

- Q1.** Nivi, Paridhan and Adhivasa were the  
 (a) Different types of garments of the Aryans  
 (b) Government officials of the Aryan Kings  
 (c) Tribal people of Ancient Indians  
 (d) Musical instrument of Ancient Indians

Ans: a

- Q2.** What is the correct Chronological order in which the following kings ruled in India?

1. Bimbisara
2. Mahapadmananda
3. Kanishka I
4. Skandagupta

Select the correct answer given below:

- (a) 1,2,3,4
- (b) 4,3,2,1
- (c) 2,3,4,1
- (d) 3,1,4,2

Ans: a

- Q3.** Match the following-

Temple/Heritage site	State
A. Brihadeshara Temple	1. Orissa
B. Dilwara Temple	2. Tamil Nadu
C. Lingaraja	3. Karnataka
D. Hampi Group of Monuments	4. Rajasthan

- (a) A—1, B—3, C—5, D—4
- (b) A—2, B—4, C—1, D—3
- (c) A—2, B—3, C—1, D—4
- (d) A—1, B—4, C—5, D—3

Ans: b

- Q4.** The Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were founded in the year

- (a) 1845
- (b) 1854
- (c) 1857
- (d) 1861

Ans: c

- Q5.** Match the following-

A.1192	1.Third Battle of Panipat
B.1707	2.Second Battle of Tarain
C.1761	3.Death of Akbar
D.1605	4.Death of Aurangzeb

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) A—1, B—2, C—3, D—4
- (b) A—4, B—3, C—2, D—1
- (c) A—2, B—4, C—1, D—3
- (d) A— 2, B—4, C—3, D—1

Ans: c

- Q6.** Who of the following started the newspaper 'Bande Mataram'?

- (a) Barindra Kumar Ghosh
- (b) Bipin Chandra Pal
- (c) Devendra Nath Tagore
- (d) Surendra Nath Banerjee

Ans: b

- Q7.** Which 'Water Body' separates Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

- (a) Ten Degree Channel
- (b) Eleventh Degree Channel
- (c) Andaman Sea
- (d) Bay of Bengal

Ans: a

- Q8.** The pass located in Himachal Pradesh is

- (a) Shipkila
- (b) Zojila
- (c) Nathula
- (d) Jelepla

Ans: a

- Q9.** At which of the following hills the Eastern Ghats Join the Western Ghats

- (a) Palani Hills
- (b) Anaimudi hills
- (c) Nilgiri Hills
- (d) Shervoroy Hills

Ans: c

- Q10.** Regur soil is most suitable for the cultivation of

- (a) Groundnut
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Tobacco
- (d) Sugarcane

Ans: b

**Q11.** Which of the following exercised the most profound influence in framing the India Constitution?

- (a) British Constitution
- (b) US Constitution
- (c) Irish Constitution
- (d) The Government of India Act, 1935

Ans: d

**Q12.** Per Capita Income is obtained by dividing National Income by:

- (a) Total population of the country
- (b) Total working population
- (c) Area of the country
- (d) Volume of the capital used

Ans: a

**Q13.** Which plan gave emphasis on removal of poverty for the first time?

- (a) Fourth
- (b) Fifth
- (c) Sixth
- (d) Seventh

Ans: b

**Q14.** Non - Performing Assets (NPA) in commercial banks mean:

- (a) Bank deposits which are not invested
- (b) Capital assets not in use
- (c) Loans in which interest or principal amount is not recovered
- (d) Loan interest rate loan

Ans: c

**Q15.** The depletion of Ozone layer is mainly due to

- (a) Radioactive rays
- (b) Chlorofluorocarbons
- (c) Volcanic eruptions
- (d) Aviation fuels

Ans: b

**Q16.** Which one following is known as devil fish

- (a) Pila
- (b) Sepia
- (c) Torpedo
- (d) Octopus

Ans: d

**Q17.** Which vitamin is essential for the coagulation of blood?

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin B12
- (c) Vitamin K
- (d) Vitamin D

Ans: c

**Q18.** Who among the following was thrice elected President of the Indian National Congress?

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) Surendranath Banerjee
- (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (d) Shankaran Nair

Ans: a

**Q19.** Who of the following wrote "The Story of My Experiments with Truth"?

- (a) Babasaheb B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore
- (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

Ans: d

**Q20.** Eunectes Akiyama, recently seen in the news, belongs to which one of the following species?

- (a) Spider
- (b) Anaconda
- (c) Fish
- (d) Kangaroo Lizard

Ans: b

**Q21.** Nhava Sheva Port, recently seen in the news, is located in which state?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Ans: a

**Q22.** Recently, which country became the first country to include the right to abortion in its constitution?

- (a) Germany
- (b) France
- (c) Poland
- (d) Malaysia

Ans: b

**Q23.** Tamas Sulyok, who was seen in the news, became a new president of which country?

- (a) Poland
- (b) Hungary
- (c) Italy
- (d) Estonia

Ans: b

**Q24.** What is Dolutegravir (DTG), recently seen in the news?

- (a) Invasive weed
- (b) Antiretroviral drug to treat HIV/AIDS
- (c) Traditional medicine to treat TB
- (d) Black hole

Ans: b

**Q25.** What is the theme of 'Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain 2024' campaign?

- (a) Valuing Water
- (b) Jal Shakti se Vikas
- (c) Nari Shakti se Jal Shakti
- (d) Source Sustainability for Drinking Water

Ans: c

**Q26.** Which Chief Minister created a record as the second longest-serving Chief Minister in India?

- (a) Mamata Banerjee
- (b) Naveen Patnaik
- (c) Pinarayi Vijayan
- (d) Yogi Adityanath

Ans: b

**Q27.** Phangnon Konyak, who was seen in the news, is a Member of Parliament from which state/UT?

- (a) Nagaland
- (b) Manipur
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Sikkim

Ans: a

**Q28.** Which European country has been qualified for the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024?

- (a) Ireland
- (b) Greece
- (c) Spain

(d) Croatia

Ans: a

**Q29.** The Chausath Yogini temple, which was seen in the news, is located in which state/UT?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

Ans: d

**Q30.** Who was the first recipient of the Gyanpith award?

- (a) Sri Shankar Kurup
- (b) Dr. Radhakrishnan
- (c) S. Mukharji
- (d) None of the above

Ans: a

**Q31.** Who was the first speaker of the Indian Lok Sabha?

- (a) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
- (b) Dr. Radhakrishnan
- (c) Ganesh Vasudeva Mavalankar
- (d) None of the above

Ans: c

**Q32.** Rafflesia is the plant with largest flowers and found in many parts of the South East Asia. It is a \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) Mangrove Plant
- (b) Ornamental Plant
- (c) Parasitic Plant
- (d) Carnivorous Plant

Ans: c

**Q33.** When is the National Sports Day celebrated in India?

- (a) August 21
- (b) August 23
- (c) August 25
- (d) August 29

Ans: d

**Q34.** India's first Green Hydrogen Fuel Cell Bus was launched in which state/UT?

- (a) Telangana

- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Goa

Ans: b

**Q35.** Which institution releases Digital Payments Index (DPI) in India?

- (a) RBI
- (b) NPCI
- (c) NITI Aayog
- (d) Finance Ministry

Ans: a

**Q36.** Which state of Australia announced not to host 2026 Commonwealth Games due to projected exceeding expenditures.?

- (a) Victoria
- (b) Queensland
- (c) Tasmania
- (d) New South Wales

Ans: a

**Q37.** This is a permanent storage device .....

- (a) floppy disk
- (b) monitor
- (c) RAM
- (d) Hard Drive

Ans: d

**Q38.** The computer's processor consists of the following parts

- (a) CPU and Main Memory
- (b) Hard Disk and Floppy Drive
- (c) Main Memory and storage
- (d) Control Unit and ALU

Ans: d

**Q39.** The first Indian Woman to reach Olympic finals in individual track events was -

- (a) Shiny Abraham
- (b) Arti Saha
- (c) M.D. Valsamma
- (d) P.T. Usha

Ans: d

**Q40.** If the stomach did not produce any hydrochloric acid, which enzyme will not function?

- (a) Ptyalin
- (b) Rennin
- (c) Pepsin
- (d) Lipase

Ans: c

**Q41.** What does Article 15 of the Indian Constitution prohibit discrimination based on?

- (a) Religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth
- (b) Education, income, occupation
- (c) Social status, political affiliation
- (d) Physical appearance, language spoken

Ans: a

**Sol:** Article 15 prohibits discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.

**Q42.** Article 20 of the Indian Constitution protects against:

- (a) Arbitrary punishment
- (b) Double jeopardy
- (c) Self-incrimination
- (d) All of the above

Ans: d

**Sol:** Article 20 protects against arbitrary punishment, double jeopardy, and self-incrimination.

**Q43.** What is the literal meaning of the writ "quo-warranto"?

- (a) To have the body of
- (b) We command
- (c) To forbid
- (d) By what authority or warrant

Ans: d

**Sol:** Quo-Warranto means 'by what authority or warrant' and is used to challenge a person's claim to a public office.

**Q44.** Which committee recommended the inclusion of Fundamental Duties in the Constitution?

- (a) Sardar Swaran Singh Committee
- (b) Rajiv Gandhi Committee

- (c) Mahatma Gandhi Committee  
(d) Nehru Committee

Ans: a

**Sol:** The Sardar Swaran Singh Committee recommended the inclusion of Fundamental Duties.

**Q45.** What is the primary objective of Mission Karmyogi?

- (a) To train athletes for international competitions  
(b) To provide vocational training to unemployed youth  
(c) To train civil servants for better governance  
(d) To promote traditional arts and crafts

Ans: c

**Sol:** Mission Karmyogi is a training programme for civil servants started by the Union government in 2021. Its primary objective is to train civil servants for better governance.

**Q46.** Under which Article of the Indian Constitution are the offices of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker mentioned?

- (a) Article 92  
(b) Article 93  
(c) Article 94  
(d) Article 95

Ans: b

**Sol:** Article 93 of the Indian Constitution provides for the offices of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker, who are to be elected "as soon as may be" after the commencement of the House.

**Q47.** In which case did the Supreme Court of India hold that a law under Article 21 must not be unfair, unreasonable, or arbitrary?

- (a) AK Gopalan Case (1950)  
(b) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India Case (1978)  
(c) Olga Telli Case (1986)  
(d) KS Puttaswamy Judgment (2017)

Ans: b

**Sol:** In the Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India case (1978), the Supreme Court held that a law under Article 21 must not be unfair, unreasonable, or

arbitrary, thereby incorporating the principle of due process of law.

**Q48.** Under the NAMASTE scheme, what type of training is provided to sanitation workers?

- (a) Digital skills training  
(b) Financial management training  
(c) Occupational training to avoid professional hazards  
(d) Language and communication skills training

Ans: c

**Sol:** Under the NAMASTE scheme, occupational training is provided to sanitation workers to avoid professional hazards.

**Q49.** What is the primary objective of the SWATI Portal?

- (a) To provide healthcare services to women  
(b) To scale up efforts to include each and every Indian woman in science (WiS)  
(c) To offer educational scholarships to underprivileged girls  
(d) To facilitate employment opportunities in urban areas

Ans: b

**Sol:** The primary objective of the SWATI Portal is to scale up the effort exponentially to include each and every Indian woman in science (WiS).

**Q50.** Which state has become the first in India to deliver more than one crore Ayushman cards under Ayushman Bharat scheme?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh  
(b) Maharashtra  
(c) Assam  
(d) Karnataka

Ans: c

**Sol:** Assam has become the first state in the country to deliver more than one crore Ayushman cards.

**Q51.** Who is Birubala Rabha and what is she known for?

- (a) An environmental activist from Assam  
(b) A campaigner against witchcraft and witch hunting in Assam  
(c) A renowned author from Goalpara district

(d) A social reformer working for women's education in Assam

Ans: b

**Sol:** Birubala Rabha is known for her campaign against witchcraft and witch hunting in Assam.

**Q52.** Match the following

Wetlands	Location (District)
A. Dhir beel	1. Bongaingaon
B. Deepor beel	2. Jorhat
C. Tamranga beel	3. Dhubri
D. Borsola beel	4. Kamrup

Choose the correct pair from the following

- (a) A1 B2 C3 D4
- (b) A2 B1 C4 D3
- (c) A3 B4 C1 D2
- (d) A3 B4 C2 D1

Ans: c

**Sol:** Dhir beel in Dhubri district, Deepor beel in Kamrup district (which is also a Ramsar site), Tamranga beel and Dalani beel in Bongaingaon district and Borsola beel in jorhat district.

**Q53.** Which literary work by Hemchandra Barua is considered the second Assamese dictionary?

- (a) Hemkosh
- (b) Aadipath
- (c) Asomiya Vyakaran
- (d) Parashuram Abhidhan

Ans: a

**Sol:** "Hemkosh" by Hemchandra Barua is considered the second Assamese dictionary.

**Q54.** Which literary figure is known as "Rasaraj" in Assamese literature?

- (a) Krishnakanta Handique
- (b) Pandmanath Gohain Baruah
- (c) Lakshminath Bezbaruah
- (d) Rajnikanta Bordoloi

Ans: c

**Sol:** Lakshminath Bezbaruah is known as "Rasaraj" in Assamese literature.

**Q55.** Who was known as the "Father of Assamese Prose"?

- (a) Sarat Chandra Goswami
- (b) Gunabhiram Barua
- (c) Bhattadeva
- (d) Rajnikanta Bordoloi

Ans: c

**Sol:** Bhattadeva was known as the "Father of Assamese Prose."

**Q56.** Who was the first President of the Asom Sahitya Sabha during its 1917 session in Sivasagar?

- (a) Padmanath Gohain Baruah
- (b) Krishna Kanta Handique
- (c) Radha Govinda Baruah
- (d) Nalini Bala Devi

Ans: a

**Sol:** Padmanath Gohain Baruah was the first President of the Asom Sahitya Sabha during its 1917 session in Sivasagar.

**Q57.** Who is known as the "Lion Man" of Assam for his bravery and enthusiasm?

- (a) Anundoram Boroah
- (b) Momai Tamuli Borbarua
- (c) Radha Govinda Baruah
- (d) Krishna Kanta Handique

Ans: c

**Sol:** Radha Govinda Baruah is known as the "Lion Man" for his bravery and enthusiasm.

**Q58.** Which river merges with the Brahmaputra River at its end point before flowing into the Bay of Bengal?

- (a) Barak River
- (b) Dihing River
- (c) Subansiri River
- (d) Meghna River

Ans: d

**Sol:** The Brahmaputra River merges with the Meghna River before flowing into the Bay of Bengal.

**Q59.** Which soil type is characterized by intense leaching of silica and accumulation of iron and aluminum oxides?

- (a) Alluvial soil
- (b) Lateritic soil
- (c) Red Sandy soil
- (d) Red Loamy soil

Ans: b

**Sol:** Lateritic soil is characterized by intense leaching of silica and accumulation of iron and aluminum oxides.

**Q60.** Which hill range is recognized as the highest hill range in Assam?

- (a) Himalayan Range
- (b) Karbi Hills
- (c) Patkai Range
- (d) Borail Range

Ans: d

**Sol:** The Borail Range is recognized as the highest hill range in Assam.

**Q61.** When was the Assam Legislative Council abolished, making the legislature unicameral?

- (a) 1909
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1935
- (d) 1947

Ans: d

**Sol:** The Assam Legislative Council was abolished in 1947, making the legislature unicameral.

**Q62.** Which organization was formed in 1888 and published a monthly journal called Jonaki?

- (a) Assam Desh Hitasini Sabha
- (b) Asamiya Bhasa Unnati Sadhini Sabha
- (c) Assam Pradesh Congress Committee
- (d) Assam Student conference

Ans: b

**Sol:** Asamiya Bhasa Unnati Sadhini Sabha was formed in 1888 and published a monthly journal called Jonaki.

**Q63.** Who among the following was hanged for his involvement in the derailment of a train in Sarupathar during the Quit India Movement?

- (a) Kanaklata Baruah
- (b) Mukunda Kakati
- (c) Kushal Konwar
- (d) Rohini Kumar

Ans: c

**Sol:** Kushal Konwar was hanged for his involvement in the derailment of a train in Sarupathar during the Quit India Movement.

**Q64.** Who was the ruler of Ahom Kingdom during the Third Burmese invasion in 1821?

- (a) Purandar Singha
- (b) Chandrakanta Singha
- (c) Kamaleswar Singha
- (d) Sudaipha

Ans: b

**Sol:** Chandrakanta Singha was the ruler during the Third Burmese invasion in 1821.

**Q65.** Who negotiated the Treaty of Ghilazharighat in 1663 between the Mughals and Ahoms?

- (a) Atan Burhagohain
- (b) Lachit Barphukan
- (c) Dilir Khan
- (d) Chakradhwaj Singha

Ans: a

**Sol:** Atan Burhagohain negotiated the Treaty of Ghilazharighat in 1663 between the Mughals and Ahoms.

**Q66.** A box contain equal number of 1 rupee, 2 rupee and 5 rupee coins. If the total amount is Rs. 184, then how many coins of each type are there?

- (a) 18
- (b) 26
- (c) 25
- (d) 23

Ans: d

**Q67.** A number was divided in the ratio 3 : 2. When 8 was added to each, the ratio changed to 7 : 5. The greater of the two numbers was:

- (a) 48

- (b) 27  
(c) 69  
(d) 42

Ans: a

**Q68.** A, B and C are three numbers such that the  $(A+B+C) : (A+B) : (B+C) : (A+C) = 17 : 14 : 8 : 12$ . Find the ratio  $(A + B - C) : (A - B + C) : (A - B - C)$ .

- (a) 17 : 10 : 4  
(b) 15 : 9 : 3  
(c) 11 : 5 : 2  
(d) 11 : 7 : 1

Ans: d

**Q69.** The sum of the squares of 3 natural numbers is 1029, and they are in the proportion 1 : 2 : 4, The difference between the greatest number and the smallest number is:

- (a) 18  
(b) 15  
(c) 31  
(d) 21

Ans: d

**Q70.** If difference between the present ages of Ram and Kush is 22 years and 4 years hence age of Ram will be double the age of Kush, then what is the average of present ages of Ram and Kush?

- (a) 15  
(b) 31  
(c) 21  
(d) None of these

Ans: d

**Q71.** If Ram and Shyam started a company by investing Rs.20000 and Rs.50000, as Ram is an active partner he invests additional Rs.40000 from the part of his salary and Rajiv joined them after 6 months and he invests Rs.60000, then what is the ratio of investments of Ram, Shyam and Rajiv after 1 year?

- (a) 6:4:3  
(b) 6:5:3  
(c) 7:5:3  
(d) 6:5:4

Ans: b

**Q72.** When price of wheat increased by 44%, a family reduced its consumption in such a way that the expenditure on wheat is only 20% more than before. If 60 kg of wheat was the previous consumption. Find the decrease in the consumption.

- (a) 20 kg  
(b) 16  $\frac{2}{3}$  kg  
(c) 10 kg  
(d) 5kg

Ans: c

**Q73.** If Raman borrowed some amount at the rate of 15% per annum on SI charged after every 4 months and in 44 months he pays total interest of Rs.16500, then how much amount Raman borrowed?

- (a) Rs.35000  
(b) Rs.30000  
(c) Rs.25000  
(d) Rs.20000

Ans: b

**Q74.** Sunaina sold an article to Samir at a profit of 10%, Samir sold that article to Sujal at a profit of 12%, Sujal sold that article to Sanjana at a loss of 20%. Sanjana again sold that article to Sunaina at a profit of 5%. Find the overall percentage profit/loss for Sunaina?

- (a) 7% gain  
(b) 13% loss  
(c) 6.29% gain  
(d) 2.88% loss

Ans: c

**Q75.** If 25 percent of a number is subtracted from itself then the ratio of the number obtained to the other number is 2 : 1. Find the ratio between the first numbers to the second number.

- (a) 2 : 3  
(b) 3 : 5  
(c) 3 : 8  
(d) 8 : 3

Ans: d

**Q76.** In an election Samiksha got 45 votes less than Meenakshi. Meenakshi got 65 votes more than Meera. Sudhanshu got 1740 votes which is 35 votes more than Meera. Radhika got votes

which are 6500 less than total votes voted in election. Calculate the approximate percent of votes Radhika got in the election if she got 75 votes more than Samiksha?

- (a) 21.69%
- (b) 24.42%
- (c) 23.65%
- (d) 20.48%

Ans: a

**Q77.** A and B are suppose to do a work. A when working alone takes 4 hrs more while B when working alone takes 9 hrs more than the time taken when they are working together. How long will they take to complete the work when they are working together?

- (a) 4 hrs
- (b) 5hrs
- (c) 6hrs
- (d) 7hrs

Ans: c

**Q78.** In a cricket team of 11 players, one player weighing 72 kg got injured and was replaced by a new player thereby increasing the average weight of the entire team by 100 gm. What is the weight of the new player?

- (a) 70.8 kg
- (b) 72.8 kg
- (c) 73 kg
- (d) 73.1 kg

Ans: d

**Q79.** If P, Q and R started a business by initial investments of Rs.10000, Rs.15000 and Rs.20000 respectively and after 6 months P, Q and R additionally invested Rs.10000, Rs.8000 and Rs.6000 respectively, then what is the share of Q in the profit of Rs.144000 after 1 year?

- (a) Rs.48000
- (b) Rs.45000
- (c) Rs.42000
- (d) Rs.46000

Ans: a

**Q80.** An election was contested by two parties A and B. A got 18 percentage more votes in comparison to B and B got 82000 votes. Find by what margin did A win the election?

- (a) 28000
- (b) 24000
- (c) 14760
- (d) 36000

Ans: d

**Q81.** A watch was sold at a loss of 15%. Had it been sold for Rs.300 more, the seller would have gained 15% instead. What is the no-profit, no-loss selling price of the watch?

- (a) Rs.750
- (b) Rs.1000
- (c) Rs.2000
- (d) Data Insufficient

Ans: b

**Q82.** There are two mixtures of milk and water A and B respectively. The ratio of milk and water in these two mixtures is 7 : 12 and 2 : 5 respectively. If both the mixtures are mixed in a way such that the ratio of water to milk in resulting mixture is 7 : 3 then find out the ratio in which first mixture A is mixed with the second mixture B?

- (a) 91 : 19
- (b) 17 : 83
- (c) 19 : 91
- (d) 21 : 102

Ans: c

**Q83.** A sum of Rs. 2000 is lent in two parts on simple interest, one at 8% per annum and other at 9.2% per annum for 7 years and the interest obtained is Rs. 1204. What are the two parts respectively?

- (a) Rs. 1000, Rs. 1000
- (b) Rs. 1300, Rs. 700
- (c) Rs. 2000, Rs. 0
- (d) Rs. 0, Rs. 2000

Ans: a

**Q84.** A man going to his office at a speed of 40 kmph, he reaches the office 15 minutes late and while going at a speed of 56 kmph, he reaches the office late by five minutes. At what speed should the man travel to reach the office on time?

- (a) 60kmph
- (b) 63kmph
- (c) 66kmph
- (d) 70kmph

(e) None of these

Ans: d

**Q85.** A and B entered into a partnership. A invested Rs 5000 and B invested an amount equal to Rs 2000. After 3 months A withdrew Rs 1000 and B invested Rs 1000 more. What must be the profit at the end of the year if A receives a share of Rs 17,000?

- (a) Rs 38000
- (b) Rs 30000
- (c) Rs 24000
- (d) Rs 28000

Ans: d

**Q86.** Three cards are drawn randomly from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability that one will be black and two will be red?

- (a) 25/102
- (b) 5/17
- (c) 13/34
- (d) 26/52

Ans: c

**Q87.** The cost price of a car is 400% more than that of a bike. If the cost of a car increases by 14% and that of a bike by 12%, then the total percentage increase in the cost price of 5 cars and 15 bikes is:

- (a) 13.25%
- (b) 15.45%
- (c) 14.5%
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

**Q88.** A borrows an amount of Rs.36000 from B at 20% simple rate of interest for 2 years and lent 75% of this amount to C at 20% compound rate of interest for 2 years. Remaining he used for his personal purpose. Find the total loss incurred by person A.

- (a) Rs.8520
- (b) Rs.10240
- (c) Rs.11520
- (d) Rs.9280

Ans: c

**Q89.** After travelling for 3 hour and 15 minutes at a speed of 40 km/hr Vishnu realized that he has covered only  $\frac{5}{8}$  of the total distance. If he has to cover the entire distance in 4.5 hours then at what speed he should travel for the remaining time period?

- (a) 52 km/hr
- (b) 62.4 km/hr
- (c) 56.5 km/hr
- (d) 57.6 km/hr

Ans: b

**Q90.** A boat running upstream takes 8 hours 48 minutes to cover a certain distance, while it takes 4 hours to cover the same distance running downstream. What is the ratio between the speed of the boat and speed of the water current respectively?

- (a) 2 : 1
- (b) 3 : 2
- (c) 8 : 3
- (d) Cannot be determined

Ans: c

**Q91.** A motorboat, whose speed in 15 km/hr in still water goes 30 km downstream and comes back in a total of 4 hours 30 minutes. The speed of the stream (in km/hr) is:

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 6
- (d) 10

Ans: b

**Q92.** The greatest number of four digits which is divisible by 15, 25, 40 and 75 is:

- (a) 9000
- (b) 9400
- (c) 9600
- (d) 9800

Ans: c

**Q93.** The product of two numbers is 4107. If the H.C.F. of these numbers is 37, then the greater number is:

- (a) 101
- (b) 107
- (c) 111
- (d) 185

Ans: c

**Q94.** Two ships are sailing in the sea on the two sides of a lighthouse. The angle of elevation of the top of the lighthouse is observed from the ships are  $30^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$  respectively. If the lighthouse is 100 m high, the distance between the two ships is:

- (a) 173 m
- (b) 200 m
- (c) 273 m
- (d) 300 m

Ans: c

**Q95.** If  $6x = 42$  and  $xk = 2$ , what is the value of  $k$ ?

- (a)  $1/7$
- (b)  $1/6$
- (c) 5
- (d)  $2/7$

Ans: d

**Q96.** 45, 46, 70, 141, ?, 1061.5

- (a) 353
- (b) 353.5
- (c) 352.5
- (d) 352
- (e) None of these

Ans: b

**Q97.** 32, 49, 83, 151, 287, 559 ?

- (a) 1118
- (b) 979
- (c) 1103
- (d) 1120
- (e) None of these.

Ans: c

**Directions (Q98):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Sudha weighs more than Bharat and Abhishek. Rahul weighs less than only Karan. Parul weighs as much as Sudha but less than Dana. Abhishek does not weigh the minimum.

**Q98.** Who among the following is the third heaviest?

- (a) Karan
- (b) Rahul
- (c) Bharat

(d) Dana

(e) Cannot be determined

Ans: d

**Q99.** A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting along a circle. Facing the centre. F sits to the immediate right of D and third to the left of A. G sits third to the left of D who does not sit next to E, B sits next of G but not next to D. C does not sit next to either D or A. Who is to the immediate left of G?

- (a) E
- (b) F
- (c) B
- (d) H
- (e) None of these

Ans: c

**Q100.** JOKE : GLHB :: RISK : ?

- (a) OFPH
- (b) SJTL
- (c) ULVN
- (d) QHRJ

Ans: a

**Q101.**  $196 : 256 :: ? : 400$

- (a) 144
- (b) 452
- (c) 324
- (d) 204

Ans: c

**Q102.** If 'NEUROTIC' can be written as 'TICRONEU' then how can 'PSYCHOTIC' be written?

- (a) TICOCHPSY
- (b) TICCHOPSY
- (c) TICCOHPSY
- (d) TICHCOPSY

Ans: b

**Q103.** In a certain code TEACHER is written as ZYXDOYK and RAIL as KXQM. How will be CHAIR written?

- (a) DOQXK
- (b) DOKQX
- (c) DOXQK
- (d) DQOXK

Ans: c

**Directions (Q104):** Read the following information carefully to answer the question:

**P X Q** means "P is sister of Q"

**P ÷ Q** means "P is mother of Q"

**P + Q** means "P is brother of Q"

**P – Q** means "P is father of Q"

**Q104.** Which of the following represent W is grandfather of H?

- (a)  $W + T - H$
- (b)  $W \div T - H$
- (c)  $W \times T + H$
- (d)  $W \div T + H$
- (e) None of these

Ans: e

**Q105.** Four aeroplanes of Airforce viz, A, B, C, D started for a demonstration flight towards east. After flying 50 km planes A and D fly towards right, planes B and C flew towards left. After 50 km, planes B and C fly towards their left, planes A and D towards their left. In which directions the aeroplanes A, B, D, C respectively fly now?

- (a) North, South, East, West
- (b) South, North, West, East
- (c) East, West, East, West
- (d) West, East, West, East

Ans: c

**Q106.** If – mean  $\times$ ,  $\times$  means +, + means  $\div$  and  $\div$  means –. then  $40 \times 12 + 3 - 6 \div 60 = ?$

- (a) 44
- (b) 16
- (c) 7.95
- (d) 4

Ans: d

**Q107.** At what time between 8 and 9 o'clock will the hands of a clock be at right angle?

- (a) 8:16  $\frac{3}{11}$
- (b) 8: 27  $\frac{3}{11}$
- (c) 8:17  $\frac{3}{11}$
- (d) None of these

Ans: b

**Q108.** By how many degrees does the minute hand move in the same time, in which the hour hand move by 28 degrees?

- (a) 168
- (b) 336
- (c) 196
- (d) 376

Ans: b

**Q109.** The calendar for the year 2011 will be the same for the year

- (a) 2014
- (b) 2018
- (c) 2021
- (d) 2022

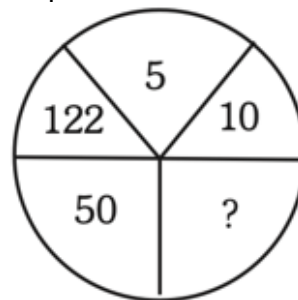
Ans: d

**Q110.** Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary.

- (1) necrology
- (2) necromancy
- (3) necropolis
- (4) necrophilia
- (a) (1), (2), (3), (4)
- (d) (1), (2), (4), (3)
- (c) (2), (1), (3), (4)
- (d) (2), (1), (4), (3)

Ans: b

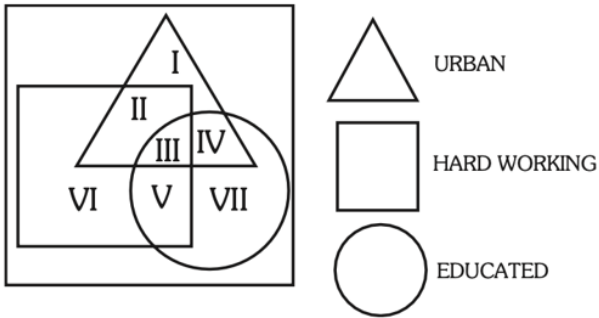
**Q111.** Select the missing number from the given responses.



- (a) 25
- (b) 27
- (c) 26
- (d) 23

Ans: c

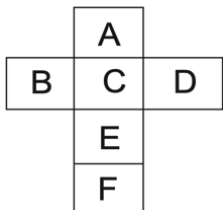
**Q112.** Which one of the areas marked I - VII represents the urban educated who are not hardworking?



- (a) III
- (b) II
- (c) I
- (d) IV

Ans: d

**Q113.** The sheet of Paper shown in the Figure is folded to form a box. Choose from the given alternatives (a), (b), (c) and (d). The box that are similar to the box that will be formed

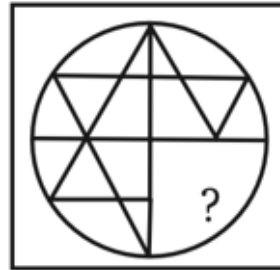


- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Ans: b

**Q114.** Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

**Question figure**



- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Ans: c

**Q115.** Which of the answer figure is exactly the water image of the given figure?

**Question figure**





(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Ans: b

**Q116.** Choose the word meaning SIMILAR to the word: **DAMPEN**

- (a) brighten
- (b) corral
- (c) diminish
- (d) grout

Ans: c

**Q117.** Choose the word meaning SIMILAR to the word: **PALPABLE**

- (a) improbable
- (b) detectable
- (c) obscure
- (d) halcyon

Ans: b

**Q118.** Choose the word meaning SIMILAR to the word: **ENIGMA**

- (a) corbel
- (b) enthuse
- (c) conundrum

(d) chastise

Ans: c

**Q119.** Choose the word meaning SIMILAR to the word: **PROTRACTED**

- (a) chasten
- (b) insidious
- (c) crackle
- (d) stretched

Ans: d

**Q120.** Choose the word meaning SIMILAR to the word: **SLAPDASH**

- (a) haphazard
- (b) chary
- (c) prudent
- (d) accurate

Ans: a

**Q121.** Choose the word meaning OPPOSITE to the word: **CALIBRATE**

- (a) readjust
- (b) disorganise
- (c) porch
- (d) piccolo

Ans: b

**Q122.** Choose the word meaning OPPOSITE to the word: **DISSONANT**

- (a) irreconcilable
- (b) irregular
- (c) concordant
- (d) dissentient

Ans: c

**Q123.** Choose the word meaning OPPOSITE to the word: **COAGULATE**

- (a) Consolidate
- (b) Dissolve
- (c) Coalesce
- (d) Clabber

Ans: b

**Q124.** Choose the word meaning OPPOSITE to the word: **CATAPULT**

- (a) Stationary
- (b) Propel
- (c) Launch
- (d) Gentry

Ans: a

**Q125.** Choose the word meaning OPPOSITE to the word: **DELINEATE**

- (a) Portray
- (b) Interact
- (c) Distort
- (d) Fruition

Ans: c

**Direction (Q126-Q140):** Read the given passages below and answer the following questions:

#### Passage-1

Management is a set of processes that can keep a complicated system of people and technology running smoothly. The most central characteristics of management include scheduling, accounting, organizing, staffing, controlling, and problem-solving. Leadership is a set of process that generates organisations in the first place or acclimatizes them to expressively changing situations. Leadership outlines what the impending should look like, bring into line people with that vision, and inspires them to make it happen despite the obstacles. This distinction is absolutely crucial for our purposes here: Successful transformation is 70 to 90 per cent leadership and only 10 to 30 per cent management. Yet for historic motives, numerous organisations today don't have much headship. And almost everyone thinks about the problems here as one of managing change. For most of this century, as we created thousands and thousands of large organizations for the first time in human history, we didn't have enough good managers to keep all those bureaucracies functioning. Thus many companies and academies developed management programmes, and hundreds and thousands of people were stimulated to learn managing on the job. And they did. But, people were taught little about leadership.

To some degree, management was emphasized because it's easier to teach than leadership. But even more so, supervision was the chief item on the twentieth-century outline because that's what was needed. For every entrepreneur or business builder who was a leader, we needed hundreds of managers to run their ever growing enterprises. Regrettably, for us today, this importance on management has often been longstanding in corporate cultures that dishearten workers from learning how to lead. Ironically, past success is usually the key ingredient in producing this outcome. The condition, as I have perceived it on many cases, goes like this: victory creates some degree of market supremacy, which in turn produces much progress. After a while keeping the ever larger organizations under control becomes the primary challenge. So attention turns inward, and managerial competencies are nurtured. With a robust importance on supervision but not on headship, administration and an inward focus take over. But with continued success, the result mostly of market dominance, the problem often goes unaddressed and an unhealthy arrogance begins to evolve. All of these features then make any renovation struggle much more problematic. Arrogant managers can over evaluate their current performance and competitive position, listen poorly, and learn slowly. Inwardly focused employees can have difficulty seeing the very forces that present threats and opportunities. Bureaucratic cultures smother those who want to respond to shifting conditions. And the lack of leadership leaves no fore inside these organizations to break out of the morass.

**Q126.** Why, according to the author, is a distinction between management and leadership crucial?

- (a) Leaders are reactive whereas managers are proactive.
- (b) Organisations are facing problems of not getting good managers.
- (c) Organisations are pursuing the strategy of status quo.
- (d) In Today's context, organizations need leaders much more than managers in transforming them.
- (e) None of these

Ans: d

**Q127.** Why did companies and universities develop programmes to prepare managers in such a large number?

- (a) Companies and universities sought to produce funds through these programmes.
- (b) A large number of organizations were created and they needed managers in good number.
- (c) Organisations did not want spend their scarce resources in training managers.
- (d) Organisations wanted to create communication network through trained managers.
- (e) None of these

Ans: b

**Q128.** Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?

- (a) Bureaucratic culture can smother those who want to respond to changing conditions.
- (b) Leadership produces change and has the potential to establish direction.
- (c) Pressure on managers comes mostly from within.
- (d) Leadership centres on carrying out important functions such as planning and problem-solving.
- (e) Managers believe that they are the best and that their idiosyncratic traditions are superior.

Ans: d

**Q129.** Which of the following is not the characteristic of bureaucratic culture?

- (a) Managers listen poorly and learn slowly.
- (b) Managerial competencies are nurtured.
- (c) Employees clearly see the forces that present threats and opportunities.
- (d) Prevalence of unhealthy arrogance.
- (e) Managers tend to stifle initiative and innovation.

Ans: c

**Q130.** Which of the following is SIMILAR in meaning to the word SMOTHER as used in the passage?

- (a) suppress
- (b) encourage
- (c) instigate
- (d) criticise
- (e) attack

Ans: a

**Q131.** How has the author defined management?

- (a) It is the process of adapting organizations to changing circumstances.
- (b) It is the system of aligning people with the direction it has taken.
- (c) It refers to creating a vision to help direct the change effort.
- (d) Creating better performance through customer orientation.
- (e) None of these

Ans: c

**Q132.** Management education was emphasized in the management programmes because

- (a) Establishing direction was the main focus of organizations
- (b) Motivating employees was thought to be done by managers
- (c) Tactics for creating change was the focus of establishments
- (d) Organizations wanted to create powerful guiding coalition
- (e) management was the main item of agenda in organizations

Ans: e

**Q133.** What is the historical reason for many organizations not having leadership?

- (a) A view that leaders are born, they are not made
- (b) Leaders lack managerial skills and organizations need managers
- (c) Leaders are weak in carrying out traditional functions of management
- (d) Leaders allow too much complacency in organizations
- (e) None of these

Ans: e

**Q134.** In the passage, management is equated with

- (a) Organisation
- (b) Leadership
- (c) Organisational vision
- (d) Bureaucracy
- (e) Managerial training

Ans: d

**Q135.** Why does the attention of large organizations turn inward?

- (a) Their managers become arrogant.
- (b) They have to keep themselves under control.
- (c) Their success creates market dominance.
- (d) None of these

Ans: b

**Q136.** Which of the following is SIMILAR in meaning of the word NURTURED as used in the passage?

- (a) created
- (b) developed
- (c) thwarted
- (d) surfaced
- (e) halted

Ans: b

**Q137.** What, according to the author, is leadership?

- (a) Process which keeps the system of people and technology running smoothly
- (b) Planning the future and budgeting resources of the organization
- (c) Inspiring people to realize the vision
- (d) Carrying out the crucial functions of management
- (e) None of these

Ans: c

**Q138.** Which of the following characteristics helps organizations in their transformation efforts?

- (a) Emphasis on leadership but not on management
- (b) A strong and dogmatic culture
- (c) Bureaucratic and inward-looking approach
- (d) Failing to acknowledge the value of customers and shareholders
- (e) None of these

Ans: e

**Q139.** Why were people taught little about leadership in management programmes?

- (a) Teachers were busy in understanding the phenomenon of leadership.
- (b) Enough study material was not available to facilitate teaching of leadership.

- (c) Focus of these programmes was on developing managers.
- (d) Leadership was considered only a political phenomenon.
- (e) None of these

Ans: c

**Q140.** Which of the following statement is/are definitely true in the context of the passage?

- A. Bureaucracy fosters strong and arrogant culture.
  - B. Leadership competencies are nurtured in large-size organizations.
  - C. Successful transformation in organizations is 70 to 90 per cent leadership.
- (a) Only A and B
  - (b) Only A and C
  - (c) Only B and C
  - (d) Only B
  - (e) Only C

Ans: b

**Direction (Q141-Q144):** Read the given passages below and answer the following questions:

### Passage-2

The Kingdom of Spain was created in 1492 with the unification of the Kingdom of Castile and the Kingdom of Aragon. For the next three centuries, Spain was the most important colonial power in the world. It was the most powerful state in Europe and the foremost global power during the 16th century and the greater part of the 17th century. Spain established a vast empire in the Americas, stretching from California to Patagonia, and colonies in the western Pacific. Spain's European wars, however, led to economic damage, and the latter part of the 17th century saw a gradual decline of power under an increasingly neglectful and inept Habsburg regime. The decline culminated in the War of the Spanish Succession, where Spain's decline from the position of a leading Western power to that of a secondary one, was confirmed, although it remained the leading colonial power. The eighteenth century saw a new dynasty, the Bourbons, which directed considerable effort towards the institutional renewal of the state, with

some success, peaking in a successful involvement in the American War of Independence.

The end of the eighteenth and the start of the nineteenth centuries saw turmoil unleashed throughout Europe by the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars, which finally led to a French occupation of much of the continent, including Spain. This triggered a successful but devastating war of independence that shattered the country and created an opening for what would ultimately be the successful independence of Spain's mainland American colonies.

Following a period of growing political instability in the early twentieth century, in 1936 Spain was plunged into a bloody civil war. The war ended in a nationalist dictatorship, led by Francisco Franco which controlled the Spanish government until 1975.

**Q141.** What was the result of Napoleonic wars?

- (a) A small part of the continent was occupied by French people
- (b) Spain was occupied by the French
- (c) War of independence was unable to yield any positive result
- (d) American colonies were destroyed after the war

Ans: b

**Q142.** What is the meaning of the term 'culminated'?

- (a) Follow a particular path
- (b) Guide or transform
- (c) Reach the highest point
- (d) Introduce on a grand scale

Ans: b

**Q143.** What is the summary of the passage?

- (a) The rise and fall of a national empire
- (b) The downfall of successive regimes in Spain
- (c) The history of Spain
- (d) Spain in eighteenth century

Ans: c

**Q144.** What occurred in the latter part of 17th century?

- (a) War of succession confirmed the leading position of Spain

- (b) Spain was no longer regarded as the ruling colonial power
- (c) A vast empire was established in Europe
- (d) Power steadily declined under Habsburg regime

Ans: d

**Direction (Q145-Q150):** Read the given passages below and answer the following questions:

### Passage-3

When it came to promoting its new video-game console, the Wii, in America, Nintendo recruited a handful of carefully chosen suburban mothers in the hope that they would spread the word among their friends that the Wii was a gaming console the whole family could enjoy together. Nintendo thus became the latest company to use "word-of-mouth" marketing. Nestlé, Sony and Philips have all launched similar campaigns in recent months to promote everything from bottled water to electric toothbrushes. As the power of traditional advertising declines, what was once an experimental marketing approach is becoming more popular. After all, no form of advertising carries as much weight as an endorsement from a friend. "Amway and Tupperware know you can blend the social and economic to business advantage," says Walter Carl, a marketing guru at North eastern University. The difference now, he says, is that the internet can magnify the effect of such endorsements.

The difficulty for marketers is creating the right kind of buzz and learning to control it. Negative views spread just as quickly as positive ones, so if a product has flaws, people will soon find out. And Peter Kim of Forrester, a consultancy, points out that when Microsoft sent laptops loaded with its new Windows Vista software to influential bloggers in an effort to get them to write about it, the resulting online discussion ignored Vista and focused instead on the morality of accepting gifts and the ethics of word-of-mouth marketing. Bad buzz, in short.

BzzAgent, a controversial company based in Boston that is one of the leading exponents of word-of-mouth marketing, operates a network of volunteer "agents" who receive free samples of products in the post. They talk to their friends about them and send back their thoughts. In return, they

receive rewards through a points program—an arrangement they are supposed to make clear. This allows a firm to create buzz around a product and to see what kind of word-of-mouth response it generates, which can be useful for subsequent product development and marketing. Last week BzzAgent launched its service in Britain. Dave Balter, BzzAgent's founder, thinks word-of-mouth marketing will become a multi-billion dollar industry. No doubt he tells that to everyone he meets.

- Q145.** What is the experimental approach being discussed in the first paragraph?
- (a) Word of mouth Marketing
  - (b) Selling of video-game consoles, bottled water and electric toothbrushes
  - (c) Traditional Advertising
  - (d) None of these

Ans: a

- Q146.** What is the tone of the passage?
- (a) Neutral
  - (b) Biased
  - (c) Celebratory
  - (d) Critical

Ans: a

- Q147.** What can we infer from Walter Carl's statement?
- (a) Amway and Tupperware are products where word of mouth marketing could be used.
  - (b) Amway and Tupperware are consumers who appreciated word of mouth marketing.
  - (c) Amway and Tupperware are companies who use word of mouth marketing.
  - (d) None of these

Ans: c

- Q148.** What is the effect of the internet on Word-of mouth marketing?
- (a) It is impeded by the internet.
  - (b) It is encouraged by the internet.
  - (c) Internet magnifies the moral issues of this marketing technique.
  - (d) Internet has made it obsolete.

Ans: b

- Q149.** According to the passage, in what order did different companies use word of mouth marketing?
- (a) Nintendo before Sony, Nestle and Philips.
  - (b) Nintendo after Sony, Nestle and Philips.
  - (c) Nintendo, Sony, Nestle and Philips: all at the same time.
  - (d) None of these

Ans: b

- Q150.** According to Peter Kim, what happened to Microsoft's marketing campaign for Vista?
- (a) It succeeded
  - (b) It succeeded with some hiccups
  - (c) It failed
  - (d) None of these

Ans: c