagious (4) fatal

107. The education in gurukuls of the primitive period comprised mainly of telling the stories of old time gods and heroes. This education is based on :

- (1) odes (2) epics  
(3) allegories (4) legends

108. Rajiv Gandhi was awarded 'Bharat Ratna' \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) posthumously (2) ephemerally  
(3) maidenly (4) honourably

109. How do you expect that country to progress when her government is corrupt and still largely feudal ? It is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) dwindling (2) despotic  
(3) demeaning (4) devalued

110. When Mr. Raju heard the news that his son's selection to the college team, he felt \_\_\_\_\_.

(1) enamoured

(2) elated

(3) exasperated

(4) embittered

111. Ramu has \_\_\_\_\_ some unfinished work to \_\_\_\_\_ up before he can go home.  
(Find the appropriate missing words):

(1) set, give

(2) let, take

(3) still, clear

(4) yet, get

112. Find the highest common factor of 36 and 84.

(1) 4

(2) 6

(3) 12

(4) 18

113. The greatest number that exactly divides 105, 1001 and 2436 is

(1) 7

(2) 11

(3) 21

(4) 3

114. A pineapple costs Rs. 7 each. A watermelon costs Rs. 5 each. Ramu spends Rs. 38 on these fruits. What is the number of apples Ramu purchased?

(1) 2

(2) 3

(3) 4

(4) 5

115. A motorist travels to a place 150 km away at an average speed of 50 km per hour and returns at 30 km per hour. What is his average speed for the whole journey?

(1) 35

(2) 36.5

(3) 37

(4) 37.5

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**116.** Three numbers are in the ratio 4:5:6 and their average is 25. The largest number is :

- (1) 30 (2) 32  
(3) 36 (4) 42

**117.** 270 candidates appeared for an examination, of which 252 passed. What is the pass percentage ?

- (1) 90% (2)  $90\frac{1}{3}\%$   
(3)  $91\frac{1}{3}\%$  (4)  $93\frac{1}{3}\%$

**118.** A family has a man, his wife, their four sons and their wives. The family of every son also has 3 sons and one daughter. Find out the total number of male members in the family.

- (1) 18 (2) 17  
(3) 16 (4) 15

**119.** Find the odd one out :

- (1) Day (2) Fortnight  
(3) Calender (4) Month

**120.** Choose out the odd one :

- (1) Panaji (2) Pune  
(3) Patna (4) Bhopal

**121.** What is common among : Press, Television, Cinema ?

- (1) They are means of entertainment (2) They give world wide news  
(3) They are public undertakings (4) They are means of mass media



122. Which one of the following is the same as : Flood, Fire, Cyclone

- (1) Earthquake
- (2) Rain
- (3) Accident
- (4) Damage

123. Constitution is to amendment, similarly as Book is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Contents
- (2) Preface
- (3) Acknowledgement
- (4) Errata

124. Income is related to profit in the same way expenditure is related to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Balance
- (2) Loss
- (3) Sale
- (4) Receipts

125. When butter is to milk, then book is to

- (1) Author
- (2) Paper
- (3) Printing
- (4) Chapter

126. Bat can fly in dark because they \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) have strong wings
- (2) have sharp eyes
- (3) produce ultrasonic waves
- (4) are natural

127. The compound of metal found in the nature is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) minerals
- (2) ore
- (3) flux
- (4) slag

128. The name of Pierre Cardin is associated with which of the following fields :

- (1) Painting (2) Films  
(3) Pop music (4) Fashion designing

129. Which of the following pairs of artists and their areas of specialisation is not correct ?

- (1) Pt. Ravishankar—Sitar (2) Hari Prasad Chaurasia—Flute  
(3) M. S. Subhalakshmi—Dance (4) Ustad Zakir Hussain Khan—Tabla

130. Along with Sachin Tendulkar, one renowned scientist was also honoured recently with Bharat Ratna award. Identify him.

- (1) M. S. Swaminathan (2) C. N. R. Rao  
(3) U. S. Rao (4) Satish Dhawan

131. National Archives of India is located at :

- (1) Kolkata (2) Bombay  
(3) Lucknow (4) New Delhi

132. He was the first Indian to become as member of British Parliament.

- (1) B. R. Dutt (2) Dadabhai Naoroji  
(3) Rammohan Roy (4) Meghnadh Desai

133. Indian Prime Minister if desired to resign, he can handover it to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Vice-President of India (2) Chief Justice of India  
(3) Prime Minister of India (4) Speaker of Lok Sabha

134. One of the following is known as *World Consumer Rights Day*.
- (1) 10th December (2) 14th November  
(3) 15th March (4) 1st January
135. Identify the first tribesman (adivasi) who was greatly influenced by the thinking of Mahatma Gandhi.
- (1) Alluri Sitarama Raju (2) Jhabkar Bapa  
(3) Ghasi Das (4) Joda Naag
136. Which Mughal Emperor banned the consumption of tobacco ?
- (1) Babar (2) Jahangir  
(3) Aurangjeeb (4) Mohammad Shah
137. In one of the following states in India, the sex-ratio of male children is the lowest.
- (1) Bihar (2) Uttar Pradesh  
(3) Haryana (4) Punjab
138. A judge of the Supreme Court can be in office till \_\_\_\_\_ years of his age.
- (1) 58 (2) 60  
(3) 65 (4) 70
139. Who was responsible for making a united India amalgamating princely states in the union ?
- (1) Pannikar and Kunjru (2) Patel and Azad  
(3) Nehru and Patel (4) Azad and Nehru

140. Mahatma Gandhi established this educational institution

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Shantiniketan  | (2) Kashi Vidyapith   |
| (3) Gurukul Kangri | (4) Gujarat Vidyapith |

141. Pandit Madan Malaviya established Benaras Hindu University in \_\_\_\_\_.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 1934 | (2) 1946 |
| (3) 1932 | (4) 1925 |

142. The word 'Education' was derived from \_\_\_\_\_ language.

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| (1) English | (2) Latin |
| (3) Greek   | (4) Hebru |

143. Indian Railways has recently introduced "Wi-Fi" internet service on one of the following trains. Identify it.

- (1) Lucknow—New Delhi Shatabdi Express
- (2) Guwahati—New Delhi Rajdhani Express
- (3) New Delhi—Howrah Rajdhani Express
- (4) New Delhi—Bhopal Shatabdi Express

144. Which of the Departments of the Government of India looks after the provision of Public Libraries ?

- (1) Archaeology Department
- (2) Department of Culture
- (3) Department of Human Resource Development
- (4) Department of Science and Technology

145. In the total population of the world, Indian share is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) 17% (2) 18%  
(3) 19% (4) 20%
146. Right to Information is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Human Right (2) Fundamental Right  
(3) Legal Right (4) None of the above.
147. What is the name of the fastest computer in the world ?
- (1) Param (2) Saga-220  
(3) C-Dac (4) Titan
148. "Lady Ratan Tata Trophy" related to which sport :
- (1) Female Cricket (2) Female Hockey  
(3) Female Tennis (4) Female Badminton
149. She is the first woman speaker of Lok Sabha in India. Identify her.
- (1) Arun Asaf Ali (2) Indira Gandhi  
(3) Meira Kumar (4) Sarojini Naidu
150. Social change is possible due to :
- (1) Education (2) Language  
(3) Politics (4) Religion





## अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

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

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