

**Q1.** Which player has scored the most runs in a single Test innings?

- (a) Virat Kohli
- (b) Matthew Hayden
- (c) Brian Lara
- (d) Sachin Tendulkar

Ans: c

**Q2.** The Moplah Rebellion in 1921 in Malabar was Muslim Peasants Rebellion against:

- (a) Muslim Land Holders
- (b) The British Government Authority
- (c) The non-tribal outsiders
- (d) Hindu Land Holders

Ans: d

**Q3.** The prominent leaders of Indian Association which was established in Bengal in July 26, 1876 were:

- (a) Anand Mohan Bose and Surendranath Banerjee
- (b) Sisir Kumar Ghosh and Kali Mohan Das
- (c) Kali Mohan Das and Shambhuchand Mukherjee
- (d) Shambhuchand Mukherjee and Jogesh Chandra Dutt

Ans: a

**Q4.** When Japan handed over Andaman Nicobar islands to Subhash Chandra Bose in Nov. 1943, he named these islands as:

- (a) Shaheed Island and Samaj Island respectively
- (b) Samaj Island and Swaraj Island respectively
- (c) Swaraj Island and Shaheed Island respectively
- (d) Shaheed Island and Swaraj Island respectively

Ans: d

**Q5.** Tulsidas, the author of Ramcharitmanas, was a contemporary of which of the following rulers?

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Humayun
- (c) Shahjahan
- (d) Sher Shah Suri

Ans: a

**Q6.** Pulakesin II was the most famous ruler of

- (a) Chalukyas
- (b) Cholas

- (c) Pallavas
- (d) Satavahanas

Ans: a

**Q7.** Sarojini Naidu was elected Congress President at:

- (a) Haripura, 1938
- (b) Bombay, 1934
- (c) Madras Session, 1927
- (d) Kanpur Session, 1925

Ans: d

**Q8.** In 1932, Poona Pact was signed between:

- (a) Gandhiji and Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b) Gandhiji and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (d) Gandhiji and M. Ali Jinnah

Ans: b

**Q9.** Who gave the call for Evergreen Revolution?

- (a) M. S. Swaminathan
- (b) Verghese Kurien
- (c) Tribhuvandas Patel
- (d) H. M. Dalaya

Ans: a

**Q10.** In India the term Black Revolution is associated with:

- (a) Self-dependence in the production of coal
- (b) Nurturing the Black Soil
- (c) Self-dependence in the production of petroleum crude oil
- (d) Self-dependence in the production of black crop

Ans: c

**Q11.** Reserve Bank of India was nationalized in the year

- (a) 1935
- (b) 1945
- (c) 1949
- (d) 1969

Ans: c

**Q12.** How many banks were nationalized in 1969?

- (a) 16
- (b) 14

- (c) 15  
(d) 20

Ans: b

**Q13.** In India, inflation measured by the

- (a) Wholesale Price Index number  
(b) Consumers Price Index for urban non-manual workers  
(c) Consumers Price Index for agricultural workers  
(d) National Income Deflation

Ans: a

**Q14.** Kalgoorlie and Coolgardie - places famous for gold mines are located in:

- (a) Australia  
(b) USA  
(c) England  
(d) South Africa

Ans: a

**Q15.** Apatanis are the tribes found in:

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

Ans: d

**Q16.** The largest river of all the west flowing rivers of the peninsular India is:

- (a) Tapti  
(b) Kaveri  
(c) Krishna  
(d) Narmada River

Ans: d

**Q17.** The Mountain system of Alps, Carpathians, Transylvanian, Balkans are located in:

- (a) South America  
(b) New Zealand  
(c) Europe  
(d) North America

Ans: c

**Q18.** Dul Hasti Project and Salal project are located at:

- (a) River Chenab  
(b) River Chambal

- (c) River Damodar  
(d) River Godavari

Ans: a

**Q19.** The Naharkatiya oil field is located in:

- (a) Gujrat  
(b) Bihar  
(c) Assam  
(d) Madhya Pradesh

Ans: c

**Q20.** Electric bulb filament is made of

- (a) Copper  
(b) Aluminium  
(c) Lead  
(d) Tungsten

Ans: d

**Q21.** Which of the following is a non-metal that remains liquid at room temperature?

- (a) Phosphorous  
(b) Bromine  
(c) Chlorine  
(d) Helium

Ans: b

**Q22.** Chlorophyll is a naturally occurring chelate compound in which central metal is

- (a) Copper  
(b) Magnesium  
(c) Iron  
(d) Calcium

Ans: b

**Q23.** Which of the following is the lightest metal?

- (a) Mercury  
(b) Lithium  
(c) Lead  
(d) Silver

Ans: b

**Q24.** Which of the following is not a Union Territory?

- (a) Lakshadweep  
(b) Chandigarh  
(c) Goa  
(d) Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Ans: c

**Q25.** What J. Dunlop invented?

- (a) Pneumatic rubber tire
- (b) Automobile wheel rim
- (c) Rubber boot
- (d) Model airplanes

Ans: a

**Q26.** Who is the author of the book 'Freedom Behind Bars'?

- (a) Kiran Bedi
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Sheikh Abdullah
- (d) Nelson Mandela

Ans: a

**Q27.** 'DTP' computer abbreviation usually means?

- (a) Digital Transmission Protocol
- (b) Desktop Publishing
- (c) Data Type Programming
- (d) Document Type Processing

Ans: b

**Q28.** Dr. Zakir Hussain was

- (a) first vice president of India
- (b) first speaker of Lok Sabha
- (c) the first Muslim president of India
- (d) first president of Indian National Congress

Ans: c

**Q29.** How many Lok Sabha seats does Goa have?

- (a) 2
- (b) 5
- (c) 7
- (d) 11

Ans: a

**Q30.** In which of the following organs of human body does maximum absorption of food take place?

- (a) Gullet
- (b) Large intestine
- (c) Small intestine
- (d) Stomach

Ans: c

**Q31.** Which state/UT launched the 'Amrit Brikshya Andolan' app?

- (a) Assam
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Gujarat

Ans: a

**Q32.** Which state launched 'Abua Awas Yojna' to build homes for the needy?

- (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Assam

Ans: a

**Q33.** Which city is going to host the world's largest literary festival, Sahityotsav?

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Lucknow
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Bengaluru

Ans: a

**Q34.** Snake Island (Zmiinyi Island), which was seen in the news, is located in which country?

- (a) Indonesia
- (b) Ukraine
- (c) Philippines
- (d) China

Ans: b

**Q35.** Recently, who has become the sole Indian weightlifter who qualified for the Paris Olympics 2024?

- (a) Mirabai Chanu
- (b) Kunjarani Devi
- (c) Gurdeep Singh
- (d) Karnam Malleswari

Ans: a

**Q36.** What was India's ranking in the global cybercrime report for 2023?

- (a) 79th
- (b) 80th
- (c) 85th
- (d) 84th

Ans: b

**Q37.** The World's first 'Spotless giraffe' was born in which country?

- (a) India
- (b) USA
- (c) China
- (d) New Zealand

Ans: b

**Q38.** Who has been recognised as the Election Commission of India's (ECI) national icon for voter awareness and education?

- (a) Amitabh Bachchan
- (b) Sachin Tendulkar
- (c) Alia Bhatt
- (d) Kangana Ranaut

Ans: b

**Q39.** Which country is experiencing a phenomenon known as "full-time children"?

- (a) China
- (b) Japan
- (c) Australia
- (d) USA

Ans: a

**Q40.** Which city is the host of 2024 BRICS summit?

- (a) Kazan, Russia
- (b) São Paulo, Brazil
- (c) Shanghai, China
- (d) Johannesburg, South Africa

Ans: a

**Q41.** Which agency conducts the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) and National Eligibility Cum Entrance Test (NEET)?

- (a) Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)
- (b) Staff Selection Commission (SSC)
- (c) Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS)
- (d) National Testing Agency (NTA)

Ans: d

**Sol:** The National Testing Agency (NTA) conducts exams for admission to higher educational institutions, including the Joint Entrance

Examination (JEE) for engineering and the National Eligibility Cum Entrance Test (NEET) for medical courses.

**Q42.** Which Northeastern state has recently achieved 100 percent household tap water connections under the Jal Jeevan Mission?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Meghalaya
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Sikkim

Ans: c

**Sol:** Arunachal Pradesh has achieved 100 percent household tap water connections under the Centre-sponsored Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). It is the first state in the North East and the 10th in the country to achieve 100 percent saturation of Har Ghar Nal Se Jal under the JJM.

**Q43.** What is the primary purpose of the Government e Marketplace (GeM)?

- (a) To increase government revenue
- (b) To prevent corruption during procurement in public offices
- (c) To facilitate the sale of private sector goods
- (d) To provide financial aid to government employees

Ans: b

**Sol:** The primary purpose of the Government e Marketplace (GeM) is to prevent corruption during procurement in public offices by facilitating online procurement of common use goods and services required by various government departments, organizations, and PSUs.

**Q44.** What was India's HDI score in 2022 according to the 2023-24 Human Development Report?

- (a) 0.434
- (b) 0.567
- (c) 0.644
- (d) 0.751

Ans: c

**Sol:** India attained an HDI score of 0.644 in 2022, positioning it at 134 out of 193 countries in the UN's 2023-24 Human Development Report.

**Q45.** Right to Privacy is a fundamental right under which of the following Article of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Article 14
- (b) Article 21
- (c) Article 19
- (d) Article 16

Ans: b

**Sol:** In the KS Puttaswamy judgment 2017, Supreme Court ruled that Right to privacy is the part of Fundamental Right under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.

**Q46.** Which category does India rank the highest in the Global Gender Gap Index of 2024?

- (a) Economic Participation and Opportunity
- (b) Health and Survival
- (c) Educational Attainment
- (d) Political Empowerment

Ans: d

**Sol:** India ranks the highest in the category of Political Empowerment (65) in the Global Gender Gap Index of 2024.

**Q47.** Consider the following statements regarding the powers and functions of the Speaker of Lok Sabha:

1. The Speaker is the final interpreter of the Constitution of India within the House.
2. The Speaker presides over a joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament.
3. The Speaker decides whether a bill is a money bill or not and his decision on this question is subject to judicial review.

Which of the statements given above is incorrect?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of the above

Ans: c

**Sol:** Statement 1 is correct. The Speaker is the final interpreter of the Constitution of India within the House. Statement 2 is correct. The Speaker presides over a joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament. Statement 3 is incorrect. The Speaker's decision on whether a bill is a money bill or not is final and not subject to judicial review.

**Q48.** Which of the following statements is true regarding Article 33 of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Article 33 allows state legislatures to restrict or abrogate fundamental rights of armed forces, para-military forces, and police forces.
- (b) Laws made under Article 33 by Parliament can be challenged in court on the grounds of fundamental rights violation.
- (c) Article 33 empowers Parliament to restrict fundamental rights of members of armed forces to ensure discipline and proper discharge of duties.
- (d) The Army Act, Navy Act, and Air Force Act are enacted by state legislatures under Article 33.

Ans: c

**Sol:** Article 33 allows Parliament to make laws that restrict or abrogate fundamental rights of armed forces, para-military forces, police forces, intelligence agencies, and similar entities to ensure discipline and proper performance of their duties.

**Q49.** Which statement is true regarding the qualifications for appointment as a judge of a High Court?

- (a) The Constitution specifies a minimum age for the appointment.
- (b) An advocate must have practiced in a High Court for at least twenty years.
- (c) A person must have held a judicial office for at least ten years or been an advocate for ten years.
- (d) Distinguished jurists are specifically eligible for appointment as High Court judges.

Ans: c

**Sol:** Option C is correct as it accurately reflects the qualifications for appointment as a High Court judge.

**Q50.** How many members of a Legislative Council are nominated by the Governor?

- (a) One-third
- (b) One-sixth
- (c) One-half
- (d) One-twelfth

Ans: b

**Sol:** One-sixth of the members of the Legislative Council are nominated by the Governor.

**Q51.** What significant milestone is the Assam Sahitya Sabha celebrating this year 2024?

- (a) 50 years of its establishment
- (b) 100 years of Lakshminath Bezbaroa's presidency
- (c) 75 years of the Assam Accord
- (d) 25 years of the Sahitya Akademi Award

Ans: b

**Sol:** Option B is correct. This year marks the 100-year completion of Lakshminath Bezbaroa's presidency of the Assam Sahitya Sabha.

**Q52.** Who built the 125-foot bronze statue of Lachit Borphukan known as the Statue of Valour?

- (a) Ram Vanji Sutar
- (b) Anil Kumar Sinha
- (c) Subodh Gupta
- (d) M. F. Husain

Ans: a

**Sol:** The statue of Valour was built by Ram Vanji Sutar.

**Q53.** Which department is responsible for implementing the Uttar Poorva Transformative Industrialization (UNNATI), 2024 Scheme?

- (a) Ministry of Rural Development
- (b) Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)
- (c) Ministry of Agriculture
- (d) Ministry of Finance

Ans: b

**Sol:** The UNNATI Scheme will be implemented by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) in collaboration with states.

**Q54.** What special recognition was given to Sualkuchi in Assam?

- (a) It was designated as a National Handloom Park.
- (b) It was granted a special official trademark and designated as a Handloom Heritage Village.
- (c) It was named a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- (d) It received financial aid for developing power loom industries.

Ans: b

**Sol:** Sualkuchi, known for its silk weaving, was designated as a Handloom Heritage Village and received a special official trademark to promote its unique handloom products and tourism.

**Q55.** Which of the following authors received the Sahitya Akademi Yuva Puraskar 2024 for a short story collection in Assamese?

- (a) Rani Baro
- (b) Sutapa Chakraborty
- (c) Nayanjyoti Sarma
- (d) V Jekova Machahary

Ans: c

**Sol:** Nayanjyoti Sarma was honored with the Sahitya Akademi Yuva Puraskar 2024 for his Assamese short story collection Jaal Kota Jui.

**Q56.** Which project was inaugurated by the Chief Minister of Assam to make the Assam Secretariat Complex the first in India to rely entirely on solar-generated electricity?

- (a) Janata Bhawan Wind Power Project
- (b) Assam Solar Energy Initiative
- (c) Janata Bhawan Solar Project
- (d) Assam Green Energy Scheme

Ans: c

**Sol:** Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma inaugurated the Janata Bhawan Solar Project, which has made the Assam Secretariat Complex the first civil secretariat in India to use entirely solar-generated electricity.

**Q57.** Where is the radar for the NETRA Project planned to be located?

- (a) At a new site in Mumbai
- (b) At the defunct thermal power plant site at Chandrapur near Guwahati
- (c) At the space research center in Bangalore
- (d) At a satellite launch facility in Chennai

Ans: b

**Sol:** The radar for the NETRA Project is planned to be located at the defunct thermal power plant site at Chandrapur near Guwahati, Assam.

**Q58.** What is the name of the traditional rice beer of the Dimasa community?

- (a) Apong

- (b) Tongba
- (c) Chhaang
- (d) Judima

Ans: d

**Sol:** Judima is the traditional rice beer of the Dimasa community and is the first traditional brew from Northeast India to receive a GI Tag.

**Q59.** Which festival is an annual winter festival of merriment for the Karbi people?

- (a) Rongker
- (b) HachaKekan
- (c) Chomankan
- (d) Chojun Puja

Ans: a

**Sol:** Rongker is an annual winter festival of merriment for the Karbi people.

**Q60.** Which of the following literary works is not contributed by Srimanta Sankardeva?

- (a) Ajamil Upakhyam
- (b) Anadi Patan
- (c) Keligopal
- (d) Dadhi Manthan

Ans: d

**Sol:** Dadhi Manthan is a Naat composed by Sri Madhavdeva.

**Q61.** Which Assamese ruler participated in the Kurukshetra war from the side of Kaurava?

- (a) Bhismaka
- (b) Narakasura
- (c) Bhagadatta
- (d) Banasura

Ans: c

**Sol:** Bhagadatta, the ruler of Kamrupa, participated in the Kurukshetra war from the side of the Kauravas.

**Q62.** Which Assamese ruler was known for building the Hayagriva Madhav Temple?

- (a) Narakasura
- (b) Ratnapala
- (c) Raghudeva Narayan
- (d) Bhaskarvarman

Ans: c

**Sol:** The present structure of the Hayagriva Madhav Temple was constructed by King Raghudeva Narayan in 1583.

**Q63.** What was the name of the first Ahom king who issued coins?

- (a) Suklenmung
- (b) Sukhampha
- (c) Sutupha
- (d) Suhungmung

Ans: b

**Sol:** Suklenmung was the first Ahom king to issue coins during his reign.

**Q64.** Who was responsible for the assassination of Laluk Sola Barphukan?

- (a) Bhotai
- (b) Ruchinath
- (c) Gobar
- (d) Ramadhvaj Singha

Ans: a

**Sol:** Bhotai was responsible for the assassination of Laluk Sola Barphukan.

**Q65.** What marked the boundary between Mughal India and the Ahom kingdom after the Battle of Itakhuli?

- (a) Barnadi River
- (b) River Manas
- (c) River Barak
- (d) River Sankosh

Ans: b

**Sol:** The River Manas marked the boundary between Mughal India and the Ahom kingdom after the Battle of Itakhuli.

**Q66.** Incomes of A and B are in the ratio 5 : 3 and their expenditures are in the ratio 9 : 5. If income of A is twice the expenditure of B, then what is the ratio of savings of A and B?

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

Ans: a

**Q67.** The three numbers A, B, C are in the ratio  $1/2 : 2/3 : 3/4$ . The different between greatest and smallest numbers is 21. The three numbers A, B and C respectively are:

- (a) 56, 42, 63
- (b) 63, 56, 42
- (c) 42, 63, 56
- (d) 42, 56, 63

Ans: d

**Q68.** The monthly incomes of A and B are in the ratio 3 : 4 and the ratio of their monthly expenditures is 2 : 3. If each saves Rs. 4000 per month, then what is the income of B?

- (a) Rs. 20000
- (b) Rs. 12000
- (c) Rs. 16000
- (d) Rs. 14000

Ans: c

**Q69.** If  $(A + B) : (B + C) : (C + A) = 6 : 7 : 5$ , then find the value of C:  $(A + B)$ ?

- (a) 1 : 2
- (b) 1 : 3
- (c) 1 : 1
- (d) 2 : 3

Ans: a

**Q70.** One pipe A can fill the tank completely in 24 minutes and another pipe B can fill it completely in 30 minutes. A 3rd pipe which is drain pipe empties the tank completely in 12 minutes. The inlet pipes are opened for 10 minutes and then drain pipe is also opened. Find the time taken to empty the water tank.

- (a) 75 min
- (b) 45 min
- (c) 90 min
- (d) 42.5 min

Ans: c

**Q71.** Dinesh's monthly income is 25% more than monthly income of Eswar. While, Eswar saves 20% more than Dinesh. Dinesh's monthly income is Rs.12000/- and his monthly savings are Rs. 3000. What is the annual expenditure of Eswar?  
(a) Rs.48000

- (b) Rs.51000
- (c) Rs.72000
- (d) None of these

Ans: c

**Q72.** A manufacturer marked his article up by 38% on the manufactured price and sold it at a profit of 15%. Had he sold it for Rs.600 more he would have gained 30% profit. Find the difference between marked price of the article and selling price of the article when sold at 24% profit.

- (a) Rs.520
- (b) Rs.560
- (c) Rs.480
- (d) None of these

Ans: b

**Q73.** Construction of a wall is to be completed in 45 days and 110 men are working 8 hours a day. After 25 days,  $2/5$ th of the work is finished. How many extra men must be employed so that the work must be completed on time assuming each man is now working 10 hours?

- (a) 165 men
- (b) 55 men
- (c) 155 men
- (d) 50 men

Ans: b

**Q74.** The average age of A, B and C, 5 years ago, was 21 years. The average age of B and C 3 years from now will be 25.5 years. What is the present age (in years) of A?

- (a) 31
- (b) 35
- (c) 33
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: c

**Q75.** A train of length 300 metres crosses a tree in 20 seconds and crosses another train of the same length travelling in opposite direction in 25 seconds. What is the speed of the second train?

- (a) 12 m/s
- (b) 15 m/s
- (c) 9 m/s
- (d) None of the above

Ans: c

**Q76.** A 100 m long train takes 7.2 seconds to cross a person walking at 5 km/h in the direction opposite to that of the train. What is the speed (in km/h) of the train?

- (a) 48
- (b) 45
- (c) 54
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: b

**Q77.** Excluding stoppages, the speed of a bus is 54 kmph and including stoppages, it is 45 kmph. For how many minutes does the bus stop per hour?

- (a) 9
- (b) 10
- (c) 12
- (d) 20

Ans: b

**Q78.** In one hour, a boat goes 11 km/hr along the stream and 5 km/hr against the stream. The speed of the boat in still water (in km/hr) is:

- (a) 3 km/hr
- (b) 5 km/hr
- (c) 8 km/hr
- (d) 9 km/hr

Ans: c

**Q79.** A boat running downstream covers a distance of 16 km in 2 hours while for covering the same distance upstream, it takes 4 hours. What is the speed of the boat in still water?

- (a) 4 km/hr
- (b) 6 km/hr
- (c) 8 km/hr
- (d) Data inadequate

Ans: b

**Q80.** The H.C.F. of two numbers is 23 and the other two factors of their L.C.M. are 13 and 14. The larger of the two numbers is:

- (a) 276
- (b) 299
- (c) 322
- (d) 345

Ans: c

**Q81.** Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 seconds respectively. In 30 minutes, how many times do they toll together?

- (a) 4
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 16

Ans: d

**Q82.** The least multiple of 7, which leaves a remainder of 4, when divided by 6, 9, 15 and 18 is:

- (a) 74
- (b) 94
- (c) 184
- (d) 364

Ans: d

**Q83.** Two dice are tossed. The probability that the total score is a prime number is:

- (a)  $1/6$
- (b)  $5/12$
- (c)  $1/2$
- (d)  $7/9$

Ans: b

**Q84.** Two pipes can fill a tank in 20 and 24 minutes respectively and a waste pipe can empty 3 gallons per minute. All the three pipes working together can fill the tank in 15 minutes. The capacity of the tank is:

- (a) 60 gallons
- (b) 100 gallons
- (c) 120 gallons
- (d) 180 gallons

Ans: c

**Q85.** A tank is filled in 5 hours by three pipes A, B and C. The pipe C is twice as fast as B and B is twice as fast as A. How much time will pipe A alone take to fill the tank?

- (a) 25 hours
- (b) 35 hours
- (c) Cannot be determined
- (d) None of these

Ans: b

**Q86.** Some articles were bought at 6 articles for Rs. 5 and sold at 5 articles for Rs. 6. Gain percent is:

- (a) 30%
- (b) 33.33%
- (c) 35%
- (d) 44%

Ans: d

**Q87.** A trader mixes 26 kg of rice at Rs. 20 per kg with 30 kg of rice of other variety at Rs. 36 per kg and sells the mixture at Rs. 30 per kg. His profit percent is:

- (a) No profit, no loss
- (b) 5%
- (c) 8%
- (d) None of these

Ans: b

**Q88.** An error 2% in excess is made while measuring the side of a square. The percentage of error in the calculated area of the square is:

- (a) 2%
- (b) 2.02%
- (c) 4%
- (d) 4.04%

Ans: d

**Q89.** The ratio between the perimeter and the breadth of a rectangle is 5 : 1. If the area of the rectangle is 216 sq. cm, what is the length of the rectangle?

- (a) 18 cm
- (b) 24 cm
- (c) Data inadequate
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

**Q90.** The percentage increase in the area of a rectangle, if each of its sides is increased by 20% is:

- (a) 40%
- (b) 42%
- (c) 44%
- (d) 46%

Ans: c

**Q91.** The angle of elevation of the sun, when the length of the shadow of a tree  $\sqrt{3}$  times the height of the tree, is:

- (a) 30°
- (b) 45°
- (c) 60°
- (d) 90°

Ans: a

**Q92.** Three times the first of three consecutive odd integers is 3 more than twice the third. The third integer is:

- (a) 9
- (b) 11
- (c) 13
- (d) 15

Ans: d

**Q93.** The difference between a two-digit number and the number obtained by interchanging the positions of its digits is 36. What is the difference between the two digits of that number?

- (a) 4
- (b) 9
- (c) Cannot be determined
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

**Q94.** The sum of first 45 natural numbers is:

- (a) 1035
- (b) 1280
- (c) 2070
- (d) 2140

Ans: a

**Q95.**  $(2a + 3/a - 1) = 11$ , what is the value of  $(4a^2 + 9/a^2)$  ?

- (a) 121
- (b) 148
- (c) 110
- (d) 132

Ans: d

**Q96.** P is the father of Q who is not his daughter. R is the daughter of Q. S is the sister of Q. T is the son of S. Q is the spouse of G. S is married to N. How Q is related to N?

- (a) Mother
- (b) brother – in-law
- (c) sister – in-law
- (d) husband
- (e) wife

Ans: b

**Q97.** How many such pair of letters are there in the word 'KNITTING', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in English Alphabet?

- (a) none
- (b) one
- (c) two
- (d) three
- (e) more than three

Ans: c

**Q98.** Directions: study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

4 s h b h @ 6 k £ e s 9 u ~ a e 2 r & a v r u \* 7 c 3 % u h

Which of the following is the fifth to the left of seventh to the right end in the above arrangement.

- (a) &
- (b) r
- (c) e
- (d) a
- (e) h

Ans: a

**Q99.** Which day of the week will be 20<sup>th</sup> July 1999?

- (a) Tuesday
- (b) Monday
- (c) Sunday
- (d) Friday
- (e) none of the above

Ans: a

**Q100.** In a row of girls Ravina is 15<sup>th</sup> from the right end and 10 from the left end. How many total girls are there in the row?

- (a) 25
- (b) 24

- (c) 26
- (d) 28
- (e) none of the above

Ans: b

**Q101.** Two cars start from the opposite places of a main road, 150km apart. Friday car runs for 25km and takes a right turn and then runs 15km. It then turns left and then runs for another 25km and then takes the direction to reach the main road. If both the cars are running at the same speed, what would be the distance between the two cars at this point?

- (a) 15km
- (b) 20km
- (c) 25km
- (d) 30km

Ans: b

**Q102.** What is the angle difference between minute hand and hour hand at 7hr 20mins?

- (a) 105°
- (b) 100°
- (c) 200°
- (d) 110°
- (e) None of the above

Ans: b

**Q103.** V, U, T are seated in a circle facing the centre and A, B, C are also seated in the same circle but two of them are not facing the centre. V is 2<sup>nd</sup> to the left of C. U is 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of A. B is third to the left of T. C is 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of T. A is next to V. Who is opposite of the second to the left of C?

- (a) V
- (b) U
- (c) B
- (d) Either V or T
- (e) Can't be determined

Ans: b

**Q104.** If 13th July 2003 is Monday then which day of the week will be 13th November 2003?

- (a) Friday
- (b) Saturday
- (c) Sunday
- (d) Thursday
- (e) None of the above

Ans: a

**Q105.** Complete the series  
ACXZ, EGTV, IKPR, ?

- (a) JQCT
- (b) MOLN
- (c) SHTP
- (d) QJRL
- (e) None of the above

Ans: b

**Q106.** If the word 'COMPUTER' is coded as 'MQCUPRGT' then what will 'PATIENCE' be coded as?

- (a) ZCPEIRFN
- (b) TCQEIEEN
- (c) TZCREIPP
- (d) TCPEIEEN
- (e) None of the above

Ans: d

**Q107.** Complete the given series.  
AYD, FDI, KIN?

- (a) OQN
- (b) QNS
- (c) HEJ
- (d) QRS
- (e) PNS

Ans: e

**Q108.** If A is 5 ranks ahead of B in a class of 46 students. If B's rank is 12th from the last, what is A's rank from the start?

- (a) 31
- (b) 29
- (c) 28

- (d) 30
- (e) None of the above

Ans: d

**Q109.** 8, 9, 64, 25, ?

- (a) 36
- (b) 200
- (c) 265
- (d) 216
- (e) None of the above

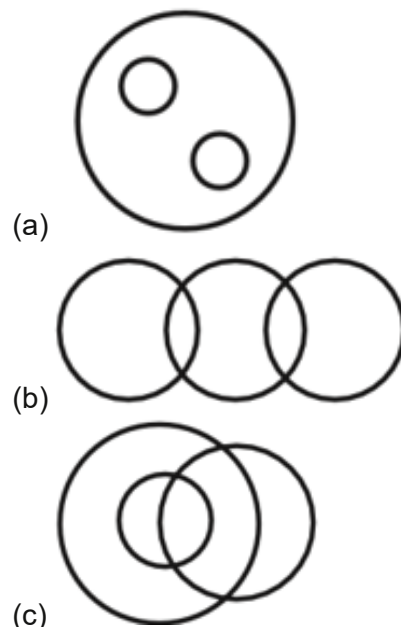
Ans: d

**Q110.** Iran: Tehran :: turkey: ?

- (a) Istanbul
- (b) Cappadocia
- (c) Konya
- (d) Pamukkale
- (e) Ankara

Ans: e

**Q111.** Which combination figure best represents the relationship between mosquitoes, ants and insects?



(a)

(b)

(c)



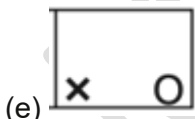
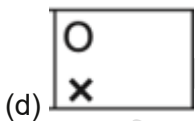
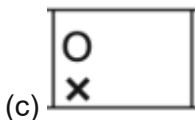
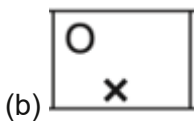
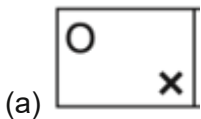
(d)

Ans: a

**Q112.** In each of the following questions you are given five series of questions you have to find out the next series from the answer figures that follows the sequence of the questions figures.

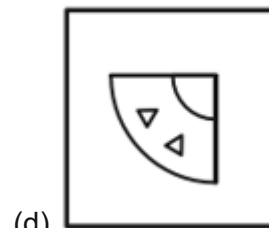
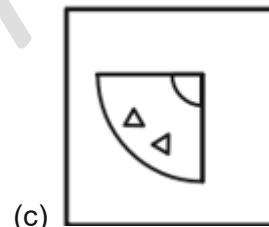
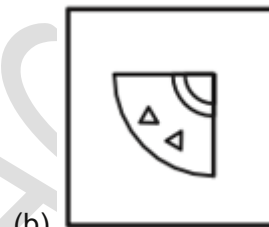
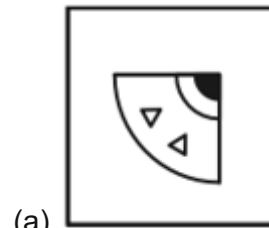
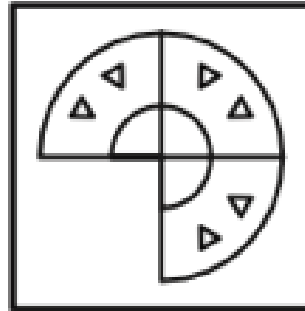
Question Figure

0	x	x	0	x	0	0
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Ans: d

**Q113.** Following Questions has four alternatives, among which one completes the figures.



Ans: d

**Q114.** Select the missing number from the given responses.

2	3	8
4	5	10
6	7	12

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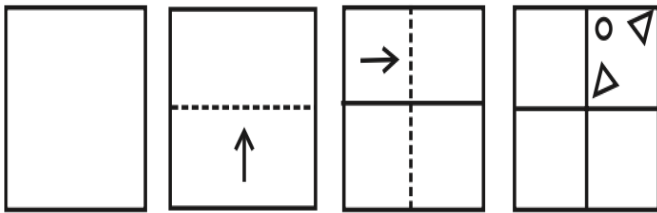
32	50	?
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- (a) 200
- (b) 92
- (c) 128
- (d) 30

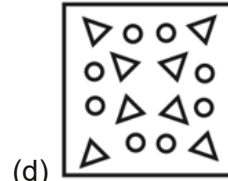
Ans: a

**Q115.** A piece of paper is folded and cut/punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened?

**Question Figure:**



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



(d)

Ans: c

**Direction (Q116-120):** A sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternatives suggested below, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**Q116.** The Greeks expected to win the international trophy.

- (a) It was expected that the Greeks would win the international trophy.
- (b) The international trophy was expected to be won by the Greeks.
- (c) It was expected that the Greeks will win the international trophy.
- (d) It was expected by the Greeks that they would win the international trophy.

Ans: b

**Q117.** The agent had disclosed the secret before it was evening.

- (a) The secret was disclosed by the agent before it was evening.
- (b) The secret had disclosed by the agent before it had been evening.
- (c) The secret had been disclosed by the agent before it was evening.
- (d) The secret was disclosed by the agent before it had been evening.

Ans: c

**Q118.** This shirt cannot be worn by me any longer.

- (a) I cannot wear this shirt any longer.
- (b) Wearing of this shirt any longer is not possible.
- (c) This shirt is too worn out to be worn any longer.
- (d) This worn out shirt cannot be worn any longer.

Ans: a

**Q119.** A fresh batch of eggs was collected by the farmer's wife.

- (a) The farmer's wife had collected a fresh batch of eggs.

- (b) The farmer's wife will be collecting a fresh batch of eggs.
- (c) The farmer's wife was collecting a fresh batch of eggs.
- (d) The farmer's wife collected a fresh batch of eggs.

Ans: d

**Q120.** How was it managed by you?

- (a) How have you managed it?
- (b) Did you manage it?
- (c) How did you manage it?
- (d) Was it managed by you?

Ans: c

**Direction (Q121-125):** Choose the correct idioms and phrases

**Q121.** If we keep **dragging our feet**, we'll never finish this project on time.

- (a) moving quickly and efficiently
- (b) procrastinating or delaying
- (c) dancing with enthusiasm
- (d) walking slowly and cautiously

Ans: b

**Q122.** I can't stand politicians who are **wishy-washy** and can't take a clear stance on important issues.

- (a) indecisive or hesitant
- (b) strong-willed and decisive
- (c) optimistic and hopeful
- (d) insecure and doubtful

Ans: a

**Q123.** After dating for three years, Nick and Jane finally **tied the knot** last weekend.

- (a) graduated from college
- (b) got engaged
- (c) got married
- (d) bought a new house

Ans: c

**Q124.** After losing her job and facing financial difficulties, she **lost the will** to continue.

- (a) misplaced her determination
- (b) lost a legal document

- (c) misplaced her sense of direction
- (d) lost the desire to keep going

Ans: d

**Q125.** The sign said "**Keep your distance**" to encourage social distancing during the pandemic.

- (a) Stay close to someone
- (b) Keep a safe space between you and someone else
- (c) Ignore the people around you
- (d) Move away from someone as quickly as possible

Ans: b

**Directions (Q126-150):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given. Certain words/phrases have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

**Passage-1**

On October 3, the ICIJ released the Pandora papers. The collaborators included media organizations like the BBC and The Guardian from the UK and The Indian Express from India. The data is in 11.9 million files, consisting of documents, images, emails, spreadsheets, presentations, audio and video files and even ink on paper. The work was done mostly in secrecy, over nearly two years. While the records go back to the 1970s, most of the data pertains to the period from 1996 to 2020. What the Pandora Papers reveal are the financial dealings of the super-rich, including politicians, businessmen, sports stars and celebrities. They provide data on secret private trusts 'settled' or placed in obscure offshore tax havens and the identity of the ultimate beneficiaries of the wealth in those trusts. The data also reveals the multi-layered complex structures, possibly constructed to hide the identity of ultimate beneficiaries. There are shell companies within offshore shell companies, which safeguard wealth in the form of cash, shares, real estate ownership, aircrafts, yachts and art. The multiple layers of ownership are to make it difficult to trace the true ownership and beneficiaries. There are at least 380 persons of Indian nationality in the Pandora

Papers. These include some against whom investigations are ongoing for financial fraud, and some whose revelation has raised eyebrows. There is data on more than 130 billionaires from various countries. What is different about the Pandora Papers from the earlier Panama Papers leaks, revealed by the ICIJ five years ago? Unlike the Panama Papers which were leaked from a single source, a law firm called Mossack Fonseca, the Pandora Papers are sourced from 14 different providers, whose identity has been concealed. It is a much more comprehensive picture of how the wealthy shift their wealth across tax jurisdictions, possibly to **evade** taxes or to have a system of 'more efficient tax planning'. For decades, big companies like Apple, Google and Amazon have **hooked** profits from their European and global income in the low-tax haven of Ireland. That will now end. Indeed, the European Union has imposed a fine on Ireland for such irresponsible taxation, which amounts to 'stealing the taxes' of other jurisdictions. Leaving aside the fugitives who have defrauded banks, or defaulted on large loans from public sector banks, another issue to think about is that even if the wealth has been salted away legally, does it reflect a flight of capital? Are high net worth individuals moving significant assets abroad? What is their anxiety? Do they feel their wealth is not secure in India? If India were to open up its capital account completely, would we see a massive flight of capital? The Pandora Papers raise a lot of issues that need serious introspection. However, one hopes that like the Panama and Paradise Papers, they don't become forgotten headlines in a fortnight.

**Q126.** Which of the following would replace the word 'hooked' as used in the passage above?

- (a) Looked
- (b) Spooked
- (c) Booked
- (d) Rebuked
- (e) No replacement needed

Ans: c

**Q127.** Which media house has not been mentioned in the passage?

- (a) The Guardian

- (b) BBC
- (c) Indian Express
- (d) The New York Times
- (e) All have been mentioned

Ans: d

**Q128.** How do the Pandora's papers claim to have preserved the wealth of the businessmen and the personalities?

- (a) In the form of the financial dealings of the super-rich
- (b) In complex structures that hide the real identities of the beneficiaries
- (c) Shell companies that safeguard the wealth in the form of cash, real estate, aircrafts, yachts etc.
- (d) They have sourced information from various information providers
- (e) None of the above

Ans: c

**Q129.** Which of the following words can fit as the best antonym to the word 'evade' as used in the passage above?

- (a) Pay
- (b) Escape
- (c) Hide
- (d) Unintentional
- (e) Intentional

Ans: a

**Q130.** How are the Pandora papers different from the Panama Papers?

- (a) The Panama papers have been revealed by the ICIJ and they had been planning for the same for the last 5 years
- (b) The role of tax havens has been huge as they provide a way for the wealthy to evade taxes
- (c) The Pandora papers have named the banks that have helped their clients create the shell companies
- (d) The Panama papers had extensively named Ireland blaming that they have ended up in huge losses for the other countries

(e) The Pandora papers have been leaked from 14 different sources unlike the ones done by the Panama where a single entity was involved

Ans: e

**Q131.** Which of the following points can be negated as discussed in the passage above?

- (a) The data is in 11.9 million files, consisting of documents, images, emails, spreadsheets, presentations, audio and video files and even ink on paper.
- (b) There are at least 350 persons of Indian nationality in the Pandora Papers.
- (c) There is data on more than 130 billionaires from various countries.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) All are true

Ans: b

**Q132.** Which of the following issue/(s) need/(s) a serious deliberation as per the Pandora papers leak?

- (i) The high-net worth individuals feel that their wealth is not secure in India
- (ii) Is there a fear of returning the estate duty?
- (iii) Is there going to be a fair allocation of profits and taxable income?
- (a) Only (ii)
- (b) Only (i)
- (c) Both (i) and (iii)
- (d) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (e) Both (i) and (ii)

Ans: a

**Passage-2**

Deforestation, clearance, clear cutting, or clearing is the removal of a forest or stand of trees from land that is then converted to non-forest use. Deforestation can involve conversion of forest land to farms, ranches, or urban use. The most concentrated deforestation occurs in tropical rainforests. About 31% of Earth's land surface is covered by forests. Between 15 million to 18 million hectares of forest, an area the size of Belgium, are destroyed every year, on average

2,400 trees are cut down each minute. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations defines deforestation as the conversion of forest to other land uses (regardless of whether it is human-induced). "Deforestation" and "forest area net change" are not the same: the latter is the sum of all forest losses (deforestation) and all forest gains (forest expansion) in a given period. Net change, therefore, can be positive or negative, depending on whether gains exceed losses, or vice versa.

The removal of trees without sufficient reforestation has resulted in habitat damage, biodiversity loss, and aridity. Deforestation causes extinction, changes to climatic conditions, desertification, and displacement of populations, as observed by current conditions and in the past through the fossil record. Deforestation also has adverse impacts on biosequestration of atmospheric carbon dioxide, increasing negative feedback cycles contributing to global warming. **Global warming also puts increased (A)/pressure on communities who seek food security (B) / by clearing forests for agricultural use (C)/ and reduce arable land more generally(D)/No error (E).** Deforested regions typically incur significant other environmental effects such as adverse soil erosion and degradation into wasteland.

The resilience of human food systems and their capacity to adapt to future change depends on that very biodiversity – including dry land-adapted shrub and tree species that help combat desertification, forest-dwelling insects, bats and bird species that pollinate crops, trees with extensive root systems in mountain ecosystems that prevent soil erosion, and mangrove species that provide resilience against flooding in coastal areas. With climate change **capturing (a)** the risks to food systems, the role of forests in **exacerbating (b)** and storing carbon and **increasing (c)** climate change is of ever **mitigating (d)** importance for the agricultural sector.

According to a study published in Scientific Reports if deforestation continues in current rate in the next 20 – 40 years, it can trigger a full or almost full extinction of humanity. To avoid it humanity should pass from a civilization dominated by the

economy to “cultural society” that “privileges the interest of the ecosystem above the individual interest of its components, but eventually in accordance with the overall communal interest”.

**Q133.** Which of the following is the synonym of the word INCUR used in the passage?

- (a) Forfeit
- (b) provoke
- (c) Dodge
- (d) Obviate
- (e) All of the above

Ans: b

**Q134.** Read the sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer.

- (a) Global warming also puts increased
- (b) pressure on communities who seek food security
- (c) by clearing forests for agricultural use
- (d) and reduce arable land more generally
- (e) No error

Ans: d

**Q135.** Which of the following statements are not true based on the passage given.

**I)** Scientific Reports published that if deforestation continues at its current rate in the next 20 – 30 years, it can trigger a full or almost full extinction of humanity.

**II)** Deforestation, clearance or clearing is the removal of a forest or stand of trees from land that is then converted to forest use

**III)** Between 15 million to 18 million hectares of forest, an area the size of Belgium, are destroyed every year, on average 2,400 trees are cut down each minute.

**IV)** Net change can be positive or negative, depending on whether gains exceed losses, or vice versa

- (a) Only IV
- (b) Only III
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Both I & III
- (e) All of the above

Ans: d

**Q136.** Which of the following are not the causes of deforestation according to the passage?

- (a) extinction
- (b) biodiversity loss
- (c) displacement of populations
- (d) desertification
- (e) All of the above

Ans: b

**Q137.** Which organisation defines deforestation as the conversion of forest to other land uses?

- (a) The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- (b) World health Organization
- (c) Indian council of medical research
- (d) Indian Agriculture association
- (e) None of the above

Ans: a

**Q138.** Which of the following defines all forest gains in the passage?

- (a) Deforestation
- (b) Desertification
- (c) Forest Expansion
- (d) Biodiversity loss
- (e) None of the above

Ans: c

### Passage-3

Artificial intelligence (AI) is intelligence demonstrated by machines, unlike the natural intelligence displayed by humans and animals, which involves consciousness and emotionality. The distinction between the former and the latter categories is often revealed by the acronym chosen. ‘Strong’ AI is usually labelled as artificial general intelligence (AGI) while attempts to **emulate** ‘natural’ intelligence have been called artificial biological intelligence (ABI). Leading AI textbooks define the field as the study of “intelligent agents”: any device that perceives its environment and takes actions that maximize its chance of successfully achieving its goals. Colloquially, the

term “artificial intelligence” is often used to describe machines that mimic \_\_\_\_\_ functions that humans associate with the human mind, such as “learning” and “problem solving”.

As machines become increasingly capable, tasks considered to require “intelligence” are often removed from the definition of AI, a phenomenon known as the AI effect. A quip in Tesler’s Theorem says “AI is whatever hasn’t been done yet.” For instance, optical character recognition is frequently excluded from things considered to be AI, having become a routine technology. Modern machine capabilities generally classified as AI include successfully understanding human speech, competing at the highest level in strategic game systems (such as chess and Go), and also imperfect-information games like poker, self-driving cars, intelligent routing in content delivery networks, and military simulations.

Artificial intelligence was founded as an academic discipline in 1955, and in the years since has experienced several waves of optimism, followed by disappointment and the loss of funding (known as an “AI winter”), followed by new approaches, success and renewed funding. After Alpha Go successfully defeated a professional Go player in 2015, artificial intelligence once again attracted widespread global attention. For most of its history, AI research has been divided into sub-fields that often fail to communicate with each other. These sub-fields are based on technical considerations, such as particular goals (e.g. “robotics” or “machine learning”), the use of particular tools (“logic” or artificial neural networks), or deep philosophical differences. Sub-fields have also been based on social factors (particular institutions or the work of particular researchers).

The traditional problems (or goals) of AI research include reasoning, knowledge representation, planning, learning, natural language processing, perception and the ability to move and manipulate objects. AGI is among the field’s long-term goals. Approaches include statistical methods, computational intelligence, and traditional symbolic AI. Many tools are used in AI, including versions of search and mathematical optimization, artificial neural networks, and methods based on statistics, probability and economics. The AI field draws upon computer science, information

engineering, mathematics, psychology, linguistics, philosophy, and many other fields.

The field was founded on the assumption that human intelligence “can be so precisely described that a machine can be made to simulate it”. This raises philosophical arguments about the mind and the ethics of creating artificial beings endowed with human-like intelligence. These issues have been explored by myth, fiction and philosophy since antiquity. Some people also consider AI to be a danger to humanity if it progresses unabated. Others believe that AI, unlike previous technological revolutions, will create a risk of mass unemployment.

In the twenty-first century, AI techniques have experienced a resurgence following concurrent advances in computer power, large amounts of data, and theoretical understanding; and AI techniques have become an essential part of the technology industry, helping to solve many challenging problems in computer science, software engineering and operations research.

**Q139.** What kind of capabilities of a machine comes under AI according to the passage?

- I) successfully understanding human speech
  - II) perfect-information games like poker
  - III) Competing at the lowest level in strategic game systems
- (a) Only I
  - (b) Only III
  - (c) Both II & III
  - (d) Both I & II
  - (e) None of the above

Ans: a

**Q140.** What are the beliefs of people about AI according to the passage?

- I) AI facilitates decision-making by making the process faster and smarter
  - II) AI may peril to humanity if it processed wrongly at any case
  - III) AI may bring technology revolutions which will lead to enormous employment
- (a) Only I
  - (b) Only II
  - (c) Both II & III
  - (d) Both I & III

(e) None of the above

Ans: b

**Q141.** What are the traditional problems faced by AI according to the passage?

- I) natural language processing
  - II) Computational intelligence
  - III) Knowledge representation
- (a) Only I
  - (b) Only II
  - (c) Both II & III
  - (d) Both I & III
  - (e) None of the above

Ans: d

**Q142.** How is human intelligence described in the passage?

- (a) It gives support to all humans
- (b) It maximize its chance of achieving its goals
- (c) It involves consciousness and emotionality.
- (d) a machine can be made to simulate it
- (e) None of the above

Ans: d

**Q143.** Which of the following words is an antonym to the word EMULATE according to the passage?

- (a) Mimic
- (b) Neglect
- (c) Imitate
- (d) Reprimand
- (e) None of the above

Ans: b

**Q144.** Which of the following words will fill the blank given in the sentence?

Colloquially, the term “artificial intelligence” is often used to describe machines that mimic \_\_\_\_\_ functions that humans associate with the human mind, such as “learning” and “problem solving”.

- (a) reluctant
- (b) Cognitive
- (c) Corporal
- (d) Tangible
- (e) None of the above

Ans: b

**Q145.** A sentence is given followed by four options. You have to choose the correct phrasal replacement of the highlighted part in that sentence.

Artificial intelligence was founded as an academic discipline in 1955, and in the years **which has experienced several wave of optimism**, followed by disappointment and the loss of funding followed by new approaches, success and renewed funding.

- (a) that has experienced several waves of optimism
- (b) because it has experienced several waves of optimism
- (c) since has experienced several waves of optimism
- (d) which has experienced several waves of optimism
- (e) None of the above

Ans: c

#### Passage-4

We have witnessed several disasters in recent times – some natural, others man-made. The frequency of such calamities has injured us and deadened our collective sensitivity, but that does not reduce the enormity of the personal tragedy of each victim’s family and community. The economic loss is only secondary to the human suffering, but is also substantial. The Government, whether State or Central, **had been standardized its response**. This consists of reacting late, blaming others, visits by VIPs announcing a relief package including compensation for those affected, and then forgetting all about it. There seems to be little attempt at drawing lessons from each disaster, storing the knowledge for future use, and long-term planning for possible pre-emptive action. Preparedness for disasters thus falls short of what is possible using today’s technologies.

Floods in many parts of India like the states of Bihar and Assam are a yearly phenomenon. Yet the government seems to be caught by surprise year after year. (It is **paramedical** that tarpaulins, vaccines and other medicines, clothes, **evacuation**, large numbers of doctors and **obvious** staff etc will be needed as will boats and buses for **satellite phones**). This is known to all those who have combated emergencies, yet the non-availability of these essential services and commodities occurs. Worse, the organizational

structure and mechanisms for dealing with disasters are lethargic and ill-defined. The National Disaster Management Agency set up a short time ago, being a Central Government agency, has its limitations relating to infringing the jurisdiction of states. It could have aggregated and disseminated experiences and knowledge, stocked many of the essential items required in an emergency or worked with agencies to ensure sufficient stocks, but has not.

While the reaction to measure disasters is dismal, the response to emergencies like accidents is equally sad. Victims lie unattended since passers-by are wary of getting caught in the labyrinthine of police and legal systems. The resulting delay in treatment \_\_\_\_\_ injuries into deaths. Of late, unique and free service to provide assistance in emergency cases is operational. Emergency Management and Research Institute (EMRI) is a professionally managed operation – initiated by the vision and grant from Ramalinga Raju. The service, which is a successful example of public private partnership, is likely to become operational in a few states in the near future. Given the sad failure of conventional government organizations in handling disasters, it is time we looked at the PPP model as an alternative without the government seeking in any way to abdicate its responsibility. While the state provides the funding, private organization will provide the drive, professionalism, competent, management and output-linked efficiency of a good corporate organization.

**Q146.** Why do bystanders not help accident victims?

- (a) They lack the necessary medical knowledge.
- (b) It is the responsibility of the driver of the vehicle.
- (c) Cumbersome police formalities.
- (d) Medical attention via satellite phones can be provided promptly.
- (e) None of these.

Ans: c

**Q147.** Choose the word which is most similar to the word "Infringing".

- (a) Breaking
- (b) Violating
- (c) Provoking
- (d) Hampering
- (e) Disobeying

Ans: b

**Q148.** Which of the following can be inferred about the Natural Disaster Management Agency?

- A. It has substantial experience in dealing with disasters.
- B. It has been successful in sharing information with other disaster management agencies.
- C. It disburses funds to disaster management organizations to procure emergency stocks.
- (a) None
- (b) All A, B and C
- (c) Only A
- (d) Both A and B
- (e) Only B

Ans: c

**Q149.** Which of the following is TRUE about EMRI?

- (a) It is run by philanthropists.
- (b) It has widespread operations all over India.
- (c) The government has no say in its functioning.
- (d) EMRI is a non-governmental organization.
- (e) It is an emergency management service.

Ans: e

**Q150.** Why is there a lack of medical care at disaster sites?

- (a) Inadequate transportation facilities.
- (b) Lack of disaster management training for medical staff
- (c) Loss of medical supplies due to dangerous conditions
- (d) Safety of medical staff cannot be assured
- (e) None of these

Ans: e