

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

T.B.C. : B-FRF-M-FZS

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

TEST BOOKLET

GENERAL ABILITY TEST



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. PLEASE NOTE THAT IT IS THE CANDIDATE'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENCODE AND FILL IN THE ROLL NUMBER AND TEST BOOKLET SERIES CODE A, B, C OR D CAREFULLY AND WITHOUT ANY OMISSION OR DISCREPANCY AT THE APPROPRIATE PLACES IN THE **OMR ANSWER SHEET**. ANY OMISSION / DISCREPANCY WILL RENDER THE ANSWER SHEET LIABLE FOR REJECTION.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **120** items (questions), 60 in PART-A and 60 in PART-B. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers :**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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PART-A

Comprehension

Directions (for the following 10 items) : In this section there are three short passages. Each passage is followed by questions based on the passage. Read each passage and answer the questions that follow :

PASSAGE-1

The shy Mr. Smith was regarded as a kind of luck-bringer among the miners, who took care of him, did all he gently asked of them, built his house and spent hours of their free time assisting him. When in a sentimental mood he first wrote about miners. Smith described them as large, muscular men ; when he met them working underground and unclothed, he was struck by the slightness of their build. They were slim and tough, of the stuff from which swift footballers were made. On big holidays they dressed smartly, but the comradeship among them was such that a dressy young man did not mind being seen with one who neither wore nor owned a collar.

1. The miners regarded Smith :
 - (a) with awe, as someone very powerful
 - (b) with admiration, as an expert in mining
 - (c) impatiently, as a bore
 - (d) with superstition and affection, as a source of good fortune
2. Smith's attitude towards miners was one of :
 - (a) detachment
 - (b) suspicion
 - (c) affection
 - (d) inquisitiveness
3. Smith had formed false impression of miners' :
 - (a) bodily structure
 - (b) mental ability
 - (c) capacity for work
 - (d) generosity
4. We learn that a miner, when well dressed :
 - (a) was like a new man
 - (b) was unchanged in his friendship with poor co-workers
 - (c) wanted to change his employment
 - (d) looked uncomfortable

PASSAGE-2

But I did not want to shoot the elephant. I watched him beating his bunch of grass against his knees, with that preoccupied grandmotherly air that elephants have. It seemed to me that it would be murder to shoot him. I had never shot an elephant and never wanted to. (Somehow it always seems worse to kill a large animal.) Besides, there was the beast's owner to be considered. But I had got to act quickly. I turned to some experienced-looking Burmans who had been there

when we arrived, and asked them how the elephant had been behaving. They all said the same thing : he took no notice of you if you left him alone, but he might charge if you went too close to him.

5. The author did not want to shoot the elephant because he :
- (a) was afraid of it
 - (b) did not have the experience of shooting big animals
 - (c) did not wish to kill an animal which was not doing anybody any harm
 - (d) did not find the elephant to be ferocious
6. The phrase 'preoccupied grandmotherly air' signifies :
- (a) being totally unconcerned
 - (b) pretending to be very busy
 - (c) a very superior attitude
 - (d) calm, dignified and affectionate disposition
7. From the passage it appears that the author was :
- (a) kind and considerate
 - (b) a cruel hunter
 - (c) a confused and worried man
 - (d) possessed with fear

PASSAGE-3

For nearly twenty years I taught boys, lovingly and was being loved in return. When, after twenty-eight years of political work, I returned to education, I might have confined myself to administrative side, but took part in the actual instruction. This I did because I found happiness in it. Modern conditions do not tolerate caste and its monopolies, and the high calling of the educator is open to all.

8. The author suggests that he left teaching after twenty years because :
- (a) he was dissatisfied with teaching
 - (b) he wanted to become administrator
 - (c) he wanted to take part in political activities
 - (d) he was busy with family and domestic affairs
9. Which of the following types of educational activities did the author take up ?
- (a) Educational administration
 - (b) Teaching
 - (c) Advising educational institutions
 - (d) All the above
10. Which one of the following phrases best helps to bring out the precise meaning of the term 'high calling of the educator' ?
- (a) The noble profession of teaching
 - (b) The serious advice to the teacher
 - (c) The difficult work of educational administration
 - (d) The high-sounding phrases used to describe a teacher

SENTENCE IMPROVEMENT

Directions (for the following 10 items) : Look at the underlined part of each sentence. Below each sentence, three possible situations for the underlined part are given. If one of them (a), (b) or (c) is better than the underlined part, indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter (a), (b) or (c). If none of these substitutions improves the sentence, indicate (d) as your response on the Answer Sheet. Thus a "No Improvement" response will be signified by the letter (d).

11. She did not ask any questions to him.
 - (a) any questions from him
 - (b) him any questions
 - (c) him for any questions
 - (d) No improvement
12. Within a few years most of the fertile land had underwent forcible indigo cultivation.
 - (a) had undergone
 - (b) has underwent
 - (c) was undergone
 - (d) No improvement
13. If a person studied a period of history, he would have wondered how things had happened at that time.
 - (a) a person would study
 - (b) a person had studied
 - (c) a person could have studied
 - (d) No improvement
14. No sooner I saw the tiger, than I ran away.
 - (a) As soon as I saw
 - (b) No sooner I had seen
 - (c) No sooner did I see
 - (d) No improvement
15. You can almost buy anything in this store. Can you ?
 - (a) Isn't it ?
 - (b) Do you ?
 - (c) Can't you ?
 - (d) No improvement
16. Mohan will not be at home until eight O'clock.
 - (a) to home
 - (b) home
 - (c) in home
 - (d) No improvement
17. He could not cope up with the heavy rush.
 - (a) cope with
 - (b) cope by
 - (c) cope upto
 - (d) No improvement
18. She did not like the movie, nor I did.
 - (a) nor did I
 - (b) nor I liked it
 - (c) nor I like it
 - (d) No improvement
19. Old habits die hardly.
 - (a) die hard
 - (b) die too hard
 - (c) die much hardly
 - (d) No improvement
20. His father wrote to him, "It is high time you start preparing for the forthcoming examination."
 - (a) had started
 - (b) would start
 - (c) started
 - (d) No improvement

RESTRUCTURING PASSAGE

Directions (for the following 10 items) : In the following items, each passage consists of six sentences. The first and sixth sentence are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are requested to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

21. S1 : Of course, it is silly to try to overcome fears that keep us from destroying ourselves.

S6 : The only fears you need to avoid are silly fears which prevent you from doing what you should do.

P : This is sensible.

Q : You wait until it is out of the way before crossing.

R : You need some fears to keep you from doing foolish things.

S : You are afraid of an automobile coming rapidly down the street you wish to cross.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) P R S Q

(b) R S Q P

(c) R P S Q

(d) P Q R S

22. S1 : Nobody likes staying at home on a public holiday – especially if the weather is fine.

S6 : It was very peaceful in the cool grass – until we heard bells ringing at the top of the hill.

P : We had brought plenty of food with us and we got it out of the car.

Q : The only difficulty was that millions of other people had the same idea.

R : Now everything was ready so we sat down near a path at the foot of a hill.

S : We moved out of the city slowly behind a long line of cars, but at last we came to a quiet country road and, after some time, stopped at a lonely farm.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) P S Q R

(b) Q S P R

(c) P Q R S

(d) S P Q R

23. S1 : There were no finger prints anywhere.

S6 : These conclusions made the detectives think that it was a fake theft.

P : First of all it was impossible even for a child to enter through the hole in the roof.

Q : When the investigators tried to reconstruct the crime, it did not tally with the facts.

R : Moreover, when the detectives tried to push a silver vase, it was found to be double the size of the hole.

S : Again, the size of the hole was examined by the experts who said that nothing had been passed through it.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) P Q R S

(b) S Q P R

(c) P S R Q

(d) Q P R S

24. S1 : The houses in the Indus Valley were built of baked bricks.

S6 : They led outside into covered sewers which ran down the side of the streets.

P : This staircase sometimes continued upwards on to the roof.

Q : Access to the rooms upstairs was by a narrow stone staircase at the back of the house.

R : The drains were incorporated in the walls.

S : The houses had bathrooms and water closets, rubbish chutes and excellent drainage systems.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) Q R P S

(b) Q P S R

(c) S P Q R

(d) P S Q R

25. S1 : For years I looked forward to seeing the Olympic Games.

S6 : It was a great delight to watch the closing ceremony.

P : Athletics interested me most.

Q : It was only last year that my dreams came true.

R : I also liked watching swimming.

S : I flew straight to Los Angeles where the games were being held.

The proper sequence should be :

(a) R S P Q

(b) Q R S P

(c) Q S P R

(d) S R Q P

26. S1 : We do not know whether the machines are the masters or we are.
S6 : And if they don't get their meals when they expect them, they will just refuse to work.
P : They must be given or rather 'fed' with coal and petrol from time to time.
Q : Already man spends most of his time looking after and waiting upon them.
R : Yet he has grown so dependent on them that they have almost become the masters now.
S : It is very true that they were made for the sole purpose of being man's servants.
The proper sequence should be :
- (a) R S Q P
 - (b) R S P Q
 - (c) S P Q R
 - (d) S R Q P
27. S1 : The 'age of computers' is considered to have begun in 1946.
S6 : And now it is difficult to find a field where computers are not used.
P : Those early computers were huge and heavy affairs, with problems of speed and size.
Q : It was only with the introduction of electronics that the computers really came of age.
R : But computers were in use long before that.
S : They had several rotating shafts and gears which almost always doomed them to slow operation.
The proper sequence should be :
- (a) R P Q S
 - (b) P R S Q
 - (c) R P S Q
 - (d) P R Q S
28. S1 : Plastic containers are being used more and more to package soft drinks, milk, oil, fruit juices, ketchup, etc.
S6 : Yet as plastics do not decompose by bacteria or naturally in the air, they are a big threat to the environment.
P : Most people think that this is the right thing to do, as it is economical.
Q : Plastic containers are cheap and light.
R : It is easier to transport materials packaged in them than in glass bottles.
S : They also involve the least transport costs.
The proper sequence should be :
- (a) P Q R S
 - (b) P Q S R
 - (c) Q R S P
 - (d) Q S P R

29. S1 : A farmer was taking the grist (corn for grinding) to the mill in sacks.
S6 : But the farmer saw that he was none other than the nobleman.
P : It was too heavy for him to lift.
Q : On the way the horse stumbled, and one of the sacks fell to the ground.
R : Presently he saw a rider coming towards him.
S : He stood waiting till he found somebody to help him.
The proper sequence should be :
(a) Q P R S
(b) P R Q S
(c) P S Q R
(d) Q P S R

30. S1 : He could not rise.
S6 : It was colder than usual.
P : All at once, in the distance, he heard an elephant trumpet.
Q : He tried again with all his might, but to no use.
R : The next moment he was on his feet.
S : He stepped into the river.
The proper sequence should be :
(a) Q P R S
(b) P Q S R
(c) Q P S R
(d) P R Q S

SELECTING WORDS

Directions (for the following 11 items) : In the following passages, at certain points you are given a choice of three words in a bracket, one of which fits the meaning of the passage. Choose the best word from each bracket. Mark the letter viz., (a), (b) or (c), relating to this word on your Answer Sheet. Examples Y and Z have been solved for you.

- Y. The (a) boy was in the school in Simla Z. (a) She was homesick
(b) horse (b) It
(c) dog (c) He

Explanation : Out of the list given in item Y, only boy is the correct answer because usually a boy, and not a horse or a dog, attends school. So (a) is to be marked on the Answer Sheet for item Y. A boy is usually referred to as "he", so for item Z, the letter (c) is correct answer. Notice that to solve this kind of items you have to read the preceding or succeeding sentences of the given passage.

PASSAGE-1

A university stands for humanism, reason and the adventure of ideas. It stands for the

31. onward (a) motion of the human race (b) march (c) progress
32. (a) towards higher objectives. If the universities (b) for (c) on
33. (a) finish their duty adequately, then it (b) discharge (c) obey
34. (a) is well with the nation and the people. But if (b) was (c) will be
35. the temple of learning itself becomes a home of narrow bigotry and petty objectives, (a) how will (b) why (c) when the nation prosper ?

PASSAGE-2

When I got off the plane at Heathrow Airport, I had the first taste of English hospitality. For I

36. was immediately bounded off to a hospital. No, not because I was (a) ill but this was to be found (b) wicked (c) senseless
37. by them. And truth to say, it wasn't (a) materially a hospital, but only the sick bay at the airport. (b) factually (c) actually
38. Someone at the immigration counter had taken it into his (a) mind that I was too thin and an (b) head (c) judgement
39. instant X-ray should be done. Needless to say, I much (a) respected this extra attention. I would (b) liked (c) resented
40. much rather have walked away like the other passengers. The X-ray (a) took an extra half-hour of (b) demanded (c) extracted
41. my time. This did not (a) excite me as much as the discovery that the famous British sense of (b) annoy (c) please humour was by no means ubiquitous.

ANTONYMS

Directions (for the following 9 items) : Each item in this section consists of a word in capital letters followed by four words. Select the word that is **most opposite** in meaning to the word in capital letters.

42. RUTHLESS

- (a) Benevolent
- (b) Obliging
- (c) Merciful
- (d) Affectionate

43. PROSPERITY

- (a) Adversity
- (b) Sickness
- (c) Hardship
- (d) Failure

44. ALIEN

- (a) Native
- (b) Stranger
- (c) Local
- (d) Foreigner

45. FRUGAL

- (a) Careless
- (b) Rich
- (c) Spendthrift
- (d) Poor

46. ADVERSARY

- (a) Acquaintance
- (b) Friend
- (c) Enemy
- (d) Competitor

47. AFFLUENT

- (a) Greedy
- (b) Poor
- (c) Needy
- (d) Filthy

48. CONCEIT

- (a) Humility
- (b) Pride
- (c) Determination
- (d) Arrogance

49. AVERSION

- (a) Application
- (b) Attraction
- (c) Contraction
- (d) Complication

50. WARY

- (a) Careless
- (b) Foolish
- (c) Ignorant
- (d) Quarrelsome

FILL IN THE BLANKS

Directions (for the following 10 items) : In this section, each of the following sentences has a blank space followed by four words. Select the word you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your choice in the Answer Sheet.

51. Rainfall in the desert is not only low but extremely _____ .
(a) intense
(b) erratic
(c) meagre
(d) undesirable
52. If mountains are _____ of trees, rains will soon wash fertile topsoil down the slope to end as useless silt below.
(a) stripped
(b) deforested
(c) afforested
(d) shortage
53. China is the most _____ country in the world.
(a) popular
(b) populous
(c) populate
(d) popularized
54. The first film on gypsies was such a success that now they are going to make a _____ .
(a) serial
(b) sequence
(c) sequel
(d) sequential
55. The National Assembly of that country has _____ this year as "gender equality year".
(a) named
(b) permitted
(c) coined
(d) declared
56. He usually _____ on time.
(a) will arrive
(b) would arrive
(c) arrives
(d) could have
57. "You must taste this new dish."
"All right, but give me just _____."
(a) a little
(b) a few
(c) less
(d) some
58. He is very _____ ; he believes anything.
(a) fallible
(b) gullible
(c) sensible
(d) credible
59. Pandit Nehru was a lover of nature and a _____ believer in the goodness of the people.
(a) simple
(b) good
(c) powerful
(d) staunch
60. I wish I _____ the answer.
(a) have known
(b) had known
(c) knew
(d) know

PART—B

61. Which of the following are the forms of precipitation ?
1. Dew
 2. Fog
 3. Hail
 4. Snow
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 3 and 4
 - (c) 1 and 3
 - (d) 2 and 4
62. Who among the following can attend the meetings of both Houses of Parliament while being not a member of either House ?
- (a) Solicitor General of India
 - (b) Vice President of India
 - (c) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
 - (d) Attorney General of India
63. Genetically engineered cotton plants which are pest resistant have been created by inserting the gene from a :
- (a) bacterium
 - (b) fungus
 - (c) insect
 - (d) protozoan
64. Which of the following animals are primates ?
- (a) Giraffes and Zebras
 - (b) Kangaroos and Koalas
 - (c) Lemurs and Lorises
 - (d) Rabbits and Hares
65. The Judges of High Court are appointed by :
- (a) The Chief Justice of India
 - (b) The Governor of the concerned State
 - (c) The Union Minister of Law
 - (d) The President of India
66. The authorisation for withdrawal of any funds from the Consolidated Fund of India must come from :
- (a) The President of India
 - (b) The Parliament of India
 - (c) The Prime Minister of India
 - (d) The Union Finance Minister
67. In India, recognition to political parties is accorded by :
- (a) The President of India
 - (b) The Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - (c) The Election Commission
 - (d) The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
68. Which of the following reproduce through seeds ?
1. Fern
 2. Fig
 3. Moss
 4. Pine
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 3 and 4
 - (c) 1 and 3
 - (d) 2 and 4

69. Which one of the following is not a constituent of biogas ?
- (a) Carbon dioxide
 - (b) Hydrogen
 - (c) Methane
 - (d) Nitrogen dioxide
70. What is an "Eco-mark" ?
- (a) A scheme for eco-friendly and cost-effective production technique
 - (b) A scheme for labelling pollution-free manufacturing unit
 - (c) A scheme for labelling environment friendly consumer product
 - (d) An international certification recognizing the eco-friendly and exportable quality of a product
71. Tides are mainly caused by the :
- (a) strong ocean currents dashing against the coasts
 - (b) strong winds on the surface of the ocean
 - (c) gravitational pulls on oceanic water by the sun and the moon
 - (d) development of high pressure areas in certain parts of the oceans
72. Which one among the following radioactive substances has maximum half-life period ?
- (a) Carbon-14
 - (b) Plutonium-239
 - (c) Radium-226
 - (d) Uranium-238
73. Which one of the following is **not** a structural component of a plant ?
- (a) Calcium
 - (b) Nitrogen
 - (c) Phosphorus
 - (d) Potassium
74. A test used for determining the biological quality of drinking water is :
- (a) Acidity test
 - (b) Coliform test
 - (c) Iodine test
 - (d) Vidal test
75. Which one of the following is the community from which the President of India can nominate two members to Lok Sabha ?
- (a) Anglo-Indians
 - (b) Buddhists
 - (c) Jains
 - (d) Parsis
76. Which one of the following ideologies has class-struggle as a part of its doctrine ?
- (a) Communism
 - (b) Capitalism
 - (c) Fascism
 - (d) Socialism
77. The organ most damaged by heavy consumption of alcohol is :
- (a) Brain
 - (b) Kidney
 - (c) Liver
 - (d) Stomach

78. In the cells of living organisms, other than nucleus, which of the following organelles contains DNA ?
- Cell membrane
 - Endoplasmic reticulum
 - Golgi bodies
 - Mitochondria
79. Which one of the following is caused by fungus ?
- Leprosy
 - Leukoderma
 - Ringworm
 - Scabies
80. The Himalayan mountain ranges are the result of :
- Differential erosion
 - Faulting of crustal blocks
 - Large scale folding
 - Volcanic eruption
81. The 'Borlaug Award' in India is given in recognition of outstanding research and contribution in the field of :
- material science and architecture
 - agriculture, environment and extension
 - conservation and restoration of ancient monuments and artifacts
 - alternative or non-conventional sources of energy
82. The tropical cyclones of the Bay of Bengal are usually called :
- Depressions
 - Hurricanes
 - Tornadoes
 - Typhoons
83. Which of the following do not produce energy but are still essential for the human body ?
- Carbohydrates
 - Fats
 - Proteins
 - Vitamins
84. For photosynthesis, oxygen is obtained from the breakdown of :
- Starch
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Glucose
 - Water
85. Bacteriophages are :
- viruses that infect animals
 - viruses that infect bacteria
 - bacteria that infect plants
 - bacteria that infect animals
86. Which of the following substances can be synthesized by green plants and not by animals ?
- Cellulose
 - Fats
 - Proteins
 - Cellulose and proteins
87. The strait which connects the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal is known as :
- Bering
 - Hormuz
 - Palk
 - Malacca
88. An involuntary muscle is **not** found in :
- hand
 - heart
 - intestine
 - stomach

89. The term "fourth estate" refers to :
- (a) Executive
 - (b) Judiciary
 - (c) Parliament
 - (d) Press
90. Normally, the fruit represents the developed :
- (a) endosperm
 - (b) style and stigma
 - (c) ovary
 - (d) flower stalk
91. In the cells of living organisms, the protein synthesis takes place in :
- (a) Golgi bodies
 - (b) Mitochondria
 - (c) Plastids
 - (d) Ribosomes
92. The primary product of photosynthesis is :
- (a) Cellulose
 - (b) Glucose
 - (c) Glycogen
 - (d) Sucrose
93. Which one of the following is **not** an endocrine gland ?
- (a) Adrenal
 - (b) Liver
 - (c) Pancreas
 - (d) Thymus
94. The place with the highest amount of annual rainfall in India is located in the State of :
- (a) Assam
 - (b) Kerala
 - (c) Meghalaya
 - (d) Tamil Nadu
95. In addition to iron, the intake of which one of the following prevents anaemia ?
- (a) Acetic acid
 - (b) Citric acid
 - (c) Folic acid
 - (d) Tartaric acid
96. In which of the following rocks are coal and petroleum found ?
- (a) Igneous
 - (b) Metamorphic
 - (c) Sedimentary
 - (d) Metamorphic and sedimentary
97. Lichens represent symbiotic relationship between :
- (a) Algae and fungi
 - (b) Bacteria and fungi
 - (c) Algae and higher plants
 - (d) Bacteria and higher plants
98. In which one of the following regions of India would one find vegetation types ranging from tropical to alpine types ?
- (a) Eastern Ghats
 - (b) Deccan Plateau
 - (c) Himalayan range
 - (d) Maikala range

99. TAPI gas pipeline is meant to go through :
- Turkey-Azerbaijan-Pakistan-Iran
 - Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India
 - Tajikistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-Iran
 - Turkmenistan-Azerbaijan-Pakistan-India
100. Excessive release of the pollutant carbon monoxide (CO) into the air may produce a condition in which oxygen supply in the human body decreases. What causes this condition ?
- When inhaled into the human body, CO is converted into CO₂
 - The inhaled CO destroys the chemical structure of haemoglobin
 - The inhaled CO has much higher affinity for haemoglobin as compared to oxygen
 - The inhaled CO adversely affects the respiratory centre in the brain
101. The most important component(s) for the paper industry is/are :
- Cellulose
 - Lignin and secondary xylem
 - Lignin only
 - Starch
102. How does silver iodide help in the creation of artificial rainfall ?
- It is used to provide freezing nuclei in cloud seeding
 - It is used as catalyst to bring together hydrogen and oxygen to form water
 - It is used to lower water vapour at high altitudes
 - It helps in the ways as mentioned at (a) and (c) above
103. During the time of economic recession :
- interest rate should be increased
 - taxes should be increased
 - expenditure on public projects should be increased
 - interest rate and taxes should be increased
104. With reference to the demographic profile of India, consider the following statements :
- The proportion of the population in the age group 0 to 6 declined from 16 % to 13 % over the period 2001-11.
 - Of all the States, 20 States have achieved replacement level fertility
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
105. Cooking with solid fuel on open fires or traditional stoves results in high levels of indoor air pollution. The indoor smoke contains a range of health-damaging pollutants, which include the following **except** :
- Benzopyrenes
 - Carbon monoxide
 - Lead oxide
 - Sulphur oxides
106. Brent index is associated with :
- Crude oil prices
 - Copper future prices
 - Eco-friendly status of processed foods
 - Energy efficiency status of electrical goods

107. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act makes a paradigm shift from the previous wage employment programmes by :

- (a) focusing on all-round development of the rural people
- (b) providing wage employment in rural areas a legal binding for the State Governments
- (c) providing a statutory guarantee of wage employment
- (d) None of the above is correct in this context

108. Which of the following can help in reducing the carbon footprint ?

- 1. Using fly-ash based cement in building construction
- 2. Using LED-based electric lamps instead of incandescent lamps

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

109. In recent times, Spirulina, an alga is being popularized because it is a rich source of :

- (a) Carbohydrate
- (b) Folic acid
- (c) Iron
- (d) Protein

110. Consider the following :

- 1. Ajanta caves (Maharashtra)
- 2. Lepakshi temple (Andhra Pradesh)
- 3. Mahabodhi temple complex (Bihar)

Which of the above is/are World Heritage Properties as per UNESCO ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

111. The National Tsunami Early Warning System has been set up by the Government of India at :

- (a) Ministry of Earth Sciences, New Delhi
- (b) National Disaster Management Authority, New Delhi
- (c) National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai
- (d) Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, Hyderabad

112. Which one of the following countries does not have a border with China ?

- (a) Afghanistan
- (b) Kazakhstan
- (c) Myanmar
- (d) Thailand

113. Which one of the following is **not** a member of ASEAN ?
- (a) Brunei Darussalam
 - (b) Cambodia
 - (c) India
 - (d) Vietnam
114. Which one of the following chemicals is used by farmers to destroy weeds ?
- (a) DDT
 - (b) Malathion
 - (c) Methyl bromide
 - (d) 2, 4-D
115. Chemically, silk fibres are predominantly :
- (a) Carbohydrate
 - (b) Complex lipid
 - (c) Glycolipid
 - (d) Protein
116. In agriculture, "biological control" of the pests involves the use of :
- (a) Antibiotics
 - (b) Biofertilizers
 - (c) Pesticides
 - (d) Natural enemies of pests
117. The capacity of the atmospheric air to retain water as vapour, depends fundamentally upon :
- (a) its pressure
 - (b) its temperature
 - (c) its density
 - (d) the velocity of the winds
118. Provincial autonomy was introduced in India under :
- (a) Morley-Minto Reforms
 - (b) Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
 - (c) Government of India Act, 1935
 - (d) Indian Independence Act, 1947
119. The Constituent Assembly of India was created under :
- (a) Cripps proposals
 - (b) Cabinet Mission Plan
 - (c) Simla Agreement
 - (d) Mountbatten Recommendations
120. Who among the following is credited with the introduction of local self-government in India ?
- (a) Lord Mayo
 - (b) Lord Ripon
 - (c) Lord Lytton
 - (d) Lord Curzon

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