SET – 1

Instructions for candidates **TIME ALLOTTED – 2 HRS.**

1. **Total No. of Questions–100. Each Question is of three marks.**
2. **One mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.**
3. **Do not write or mark on the Question Paper.**
4. **Question Paper to be returned before leaving the Exam Hall.**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

We stand poised precariously and challengingly on the razor's edge of destiny. We are now at the mercy of atom bombs and the like which would destroy us completely if we fail to control them wisely. And wisdom in this crisis means sensitiveness to the basic values of life; it means a vivid realization that we are literally living in one world where we must either swim together or sink together. We cannot afford to tamper with man's single minded loyalty to peace and international understanding. Anyone, who does it is a traitor not only to man's past and present, but also to his future, because he is mortgaging the destiny of unborn generations.

Q1. From the tone and style of the passage it appears that the writer is-
(a) a prose writer with a fascination for images and metaphors.
(b) a humanist with a clear foresight.
(c) a traitor who wishes to mortgage the destiny of future generations.
(d) unaware of the global power situation.

Q2. The best way to escape complete annihilation in an atomic war is to-
(a) work for international understanding and harmony.
(b) invent more powerful weapons.
(c) turn to religion.
(d) ban nuclear weapons.

Q3. The phrase 'razor's edge of destiny' means a/an-
(a) enigma that cuts through the pattern of life like the edge of a razor.
(b) critical situation that foreordains the future.
(c) sharp line of division that marks the alternative courses of action in the future.
(d) destiny with sharp edges.

Q4. According to the writer, 'wisdom' on the razor's edge of destiny means:
(a) awareness that we stand poised precariously on the razor's edge of destiny.
(b) determination to ban nuclear weapons.
(c) responsibility to the 'unborn generations'.
(d) awareness of the basic values of life.

Q5. The author is concerned about the threat of nuclear weapons because he feels that-
(a) a nuclear war will destroy human civilization.
(b) all countries are interlinked and one cannot escape the consequences of what happens to another country.
(c) the world is on the brink of disaster.
(d) his country is threatened by a nuclear war.

In each of the following questions, find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no mistake, the answer is (d) "No error".

Q6. A person I met (a)/in the theatre (b)/was the playwright himself. (c)/No error (d).
(a) (b) (c) (d)

Q7. They walked (a)/besides each other (b)/in silence. (c)/No error (d).
(a) (b) (c) (d)

Q8. We returned to the guest house (a)/impressed by (b)/what we had seen. (c)/No error (d).
(a) (b) (c) (d)

Q9. The judge was convinced (a)/that neither (b)/of the five accused was guilty. (c) /No error (d).
(a) (b) (c) (d)

Q10. The municipality is going (a) /to built a new school (b)/near the park. (c)/ No error (d).
(a) (b) (c) (d)

Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

Q11. His actions had _____ pain and suffering on thousands of people.
(a) affected (b) imposed (c) inflicted (d) deplored

Q12. The Government will _____ all resources to fight poverty.
(a) collect (b) exploit (c) harness (d) muster

Q13. The children _____ crackers to celebrate the victory of their team.
(a) burst (b) fired (c) shot (d) released

Q14. I am _____ forward to our picnic scheduled in the next month.
(a) seeing (b) looking (c) planning (d) thinking

Q15. I hope you must have _____ by now that failures are the stepping stones to success.
(a) known (b) felt (c) decided (d) realized

In each of the following choose the word most similar in meaning to the word given in capitals.

Q16. CAUSED
(a) Brought about (b) Brought forward (c) Brought out (d) Brought over

Q17. PLACID
(a) Plain (b) Clear (c) Poor (d) Calm

Q18. AUDACIOUS
(a) Obvious (b) Daring (c) Ardent (d) Affluent

Pick out the word that is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the word given in capitals.

Q19. MONOLOGUE
(a) Prologue (b) Epilogue (c) Dialogue (d) Catalogue

Q20. DELETE
(a) Imbibe (b) Improve (c) Insert (d) Inspire

Q21. AMBIGUITY
(a) Certainty (b) Clarity (c) Rationality (d) Laxity

Choose the correct answer.

Q22. The First Battle of Panipat was fought between-
(a) Akbar & Hemu (b) Babur and Ibrahim Lodhi
(c) Akbar & Rana Sanga (d) Ahmad Shah Abdali & Marathas

Q23. Fa-hien visited India during the reign of-
(a) Chandra Gupta Maurya (b) Bindusara (c) Chandra Gupta II (d) Bimbisara

Q24. Gandhiji's first experience with Satyagraha came up in-
(a) Dandi (b) Champaran (c) Bengal (d) Natal

Q25. During whose tenure as the viceroy of India were the great Martyrs Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru hanged?
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Irwin (c) Lord Minto (d) Lord Chelmford

Q26. The winner of the highest number of gold medals in an Olympic game is-
(a) Mark Spitz (b) Matt Biondi (c) Michael Phelps (d) Jenny Thompson

Q27. 'Agha Khan Cup' is associated with the game of-
(a) Football (b) Hockey (c) Badminton (d) Cricket

Q28. Usain Bolt, the 100 meters race world record holder, is from which country?
(a) Jamaica (b) U.S.A. (c) Canada (d) Nigeria

Q29. Only two cricket players have taken 10 wickets in an innings. One is Anil Kumble. The other is-
(a) Richard Hadlee (b) Muttiah Muralidharan (c) Jim Laker (d) Andy Roberts

Q30. 'Borlaug Award' is given every year to an Indian scientist for outstanding contribution in the field of-
(a) Medicine (b) Space (c) Applied Science (d) Agriculture

Q31. The highest Indian gallantry award which could be given in peace time is-
(a) Ashok Chakra (b) Param Vir Chakra
(c) Kirti Chakra (d) Param Vishisht Seva Medal

Q32. The most successful Satellite Launch Vehicle of Indian Space Programme to launch commercial satellites is known as-
(a) SLV (b) ASLV (c) PSLV (d) GSLV

Q33. Which one of the following soils is most suitable for cotton cultivation-
(a) Red soil (b) Black soil (c) Loamy soil (d) Laterite soil

Q34. The name of indigenously built Light Combat Aircraft is-
(a) Tejas (b) Chakra (c) Vajra (d) Trishul

Q35. The boundary between China and India is known as-
(a) Mc Mohan Line (b) Radcliffe Line (c) Hindenberg Line (d) Line of Control

Q36. Equinox means two days in a year when day and night are almost equal. If March 21 is an equinox which is the next?
(a) 09 October (b) 31 August (c) 23 September (d) 03 November

Q37. UNHCR, an organisation of United Nations, was established to provide/promote-
(a) Primary Education (b) Health and Culture (c) Relief (d) Protection to refugees

Q38. Who authored the book 'Train to Pakistan'?
(a) Salman Rushdie (b) Khushwant Singh (c) Mulk Raj Anand (d) Vikram Seth

Q39. Vitamin necessary to prevent prolonged bleeding is-
(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin E (c) Vitamin D (d) Vitamin K

Q40. The famous classical dance form of Andhra Pradesh is-
(a) Kathakali (b) Kuchipudi (c) Mohini Attam (d) Yakshaagna

Q41. The term 'Carbon Credit' is associated with-

(a) Coal reserve of a nation (b) Reduction of Green House Gas emissions

(c) Fossil Fuel reserve (d) Amount of CO_2 an individual emits in a year

Q42. In a 225 meter long yard 26 trees are planted at equal distance, one tree being at each end of the yard. What is the distance between two consecutive trees?

(a) 10 meters (b) 8 meters (c) 12 meters (d) 9 meters

Q43. A bonus of Rs. 1000 is divided among three employees. Rohit gets twice the amount Sachin gets. Sachin gets one fifth of what Gagan gets. How much amount does Gagan get?

(a) Rs. 500 (b) Rs. 625 (c) Rs. 750 (d) Rs. 120

Q44. A boy was asked to multiply a number by 25. Instead, he multiplied the number by 52 and got the answer 324 more than the correct answer. The number to be multiplied was-

(a) 12 (b) 15 (c) 25 (d) 32

Q45. The average age of 35 students in a class is 16 years. Out of these students the average age of 21 students is 14 years. The average age of remaining students is-

(a) 15 years (b) 17 years (c) 20 years (d) 19 years

Q46. After replacing an old member by a new member, it was found that the average age of five members of a club is the same as it was 3 years ago. What is the difference between the age of replaced member and new member?

(a) 2 years (b) 8 years (c) 15 years (d) 25 years

Q47. The average salary of all the workers in a workshop is Rs. 8000. The average salary of seven technicians is Rs. 12000 and average salary of others is Rs. 6000. The total number of workers in the workshop are-

(a) 20 (b) 21 (c) 22 (d) 23

Q48. In an examination a candidate has to get 35% of total marks to pass. In one paper he gets 62 out of 150 and in the second 35 out of 150. How many marks should he get out of 200 marks in the third paper to pass?

(a) 61 (b) 68 (c) 70 (d) 78

Q49. The salary of A & B together amounts to Rs. 2000. A spends 95% of his salary and B 85% of his salary. If their savings are same what is the salary of A?

(a) Rs. 750 (b) Rs. 1250 (c) Rs. 1500 (d) Rs. 1600

Q50. Out of the 1000 inhabitants of a town, 60% are male of whom 20% are literate. If, amongst all the inhabitants, 25% are literate, then what percentage of the females of the town are literate?

(a) 22.5 (b) 32.5 (c) 27.5 (d) 37.5

Q51. A trader mixes 26 Kg of rice at Rs. 20 per kg with 30 Kg rice of another variety costing Rs. 36 per Kg. If he sells the mixture at Rs. 30 per Kg his profit will be-

(a) -7% (b) 5% (c) 8% (d) 10%

Q52. The difference between the cost price and sale price is Rs. 240. If the profit is 20%, the selling price is-

(a) Rs. 1200 (b) Rs. 1440 (c) Rs. 1800 (d) Rs. 2440

Q53. Samant bought a microwave oven and paid 10% less than Maximum Retail Price(MRP). He sold it with 30% profit on his purchase cost. What percentage of profit did he earn on MRP?

(a) 17% (b) 20% (c) 27% (d) 32%

Q54. The price of a scooter and a TV are in the ratio of 7:5. If the scooter costs Rs. 8000 more than a TV set, then the price of TV set is-

(a) Rs. 20000 (b) Rs. 24000 (c) Rs. 32000 (d) Rs. 28000

Q55. The speed of three cars is in the ratio of 5:4:6. The ratio between the time taken by them to travel the same distance is-

(a) 5:4:6 (b) 6:4:5 (c) 10:12:15 (d) 12:15:10

Q56. The ration between two numbers is 3:4. If each number is increased by 6 the ratio becomes 4:5. The difference between the numbers is-

(a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 8

Q57. Rs. 800 becomes Rs. 956 in 3 years at a certain rate of interest. If the rate of interest is increased by 4% what amount will Rs. 800 become in 3 years?

(a) Rs. 1020 (b) Rs. 1052 (c) Rs. 1282 (d) Rs. 1080

Q58. How much time will it take for an amount of Rs. 450 to gain Rs. 81 as interest, if rate of interest is 4.5% p.a on simple interest?

(a) 4.5 years (b) 3.5 years (c) 5 years (d) 4 years

Q59. At what rate of annual simple interest will Rs. 10000 double in 15 years?

(a) 5.5% (b) 8% (c) 6.75% (d) 7.25%

Q60. The value of (?) in the equation 365.089 - ? + 89.72 = 302.35 is-

(a) 152.456 (b) 152.459 (c) 153.456 (d) 153.459

Q61. A sum of Rs. 312 is divided among 60 boys and some girls in such a way that each boy gets Rs. 3.60 and each girl gets Rs.2.40. The number of girls are-

(a) 35 (b) 60 (c) 40 (d) 65

This is a test of your ability to understand words. For each question four options are given. There is only one correct answer for each question. Mark the correct answer.

Q62. INCITE means the same as

(a) short (b) delay (c) place (d) provoke

Q63. SUCCUMB means the same as

(a) aid (b) yield (c) check (d) oppose

Q64. ANOMALOUS means the same as

(a) disgraceful (b) formless (c) irregular (d) threatening

Q65. FORTUITOUS means the same as

(a) accidental (b) conclusive (c) courageous (d) prosperous

Q66 PERMEABLE means the same as

(a) flexible (b) variable (c) soluble (d) penetrable

Q67. CONVOY means the same as

(a) carry (b) flock (c) standard (d) escort

Q68. CITE means the same as

(a) illustrate (b) reveal (c) recollect (d) quote

Q69. VOCATION means the same as
(a) hobby (b) occupation (c) post (d) designation

Each of the following questions has an underlined/capitalized word. You are to indicate which one of the four choices most nearly means the same as the underlined/capitalized word.

Q70. The benefits of the plan are likely to be transitory.
(a) significant (b) obvious (c) temporary (d) cumulative

Q71. The hikers found several crevices in the rocks.
(a) cracks (b) minerals (c) canals (d) puddles

Q72. BOOK is to CHAPTER as BUILDING is to
(a) ELEVATOR (b) LOBBY (c) ROOF (d) STOREY

Q73. CARROT is to VEGETABLE as
(a) DOGWOOD is to OAK (b) FOOT is to PAW
(c) PEPPER is to SPICE (d) SHEEP is to LAMB

Q74. CONCAVE is to CONVEX as
(a) CAVITY is to MOUND (b) HILL is to HOLE
(c) OVAL is to OBLONG (d) ROUND is to POINTED

Q75. GOWN is to GARMENT as GASOLINE is to
(a) COOLANT (b) FUEL (c) OIL (d) LUBRICANT

Q76. HYPER- is to HYPO- as
(a) DIASTOLIC is to SYSTOLIC (b) OVER is to UNDER
(c) SMALL is to LARGE (d) STALE is to FRESH

Q77. IMMIGRATION is to EMIGRATION as
(a) ARRIVAL is to DEPARTURE (b) FLIGHT is to VOYAGE
(c) LEGAL is to ILLEGAL (d) MIGRATION is to TRAVEL

Q78. OCTAGON is to SQUARE as HEXAGON is to
(a) POLYGON (b) PYRAMID (c) RECTANGLE (d) TRIANGLE

Q79. TELL is to TOLD as
(a) RIDE is to RODE (b) SINK is to SANK
(c) WEAVE is to WOVE (d) WEEP is to WEPT

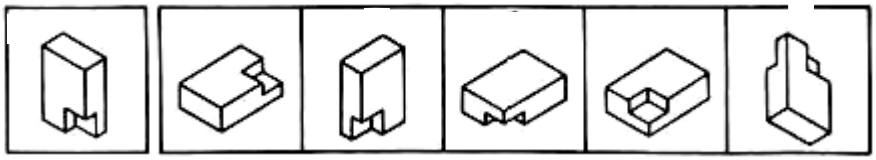
Q80. SHEEP is to LAMB as HORSE is to
(a) COLT (b) DOE (c) FAWN (d) MARE

Q81. IGNORE is to OVERLOOK as
(a) AGREE is to CONSENT (b) CLIMB is to WALK
(c) DULL is to SHARPEN (d) LEARN is to REMEMBER

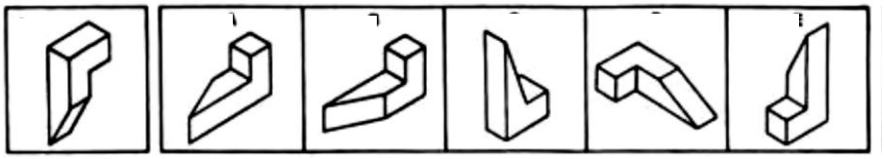
Q82. FREQUENTLY is to SELDOM as
(a) ALWAYS is to NEVER (b) EVERYBODY is to EVERYONE
(c) GENERALLY is to USUALLY (d) OCCASIONALLY is to CONSTANTLY

This test is designed to test your ability to visualize and manipulate objects in space. In each question, you are shown a picture of a block. To the right of the pictured block, there are five choices shown as A, B, C, D and E. Select the choice containing a block that is just like the pictured block at the left although turned in a different position.

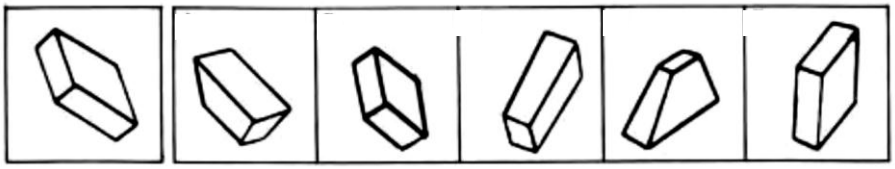
Q83. **A B C D E**



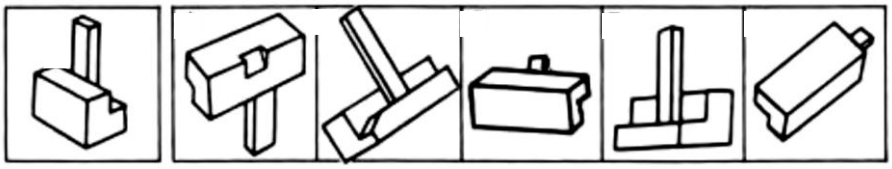
Q84. **A** **B** **C** **D** **E**



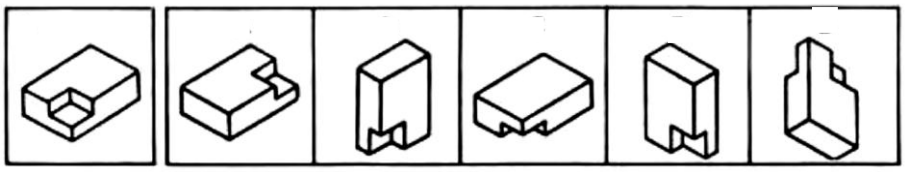
Q85. **A** **B** **C** **D** **E**



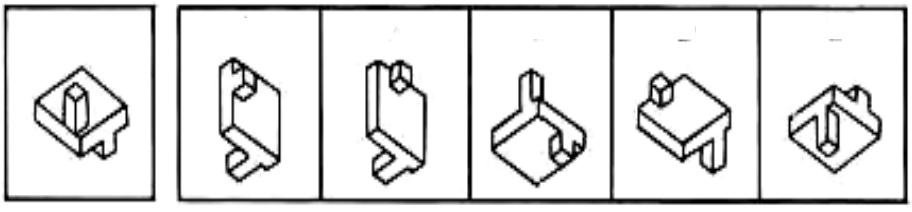
Q86. **A** **B** **C** **D** **E**



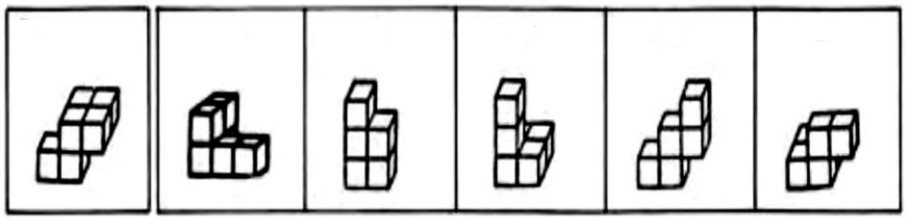
Q87. **A** **B** **C** **D** **E**



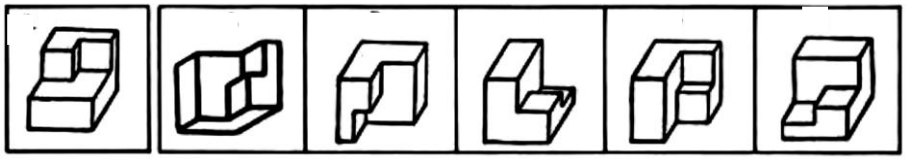
Q88. **A** **B** **C** **D** **E**



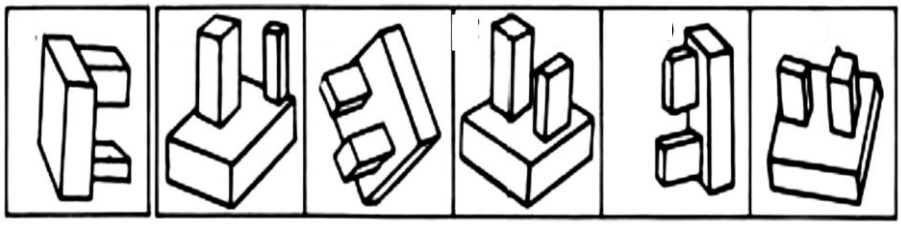
Q89. **A** **B** **C** **D** **E**



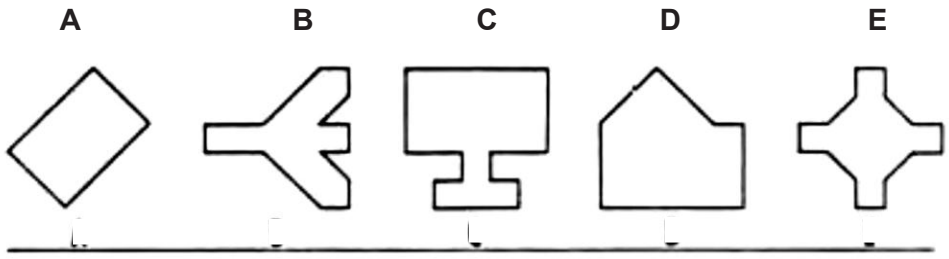
Q90. A B C D E



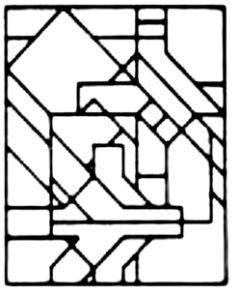
Q91. A B C D E



The hidden figures test is designed to perceive simple figures in complex drawings. At the top of each section are five figures lettered A, B, C, D, and E. Below these are several numbered drawings. You must determine which lettered figure is embedded in each of the numbered drawings.

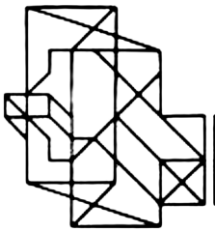


Q92.



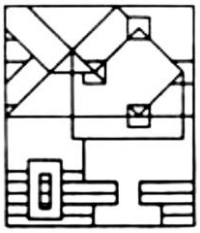
A	B	C	D	E

Q93.



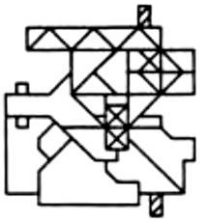
A	B	C	D	E

Q94.



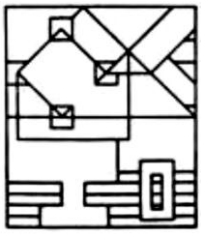
A	B	C	D	E

Q95.



A	B	C	D	E

Q96.



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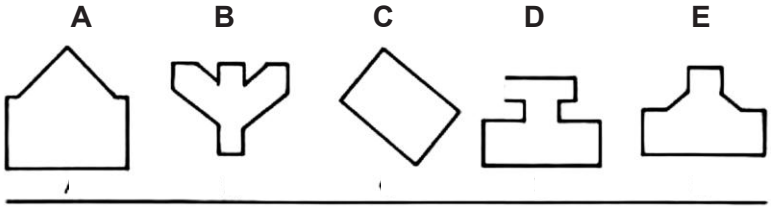
Q97.



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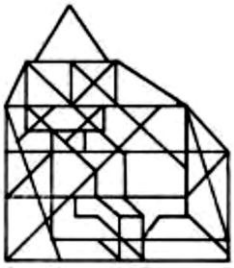
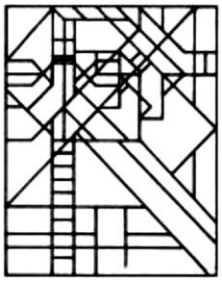


Q98.



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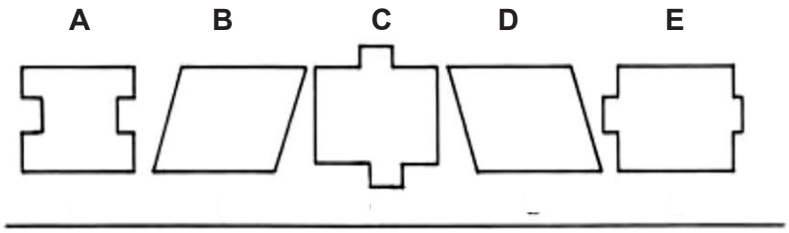
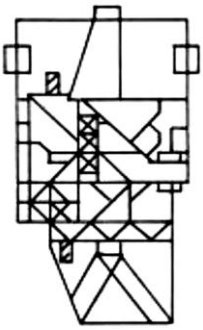
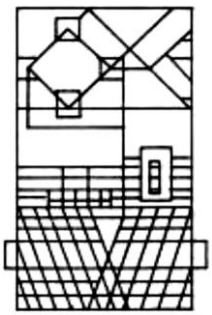


Q99.



A	B	C	D	E

Q100.



A	B	C	D	E