

(Total No. of Printed Pages : 18)

Sr. No.

(NOT TO BE OPENED BEFORE TIME OR TILL ASKED TO DO SO)

TYMOBA-EE-2015

SET - "Z"



Time : 1¼ Hours (75 minutes)

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : 100

Candidate's Name Date of Birth

Father's Name Mother's Name

Roll No.(In Figure) in words)

Date of Examination :

(Signature of the Invigilator)

(Signature of the Candidate)

CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER & FOLLOW THEM.

1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
2. The candidates **MUST** return this Question booklet and the OMR Answer-sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means/misbehaviour will be registered against him/her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
3. The candidate **MUST NOT** do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question book-let itself.
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5. Use only **Blue or Black ball point pen** of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.
6. **There will be no negative marking. Each correct answer will be awarded one full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.**
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SE

Fill in the blanks :

1. How _____ is it from Luxembourg to Paris?

- (1) Long
- (2) Far
- (3) Wide
- (4) Near

2. I saw a _____ of cows in the field.

- (1) Group
- (3) Herd
- (3) Swarm
- (4) Flock

Directions : In each question (Q 3 to 4) below, out of four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the word.

3. CANNY

- (1) Obstinate
- (2) Handsome
- (3) Clever
- (4) Stout

4. INDICT

- (1) Condemn
- (2) Reprimand
- (3) Accuse
- (4) Allege

Directions : In each question below, out of the four alternatives, choose the one that is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the given word.

5. EVASIVE

- (1) Free
- (2) Honest
- (3) Liberal
- (4) Frank

6. GREGARIOUS

- (1) Antiscial
- (2) Glorious
- (3) Horrendous
- (4) Similar

Directions : Choose the most suitable one word for each of the following expressions given below.

7. State in which the few govern the many.

- (1) Monarchy
- (2) Oligarchy
- (3) Plutocracy
- (4) Autocracy

8. A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge:

- (1) Pedantic
- (2) Verbose
- (3) Pompous
- (4) Ornate

Which of phrases given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make the grammatically correct sentence ?

9. The man **to who I sold** my house was a cheat.

- (1) To whom I sell
- (2) To who I sell
- (3) Who was sold to
- (4) To whom I sold

10. I need not offer any explanation regarding this incident—my behaviour **is speaking itself**.

- (1) Will speak to itself
- (2) Speaks for itself
- (3) Has been speaking
- (4) Speaks about itself

Read the passage given below and answer the questions from 11 to 15.

The enjoyment of physical possession of things would seem to be one of the prerogatives of wealth which has been little impaired. Presumably nothing has happened to keep the man who can afford them from enjoying his Rembrandt and his home-grown orchids. But enjoyment of things has always been associated with the third prerogative of wealth which is the distinct it confers. In a world where nearly everyone was poor, the distinction was very great. It was the natural consequence of rarity. In England it is widely agreed, the ducal families are not uniformly superior. There is a roughly normal incidence of intelligence and stupidity, good taste

and bad taste, morality, immorality. But very few people are dukes and duchesses, although the later have become rather more frequent with modern easing of divorce laws. As a result, even though they may be intrinsically unexceptional they are regarded with some awe. So it has long have been with the rich. Were dukes numerous their position would deteriorate. As the rich have become more numerous, they have inevitably become a debased currency.

11. The distinction conferred by wealth

- (1) Was unfair to the poor
- (2) Was unlikely to spread throughout the world
- (3) Was very great when there were many rich people
- (4) Was very great when there were few rich people

12. The enjoyment of the physical possession of things

- (1) Is one of the privileges of wealth which has not been changed
- (2) Is one of the privileges of wealth which should be curtailed
- (3) Has little to do with the prerogatives of wealth
- (4) Is a prerogative of wealth which cannot be disputed

13. Ducal families in England

- (1) Are generally agreed to be fairly common
- (2) Are generally agreed to be fairly superior
- (3) Are superior because they are rich
- (4) Are generally agreed not to be always better than others

14. There are more duchesses now because

- (1) It is easier for dukes to divorce and remarry
- (2) Dukes are more immoral than they used to be
- (3) Their position has deteriorated
- (4) They are debased

15. Among the ducal families

- (1) There is a great deal of immortality
- (2) There is a fairly even spread of virtues and vices
- (3) There is a great deal of bad taste
- (4) There is either great intelligence or great stupidity

Read the passage given below and answer the question from 16 to 20.

Nationalism, of course, is a curious phenomenon which at a certain stage in a country's history gives life, growth and unity but, at the same time, it has a tendency to limit one, because one thinks of one's country as something different from the rest of world. One's perspective changes and one is continuously thinking of one's own struggles and virtues and failing to the exclusion of other thoughts. The result is that the same nationalism which is the symbol of growth for people becomes a symbol of the cessation of that growth in mind. Nationalism, when it becomes successful sometimes goes on spreading in an aggressive way and becomes a danger internationally. Whatever line of thought you follow, you arrive at the conclusion that some kind of balance must be found. Otherwise something that was good can turn into evil. Culture, which is essentially good, becomes not only static but aggressive and something that breeds conflict and hatred when looked at from a wrong point of view. How do you find a balance. I don't

know. Apart from the political and economic problems of the age, perhaps, that is the greatest problem today because behind it there is tremendous search for something which it cannot find. We turn to economic theories because they have an undoubted importance. It is folly to talk of culture or even of god, when human beings starve and die. Before one can talk about anything else one must provide the normal essentials of life to human beings. That is where economics comes in. Human beings today are not in mood to tolerate this suffering and starvation and inequality when they see that the burden is not equally shared. Others profit while they only bear the burden.

16. The greatest problem in the middle of the passage refers to the question

- (1) How to mitigate hardship to human beings?
- (2) How to contain the dangers of aggressive nationalism?
- (3) How to share the economic burden equally?
- (4) How to curb international hatred?

17. Negative national feeling can make a nation_____

- (1) Selfish
- (2) Self-centred
- (3) Indifferent
- (4) Dangerous

18. Suitable title for this passage can be

- (1) Nationalism breeds unity
- (2) Nationalism—a road to world unity
- (3) Nationalism is not enough
- (4) Nationalism and national problems

19. Others' in the last sentence refers to

- (1) Other people
- (2) Other nations
- (3) Other communities
- (4) Other neighbours

20. Aggressive nationalism

- (1) Breeds threat to international relations
- (2) Leads to stunted growth
- (3) Endangers national unity
- (4) Isolates a country

In the questions below from 21-23. the sentences have been given in Active/Passive voice. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Passive/Active voice.

21. After driving professor Kumar to the museum she dropped him at his hotel.

- (1) After being driven to the museum, Professor Kumar was dropped at his hotel
- (2) Professor Kumar was being driven dropped at his hotel
- (3) After she had driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel
- (4) After she was driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel

22. Who is creating this mess?

- (1) Who has been created this mess?
- (2) By whom has this mess been created?
- (3) By whom this mess is being created?
- (4) By whom is this mess being created?

23. Do you imitate others ?

- (1) Are others being imitated by you?
- (2) Are others imitated by you?
- (3) Have others being imitated by you?
- (4) Were others being imitated by you?

Read each sentence below (Q. No. 24 to 25 only) to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

24. Solve as per the direction given above

- (1) I could not put up in a hotel
- (2) because the boarding and lodging charges
- (3) were exorbitant
- (4) No error

25. Solve as per the direction given above

- (1) If I had known
- (2) this yesterday
- (3) I will have helped him
- (4) No error

26. The product of two consecutive odd numbers is 19043. Which is the smaller number ?

- (1) 129 (2) 131
(3) 133 (4) 137

27. Out of the three given numbers, the first number is twice the second and thrice the third. If the average of the three numbers is 154, what is the difference between the first and the third number ?

- (1) 126 (2) 42
(3) 168 (4) 166

28. What is the least number to be added to 3986 to make it a perfect square ?

- (1) 118 (2) 110
(3) 95 (4) 100

29. If the fractions $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{6}{11}$ are arranged in ascending order of their values, which one will be the fourth ?

- (1) $\frac{2}{5}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$
(3) $\frac{4}{5}$ (4) $\frac{6}{11}$

30. The cost of 12 Note-books and 16 Pens is Rs. 852/-. What is the cost of 9 Note-books and 12 Pens ?

- (1) Rs. 743/-
(2) Rs. 567/-
(3) Rs. 639/-
(4) Rs. 843/-

31. The average of five numbers is 281. The average of first two numbers is 280 and the average of last two numbers is 178.5. What is the third number ?

- (1) 336 (2) 228
(3) 464 (4) 488

32. In an examination it is required to get 40% of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 261 marks and is declared failed by 4% marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get ?

- (1) 700 (2) 730
(3) 725 (4) 745

33. The average age of a man and his son is 18 years. The ratio of their ages is 5:1. What will be ratio of their ages after 6 years ?

- (1) 10:3 (2) 5:2
(3) 4:3 (4) 3:1

34. A and B can do a piece of work in 10 days, B and C in 15 days and C and A in 20 days. C alone can do the work in :

- (1) 120 days (2) 80 days
(3) 60 days (4) 40 days

35. A cistern can be filled with water by a pipe in 5 hours and it can be emptied by a second pipe in 4 hours, If both the pipes are opened when the cistern is full, the time in which it will be emptied is :

- (1) 20 Hours (2) 18 Hours
(3) 16 Hours (4) 15 Hours

36. A can cultivate $\frac{2}{5}$ th of a land in 6 days and B can cultivate $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the same land in 10 days. Working together A and B can cultivate $\frac{4}{5}$ th of the land in :

- (1) 8 days (2) 4 days
(3) 5 days (4) 10 days

37. $\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{25}\right)$

is equal to :

- (1) $\frac{1}{25}$ (2) $\frac{2}{25}$
(3) $\frac{1}{325}$ (4) $\frac{2}{325}$

38. Two numbers are in the ratio 7 : 11. If 7 is added to each of the numbers, the ratio becomes 2 : 3. The smaller number is :

- (1) 77 (2) 66
(3) 49 (4) 39

39. From my house I walked 5 km towards North. I turned right and walked 3 km. Then I went 1 km to the South. How far am I from my house ?

- (1) 4 km (2) 5 km
(3) 6 km (4) 7 km

40. If a and b are odd numbers, then which of the following is even ?

- (1) $a + b + ab$
(2) $a + b - 1$
(3) $a + b + 1$
(4) $a + b + 2ab$

41. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West, then what will North-East become ?

- (1) South-West (2) South-East
(3) East (4) South

42. In Ravi's clock shop, two clocks were brought for repair. One clock has the cuckoo coming out every sixteen minutes, while the other one has the cuckoo coming out every eighteen minutes. Both cuckoos come out at 12.00 noon. When will they both come out together again ?

- (1) 2.06 PM (2) 2.08 PM
(3) 2.24 PM (4) 2.32 PM

43. There are three baskets of fruits. First basket has twice the number of fruits in the second basket. Third basket has $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the fruits in the first. The average of the fruits in all the baskets is 30. What is the number of fruits in the first basket ?

- (1) 20 (2) 30
(3) 35 (4) 40

44. If I walk at 5 km/hour, I miss a train by 7 minutes. If however, I walk at 6 km/hour, I reach the station 5 minutes before the departure of the train. The distance between my house and the station is :

- (1) 6 km (2) 5 km
 (3) 4 km (4) 3 km

45. Select the missing number from the given responses :

9	3	3
6	6	6
15	8	11
12	11	?

- (1) 8 (2) 9
 (3) 7 (4) 10

46. A car covers four successive 6 km stretches at speeds of 25 kmph, 50 kmph, 75 kmph and 150 kmph respectively. Its average speed over this distance is :

- (1) 25 kmph (2) 50 kmph
 (3) 75 kmph (4) 150 kmph

47. What is the greatest number which will divide 110 and 128 leaving a remainder 2 in each case ? ,

- (1) 8 (2) 16
 (3) 28 (4) 18

48. Select the missing number from the given responses :

169	64	81	30
625	?	49	50
1296	576	100	70

- (1) 324 (2) 289
 (3) 441 (4) 361

49. $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \dots}}}$

- (1) equals 1
 (2) lies between 0 and 1
 (3) lies between 1 and 2
 (4) is greater than 2

50. 0.003 is equivalent to :

- (1) 3% (2) 0.3%
 (3) 0.03% (4) 0.003%

51. In which year the 'First Education Policy' was implemented in Independent India?

- (1) 1947
- (2) 1964
- (3) 1968
- (4) 1986

52. 'Shanti Swroop Bhatnagar Award' is given for excellence in the field of _____

- (1) Art
- (2) Literature
- (3) Science & Technology
- (4) Sports and Physical Education

53. Highest milk producing country is _____

- (1) India
- (2) Denmark
- (3) China
- (4) USA

54. There are _____ members of SAARC

- (1) 5
- (2) 6
- (3) 7
- (4) 8

55. Number of Lok Sabha seats in Punjab is _____

- (1) 11
- (2) 13
- (3) 14
- (4) 12

56. What does airbag used for safety of cardriver, contain?

- (1) Sodium bicarbonate
- (2) Sodium azide
- (3) Sodium nitrite
- (4) Sodium peroxide

57. The year in which terrorists crash two planes into New York's World Trade Centre on September 11 in a sequence of destruction is _____

- (1) 2003
- (2) 2001
- (3) 2000
- (4) 2004

58. Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) are:

- (1) GPS Fitted on the aircraft
- (2) Satellites launched under IRNSS
- (3) Radar mounted on aircraft
- (4) None of the above

59. Malayan Green Banded Peacock or Buddha Peacock, Krishna Peacock, Blue Peacock and Paris Peacock are varieties of:

- (1) Peacock
- (2) Honeybee
- (3) Butterfly
- (4) Silkworm

60. With reference to 'green house effect' which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) It is a human induced effect due to increased urbanization.
- (2) A building made of glass produces green house effect
- (3) Shortwave energy is trapped by green house gases preventing it from escaping earth system
- (4) None of the above

61. Recently, India celebrated its 66th Republic Day. The Republic Day parade, held every year is organized by which of the following ministries?

- (1) Home Ministry
- (2) Defence Ministry
- (3) Finance Ministry
- (4) Information and Broadcasting Ministry

62. How many countries have supported declaring 21st June as 'Yoga Day' by U.N.O

- (1) 177
- (2) 187
- (3) 192
- (4) 171

63. 'Olympic Game' of 2020 will be held in:

- (1) England
- (2) South Korea
- (3) China
- (4) None of the above

64. 'Sugar Bowl' of the world is:

- (1) Hawaii Islands
- (2) Cuba
- (3) India
- (4) Phillipines

65. Which of these countries is the member of BRICS?

- (1) South Africa
- (2) Russia
- (3) China
- (4) All

66. Which one of the following countries has decided in January 2014 to make military service compulsory for all its adult males?

- (1) North Korea
- (2) U.A.E.
- (3) Israel
- (4) Turkey

67. National Dairy Research Institute is located at:

- (1) Jhansi
- (2) New Delhi
- (3) Hissar
- (4) Karnal

68. The largest planet in the solar system is:

- (1) Venus
- (2) Mars
- (3) Jupiter
- (4) Earth

69. The famous court poet of Akbar was

- (1) Birbal
- (2) Tulsidas
- (3) Rahim Khan
- (4) Bairam Khan

70. Decomposers include:

- (1) Bacteria
- (2) Fungi
- (3) Bacteria & Fungi
- (4) Animals

71. Which of the following presidents of America abolished slavery?

- (1) Abraham Lincoln
- (2) Thomas Jefferson
- (3) George Washington
- (4) Stanley Jackson

72. Which is the longest dam in India?

- (1) Bhakra-Nangal
- (2) Rihand
- (3) Hirakud
- (4) Nagarjuna Sagar

73. USB stands for:

- (1) Unique Serial Bus
- (2) Universal Serial Bus
- (3) Unary Serial Bus
- (4) Universal Secondary Bus

74. Basic foundation of Gandhian thought is:

- (1) Political campaigns
- (2) Social movements
- (3) Religion and morality
- (4) Freedom of Individual

75. Rate of growth of an economy is measured in terms of:

- (1) Per capita income
- (2) Industrial development
- (3) National Income
- (4) Standard of Living

76. Which one of the following is not 'Money Market Instrument'?

- (1) Treasury Bill
- (2) Equity Share
- (3) Commercial Papers
- (4) Certificate of Deposit

77. Which of the following banks is headed by a woman?

- (1) Bank of Baroda
- (2) State Bank of India
- (3) Central Bank of India
- (4) Indian Bank

78. Master budget is a _____

- (1) Functional Budget
- (2) Operative Budget
- (3) Summary Budget
- (4) Financial Budget

79. The general pattern of behaviour, shared belief and values that members have in common is known as:

- (1) Organization Climate
- (2) Organization Culture
- (3) Organisation Matrix
- (4) Orgznisation Efficiency

80. In a capitalist economy, the pattern of output is determined:

- (1) By the demand and supply power
- (2) By the central authority
- (3) According to the decision of the power of firms
- (D) According to customs

81. Largest profit making PSU in India is:

- (1) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
- (2) Steel Authority of India
- (3) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation
- (4) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

82. Which of the following agencies has the power to declare any industrial unit as a potentially sick unit?

- (1) MRTPC
- (2) BIFR
- (3) SEBI
- (4) IRBI

83. 'KYC' is:

- (1) Know Your Customer
- (2) Know Your Consumer
- (3) Know Your Cost
- (4) Kanpur Yamuna Corridor

84. The SLR recently announced by RBI is:

- (1) 21.5%
- (2) 21%
- (3) 22%
- (4) 23%

85. The present CRR is:

- (1) 4.00%
- (2) 4.50%
- (3) 4.25%
- (4) 6%

86. In economics, the central problem is:

- (1) Consumption
- (2) Money
- (3) Scarcity
- (4) Production

87. Authority and responsibility are _____ to each other.

- (1) Supplementary
- (2) Complementary
- (3) Contradictory
- (4) Inconsistent

88. National income estimates in India is prepared by:

- (1) CSO
- (2) RBI
- (3) Finance Ministry
- (4) NITI Ayog

89. TRAI regulates the functioning of which of the following?

- (1) Textile
- (2) Transport
- (3) Trade
- (4) None of the above

90. A market situation where there are only a few large buyers for the product is:

- (1) Duopoly
- (2) Pure competition
- (3) Monopoly
- (4) None of the above

91. Inflation in India is measured on the following index:

- (1) Cost of living Index
- (2) Consumer Price Index
- (3) Wholesale Price Index
- (4) Agricultural Price Index

92. The most appropriate measure of a country's economic growth is:

- (1) Gross Domestic Product
- (2) Net Domestic Product
- (3) Net National Product
- (4) Per Capita Real Income

93. Digital India aims to provide the much needed thrust to the pillars of growth areas. Which of the following is **not** among them?

- (1) e-Governance
- (2) e-Kranti
- (3) Electronic export
- (4) E-bastha

94. Consider the following goals of the 'Budget Vision 2022' announced by the Indian Govt. during presentation of budget 2015-16. Select the right answer.

- (1) A roof for each family
- (2) Medical services in each village & city
- (3) Employment to every youth
- (4) All of the above

95. Footloose industry is:

- (1) Industry located near raw material
- (2) Industry located near market
- (3) Industry located along major transportation line
- (4) Industry which can be located at any place

96. 'Seekho aur Kamao' scheme of central government is for skill development of:

- (1) Women
- (2) Disabled
- (3) Minorities
- (4) Tribals

97. The Competition Act, 2002 aims at:

- (1) Encouraging Exports
- (2) Stopping abuse of dominance by firms
- (3) Encouraging Indian firm to compete globally
- (4) All of the above

98. Citizen charter bill deals with :

- (1) Anti-corruption reforms
- (2) Greater powers to local bodies
- (3) Adequate provision of civic amenities to people
- (4) Timely delivery of goods and services

99. Which of the following are related with demand of a commodity?

- (1) Types of goods
- (2) Income
- (3) Substitute goods
- (4) All of the above

100. Which of the following softwares are used for data processing?

- (1) EXCEL
- (2) SPSS
- (3) PASW
- (4) STAR

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10. With reference to 'green house effect' which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) It is a human induced effect due to increased urbanization
- (2) A building made of glass produces green house effect
- (3) Shortwave energy is trapped by green house gases preventing it from escaping earth system
- (4) None of the above

11. Recently, India celebrated its 66th Republic Day. The Republic Day parade, held every year is organized by which of the following ministries?

- (1) Home Ministry
- (2) Defence Ministry
- (3) Finance Ministry
- (4) Information and Broadcasting Ministry

12. How many countries have supported declaring 21st June as 'Yoga Day' by U.N.O

- (1) 177
- (2) 187
- (3) 192
- (4) 171

13. 'Olympic Game' of 2020 will be held in:

- (1) England
- (2) South Korea
- (3) China
- (4) None of the above

14. 'Sugar Bowl' of the world is:

- (1) Hawaii Islands
- (2) Cuba
- (3) India
- (4) Phillipines

15. Which of these countries is the member of BRICS?

- (1) South Africa
- (2) Russia
- (3) China
- (4) All

16. Which one of the following countries has decided in January 2014 to make military service compulsory for all its adult males?

- (1) North Korea
- (2) U.A.E.
- (3) Israel
- (4) Turkey

17. National Dairy Research Institute is located at:

- (1) Jhansi
- (2) New Delhi
- (3) Hissar
- (4) Karnal

18. The largest planet in the solar system is:

- (1) Venus
- (2) Mars
- (3) Jupiter
- (4) Earth

19. The famous court poet of Akbar was

- (1) Birbal
- (2) Tulsidas
- (3) Rahim Khan
- (4) Bairam Khan

20. Decomposers include:

- (1) Bacteria
- (2) Fungi
- (3) Bacteria & Fungi
- (4) Animals

21. Which of the following presidents of America abolished slavery?

- (1) Abraham Lincoln
- (2) Thomas Jefferson
- (3) George Washington
- (4) Stanley Jackson

22. Which is the longest dam in India?

- (1) Bhakra-Nangal
- (2) Rihand
- (3) Hirakud
- (4) Nagarjuna Sagar

23. USB stands for:

- (1) Unique Serial Bus
- (2) Universal Serial Bus
- (3) Unary Serial Bus
- (4) Universal Secondary Bus

24. Basic foundation of Gandhian thought is:

- (1) Political campaigns
- (2) Social movements
- (3) Religion and morality
- (4) Freedom of Individual

25. Rate of growth of an economy is measured in terms of:

- (1) Per capita income
- (2) Industrial development
- (3) National Income
- (4) Standard of Living

Fill in the blanks :

26. How _____ is it from Luxembourg to Paris?

- (1) Long
- (2) Far
- (3) Wide
- (4) Near

27. I saw a _____ of cows in the field.

- (1) Group
- (3) Herd
- (3) Swarm
- (4) Flock

Directions : In each question (Q 28 to 29) below, out of four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the word.

28. CANNY

- (1) Obstinate
- (2) Handsome
- (3) Clever
- (4) Stout

29. INDICT

- (1) Condemn
- (2) Reprimand
- (3) Accuse
- (4) Allege

Directions : In each question below, out of the four alternatives, choose the one that is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the given word.

30. EVASIVE

- (1) Free
- (2) Honest
- (3) Liberal
- (4) Frank

31. GREGARIOUS

- (1) Antisocial
- (2) Glorious
- (3) Horrendous
- (4) Similar

Directions : Choose the most suitable one word for each of the following expressions given below.

32. State in which the few govern the many.

- (1) Monarchy
- (2) Oligarchy
- (3) Plutocracy
- (4) Autocracy

33. A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge.

- (1) Pedantic
- (2) Verbose
- (3) Pompous
- (4) Ornate

Which of phrases given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make the grammatically correct sentence ?

34. The man **to who I sold** my house was a cheat.

- (1) To whom I sell
- (2) To who I sell
- (3) Who was sold to
- (4) To whom I sold

35. I need not offer any explanation regarding this incident—my behaviour **is speaking itself**.

- (1) Will speak to itself
- (2) Speaks for itself
- (3) Has been speaking
- (4) Speaks about itself

Read the passage given below and answer the questions from 36 to 40.

The enjoyment of physical possession of things would seem to be one of the prerogatives of wealth which has been little impaired. Presumably nothing has happened to keep the man who can afford them from enjoying his Rembrandt and his home-grown orchids. But enjoyment of things has always been associated with the third prerogative of wealth which is the distinct it confers. In a world where nearly everyone was poor, the distinction was very great. It was the natural consequence of rarity. In England it is widely agreed, the ducal families are not uniformly superior. There is a roughly normal incidence of intelligence and stupidity, good taste

and bad taste, morality, immorality. But very few people are dukes and duchesses, although the later have become rather more frequent with modern easing of divorce laws. As a result, even though they may be intrinsically unexceptional they are regarded with some awe. So it has long have been with the rich. Were dukes numerous their position would deteriorate. As the rich have become more numerous, they have inevitably become a debased currency.

36. The distinction conferred by wealth

- (1) Was unfair to the poor
- (2) Was unlikely to spread throughout the world
- (3) Was very great when there were many rich people
- (4) Was very great when there were few rich people

37. The enjoyment of the physical possession of things

- (1) Is one of the privileges of wealth which has not been changed
- (2) Is one of the privileges of wealth which should be curtailed
- (3) Has little to do with the prerogatives of wealth
- (4) Is a prerogative of wealth which cannot be disputed

38. Ducal families in England

- (1) Are generally agreed to be fairly common
- (2) Are generally agreed to be fairly superior
- (3) Are superior because they are rich
- (4) Are generally agreed not to be always better than others

39. There are more duchesses now because

- (1) It is easier for dukes to divorce and remarry
- (2) Dukes are more immoral than they used to be
- (3) Their position has deteriorated
- (4) They are debased

40. Among the ducal families

- (1) There is great deal of immortality
- (2) There is a fairly even spread of virtues and vices
- (3) There is a great deal of bad taste
- (4) There is either great intelligence or great stupidity

Read the passage given below and answer the question from 41 to 45.

Nationalism, of course, is a curious phenomenon which at a certain stage in a country's history gives life, growth and unity but, at the same time, it has a tendency to limit one, because one thinks of one's country as something different from the rest of world. One's perceptive changes and one is continuously thinking of one's own struggles and virtues and failing to the exclusion of other thoughts. The result is that the same nationalism which is the symbol of growth for people becomes a symbol of the cessation of that growth in mind. Nationalism, when it becomes successful sometimes goes on spreading in an aggressive way and becomes a danger internationally. Whatever line of thought you follow, you arrive at the conclusion that some kind of balance must be found. Otherwise something that was good can turn into evil. Culture, which is essentially good, becomes not only static but aggressive and something that breeds conflict and hatred when looked at from a wrong point of view. How do you find a balance. I don't

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know. Apart from the political and economic problems of the age, perhaps, that is the greatest problem today because behind it there is tremendous search for something which it cannot find. We turn to economic theories because they have an undoubted importance. It is folly to talk of culture or even of god, when human beings starve and die. Before one can talk about anything else one must provide the normal essentials of life to human beings. That is where economics comes in. Human beings today are not in mood to tolerate this suffering and starvation and inequality when they see that the burden is not equally shared. Others profit while they only bear the burden.

41. The greatest problem in the middle of the passage refers to the question
- (1) How to mitigate hardship to human beings?
 - (2) How to contain the dangers of aggressive nationalism?
 - (3) How to share the economic burden equally?
 - (4) How to curb international hatred?

42. Negative national feeling can make a nation_____
- (1) Selfish
 - (2) Self-centred
 - (3) Indifferent
 - (4) Dangerous
43. Suitable title for this passage can be
- (1) Nationalism breeds unity
 - (2) Nationalism—a road to world unity
 - (3) Nationalism is not enough
 - (4) Nationalism and national problems
44. Others' in the last sentence refers to
- (1) Other people
 - (2) Other nations
 - (3) Other communities
 - (4) Other neighbours
45. Aggressive nationalism
- (1) Breeds threat to international relations
 - (2) Leads to stunted growth
 - (3) Endangers national unity
 - (4) Isolates a country

In the questions below from 46-48. the sentences have been given in Active/Passive voice. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Passive/Active voice.

46. After driving professor Kumar to the museum she dropped him at his hotel.

- (1) After being driven to the museum, Professor Kumar was dropped at his hotel
- (2) Professor Kumar was being driven dropped at his hotel
- (3) After she had driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel
- (4) After she was driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel

47. Who is creating this mess?

- (1) Who has been created this mess?
- (2) By whom has this mess been created?
- (3) By whom this mess is being created ?
- (4) By whom is this mess being created?

48. Do you imitate others ?

- (1) Are others being imitated by you?
- (2) Are others imitated by you?
- (3) Have others being imitated by you?
- (4) Were others being imitated by you?

Read each sentence below (Q. No. 49 to 50 only) to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

49. Solve as per the direction given above

- (1) I could not put up in a hotel
- (2) because the boarding and lodging charges
- (3) were exorbitant
- (4) No error

50. Solve as per the direction given above

- (1) If I had known
- (2) this yesterday
- (3) I will have helped him
- (4) No error

51. Which one of the following is **not** 'Money Market Instrument'?

- (1) Treasury Bill
- (2) Equity Share
- (3) Commercial Papers
- (4) Certificate of Deposit

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- (2) 21%
- (3) 22%
- (4) 23%

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- (2) 4.50%
- (3) 4.25%
- (4) 6%

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- (1) CSO
- (2) RBI
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64. TRAI regulates the functioning of which of the following?

- (1) Textile
- (2) Transport
- (3) Trade
- (4) None of the above

65. A market situation where there are only a few large buyers for the product is:

- (1) Duopoly
- (2) Pure competition
- (3) Monopoly
- (4) None of the above

66. Inflation in India is measured on the following index:

- (1) Cost of living Index
- (2) Consumer Price Index
- (3) Wholesale Price Index
- (4) Agricultural Price Index

67. The most appropriate measure of a country's economic growth is:

- (1) Gross Domestic Product
- (2) Net Domestic Product
- (3) Net National Product
- (4) Per Capita Real Income

68. Digital India aims to provide the much needed thrust to the pillars of growth areas. Which of the following is **not** among them?

- (1) e-Governance
- (2) e-Kranti
- (3) Electronic export
- (4) E-bastha

69. Consider the following goals of the 'Budget Vision 2022' announced by the Indian Govt. during presentation of budget 2015-16. Select the right answer.

- (1) A roof for each family
- (2) Medical services in each village & city
- (3) Employment to every youth
- (4) All of the above

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70. Footloose industry is:

- (1) Industry located near raw material
- (2) Industry located near market
- (3) Industry located along major transportation line
- (4) Industry which can be located at any place

71. 'Seekho aur Kamao' scheme of central government is for skill development of:

- (1) Women
- (2) Disabled
- (3) Minorities
- (4) Tribals

72. The Competition Act, 2002 aims at:

- (1) Encouraging Exports
- (2) Stopping abuse of dominance by firms
- (3) Encouraging Indian firm to compete globally
- (4) All of the above

73. Citizen charter bill deals with :

- (1) Anti-corruption reforms
- (2) Greater powers to local bodies
- (3) Adequate provision of civic amenities to people
- (4) Timely delivery of goods and services

74. Which of the following are related with demand of a commodity?

- (1) Types of goods
- (2) Income
- (3) Substitute goods
- (4) All of the above

75. Which of the following softwares are used for data processing?

- (1) EXCEL
- (2) SPSS
- (3) PASW
- (4) STAR

76. The product of two consecutive odd numbers is 19043. Which is the smaller number ?

(1) 129 (2) 131

(3) 133 (4) 137

77. Out of the three given numbers, the first number is twice the second and thrice the third. If the average of the three numbers is 154, what is the difference between the first and the third number ?

(1) 126 (2) 42

(3) 168 (4) 166

78. What is the least number to be added to 3986 to make it a perfect square ?

(1) 118 (2) 110

(3) 95 (4) 100

79. If the fractions $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{6}{11}$ are arranged in ascending order of their values, which one will be the fourth ?

(1) $\frac{2}{5}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$

(3) $\frac{4}{5}$ (4) $\frac{6}{11}$

80. The cost of 12 Note-books and 16 Pens is Rs. 852/-. What is the cost of 9 Note-books and 12 Pens ?

(1) Rs. 743/-

(2) Rs. 567/-

(3) Rs. 639/-

(4) Rs. 843/-

81. The average of five numbers is 281. The average of first two numbers is 280 and the average of last two numbers is 178.5. What is the third number ?

(1) 336 (2) 228

(3) 464 (4) 488

82. In an examination it is required to get 40% of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 261 marks and is declared failed by 4% marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get ?

- (1) 700 (2) 730
(3) 725 (4) 745

83. The average age of a man and his son is 18 years. The ratio of their ages is 5:1. What will be ratio of their ages after 6 years ?

- (1) 10:3 (2) 5:2
(3) 4:3 (4) 3:1

84. A and B can do a piece of work in 10 days, B and C in 15 days and C and A in 20 days. C alone can do the work in :

- (1) 120 days (2) 80 days
(3) 60 days (4) 40 days

85. A cistern can be filled with water by a pipe in 5 hours and it can be emptied by a second pipe in 4 hours, If both the pipes are opened when the cistern is full, the time in which it will be emptied is :

- (1) 20 Hours (2) 18 Hours
(3) 16 Hours (4) 15 Hours

86. A can cultivate $\frac{2}{5}$ th of a land in 6 days and B can cultivate $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the same land in 10 days. Working together A and B can cultivate $\frac{4}{5}$ th of the land in :

- (1) 8 days (2) 4 days
(3) 5 days (4) 10 days

87. $\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{25}\right)$

is equal to :

- (1) $\frac{1}{25}$ (2) $\frac{2}{25}$
(3) $\frac{1}{325}$ (4) $\frac{2}{325}$

88. Two numbers are in the ratio 7 : 11. If 7 is added to each of the numbers, the ratio becomes 2 : 3. The smaller number is :

- (1) 77 (2) 66
(3) 49 (4) 39

89. From my house I walked 5 km towards North. I turned right and walked 3 km. Then I went 1 km to the South. How far am I from my house ?

- (1) 4 km (2) 5 km
(3) 6 km (4) 7 km

90. If a and b are odd numbers, then which of the following is even ?

- (1) $a + b + ab$
(2) $a + b - 1$
(3) $a + b + 1$
(4) $a + b + 2ab$

91. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West, then what will North-East become ?

- (1) South-West (2) South-East
(3) East (4) South

92. In Ravi's clock shop, two clocks were brought for repair. One clock has the cuckoo coming out every sixteen minutes, while the other one has the cuckoo coming out every eighteen minutes. Both cuckoos come out at 12.00 noon. When will they both come out together again ?

- (1) 2.06 PM (2) 2.08 PM
(3) 2.24 PM (4) 2.32 PM

93. There are three baskets of fruits. First basket has twice the number of fruits in the second basket. Third basket has $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the fruits in the first. The average of the fruits in all the baskets is 30. What is the number of fruits in the first basket ?

- (1) 20 (2) 30
(3) 35 (4) 40

94. If I walk at 5 km/hour, I miss a train by 7 minutes. If however, I walk at 6 km/hour, I reach the station 5 minutes before the departure of the train. The distance between my house and the station is :

- (1) 6 km (2) 5 km
 (3) 4 km (4) 3 km

95. Select the missing number from the given responses :

9	3	8
6	6	6
15	8	11
12	11	?

- (1) 8 (2) 9
 (3) 7 (4) 10

96. A car covers four successive 6 km stretches at speeds of 25 kmph, 50 kmph, 75kmph and 150 kmph respectively. Its average speed over this distance is :

- (1) 25 kmph (2) 50 kmph
 (3) 75 kmph (4) 150 kmph

97. What is the greatest number which will divide 110 and 128 leaving a remainder 2 in each case ?

- (1) 8 (2) 16
 (3) 28 (4) 18

98. Select the missing number from the given responses :

169	64	81	30
625	?	49	50
1296	576	100	70

- (1) 324 (2) 289
 (3) 441 (4) 361

99. $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \dots}}}$

- (1) equals 1
 (2) lies between 0 and 1
 (3) lies between 1 and 2
 (4) is greater than 2

100. 0.003 is equivalent to :

- (1) 3% (2) 0.3%
 (3) 0.03% (4) 0.003%

(Total No. of Printed Pages : 18)

Sr. No.

(NOT TO BE OPENED BEFORE TIME OR TILL ASKED TO DO SO)

TYMOBA-EE-2015

SET - "Z"



Time : 1 1/4 Hours (75 minutes)

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : 100

Candidate's Name Date of Birth

Father's Name Mother's Name

Roll No. (In Figure) in words)

Date of Examination :

(Signature of the Invigilator)

(Signature of the Candidate)

CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER & FOLLOW THEM.

1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
2. The candidates **MUST** return this Question booklet and the OMR Answer-sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means/misbehaviour will be registered against him/her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
3. The candidate **MUST NOT** do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question book-let itself.
4. In case there is any discrepancy in any question(s) in the Question Booklet, the same may be brought to the notice of the Controller of Examinations in writing **within two hours** after the test is over. No such complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
5. Use only **Blue or Black ball point pen** of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.
6. **There will be no negative marking. Each correct answer will be awarded one full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.**
7. **BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS, THE CANDIDATES SHOULD ENSURE THAT THEY HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED CORRECT AND COMPLETE BOOKLET. COMPLAINTS, IF ANY, REGARDING MISPRINTING ETC. WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED 30 MINUTES AFTER STARTING OF THE EXAMINATION.**

SE

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 - (3) Trade
 - (4) None of the above
15. A market situation where there are only a few large buyers for the product is:
- (1) Duopoly
 - (2) Pure competition
 - (3) Monopoly
 - (4) None of the above
16. Inflation in India is measured on the following index:
- (1) Cost of living Index
 - (2) Consumer Price Index
 - (3) Wholesale Price Index
 - (4) Agricultural Price Index
17. The most appropriate measure of a country's economic growth is:
- (1) Gross Domestic Product
 - (2) Net Domestic Product
 - (3) Net National Product
 - (4) Per Capita Real Income
18. Digital India aims to provide the much needed thrust to the pillars of growth areas. Which of the following is **not** among them?
- (1) e-Governance
 - (2) e-Kranti
 - (3) Electronic export
 - (4) E-bastha
19. Consider the following goals of the 'Budget Vision 2022' announced by the Indian Govt. during presentation of budget 2015-16. Select the right answer.
- (1) A roof for each family
 - (2) Medical services in each village & city
 - (3) Employment to every youth
 - (4) All of the above

20. Footloose industry is:

- (1) Industry located near raw material
- (2) Industry located near market
- (3) Industry located along major transportation line
- (4) Industry which can be located at any place

21. 'Seekho aur Kamao' scheme of central government is for skill development of:

- (1) Women
- (2) Disabled
- (3) Minorities
- (4) Tribals

22. The Competition Act, 2002 aims at:

- (1) Encouraging Exports
- (2) Stopping abuse of dominance by firms
- (3) Encouraging Indian firm to compete globally
- (4) All of the above

23. Citizen charter bill deals with :

- (1) Anti-corruption reforms
- (2) Greater powers to local bodies
- (3) Adequate provision of civic amenities to people
- (4) Timely delivery of goods and services

24. Which of the following are related with demand of a commodity?

- (1) Types of goods
- (2) Income
- (3) Substitute goods
- (4) All of the above

25. Which of the following softwares are used for data processing?

- (1) EXCEL
- (2) SPSS
- (3) PASW
- (4) STAR

26. In which year the 'First Education Policy' was implemented in Independent India?

- (1) 1947
- (2) 1964
- (3) 1968
- (4) 1986

27. 'Shanti Swroop Bhatnagar Award' is given for excellence in the field of _____

- (1) Art
- (2) Literature
- (3) Science & Technology
- (4) Sports and Physical Education

28. Highest milk producing country is _____

- (1) India
- (2) Denmark
- (3) China
- (4) USA

29. There are _____ members of SAARC

- (1) 5
- (2) 6
- (3) 7
- (4) 8

30. Number of Lok Sabha seats in Punjab is _____

- (1) 11
- (2) 13
- (3) 14
- (4) 12

31. What does airbag used for safety of cardriver, contain?

- (1) Sodium bicarbonate
- (2) Sodium azide
- (3) Sodium nitrite
- (4) Sodium peroxide

32. The year in which terrorists crash two planes into New York's World Trade Centre on September 11 in a sequence of destruction is _____

- (1) 2003
- (2) 2001
- (3) 2000
- (4) 2004

33. Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) are:

- (1) GPS Fitted on the aircraft
- (2) Satellites launched under IRNSS
- (3) Radar mounted on aircraft
- (4) None of the above

34. Malayan Green Banded Peacock or Buddha Peacock, Krishna Peacock, Blue Peacock and Paris Peacock are varieties of:

- (1) Peacock
- (2) Honeybee
- (3) Butterfly
- (4) Silkworm

35. With reference to 'green house effect' which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) It is a human induced effect due to increased urbanization
- (2) A building made of glass produces green house effect
- (3) Shortwave energy is trapped by green house gases preventing it from escaping earth system
- (4) None of the above

36. Recently, India celebrated its 66th Republic Day. The Republic Day parade, held every year is organized by which of the following ministries?

- (1) Home Ministry
- (2) Defence Ministry
- (3) Finance Ministry
- (4) Information and Broadcasting Ministry

37. How many countries have supported declaring 21st June as 'Yoga Day' by U.N.O

- (1) 177
- (2) 187
- (3) 192
- (4) 171

38. 'Olympic Game' of 2020 will be held in:

- (1) England
- (2) South Korea
- (3) China
- (4) None of the above

39. 'Sugar Bowl' of the world is:

- (1) Hawaii Islands
- (2) Cuba
- (3) India
- (4) Phillipines

40. Which of these countries is the member of BRICS?

- (1) South Africa
- (2) Russia
- (3) China
- (4) All

41. Which one of the following countries has decided in January 2014 to make military service compulsory for all its adult males?

- (1) North Korea
- (2) U.A.E.
- (3) Israel
- (4) Turkey

42. National Dairy Research Institute is located at:

- (1) Jhansi
- (2) New Delhi
- (3) Hissar
- (4) Karnal

43. The largest planet in the solar system is:

- (1) Venus
- (2) Mars
- (3) Jupiter
- (4) Earth

44. The famous court poet of Akbar was
- (1) Birbal
 - (2) Tulsidas
 - (3) Rahim Khan
 - (4) Bairam Khan
45. Decomposers include:
- (1) Bacteria
 - (2) Fungi
 - (3) Bacteria & Fungi
 - (4) Animals
46. Which of the following presidents of America abolished slavery?
- (1) Abraham Lincoln
 - (2) Thomas Jefferson
 - (3) George Washington
 - (4) Stanley Jackson
47. Which is the longest dam in India?
- (1) Bhakra-Nangal
 - (2) Rihand
 - (3) Hirakud
 - (4) Nagarjuna Sagar
48. USB stands for:
- (1) Unique Serial Bus
 - (2) Universal Serial Bus
 - (3) Unary Serial Bus
 - (4) Universal Secondary Bus
49. Basic foundation of Gandhian thought is:
- (1) Political campaigns
 - (2) Social movements
 - (3) Religion and morality
 - (4) Freedom of Individual
50. Rate of growth of an economy is measured in terms of:
- (1) Per capita income
 - (2) Industrial development
 - (3) National Income
 - (4) Standard of Living

51. The product of two consecutive odd numbers is 19043. Which is the smaller number ?

(1) 129 (2) 131

(3) 133 (4) 137

52. Out of the three given numbers, the first number is twice the second and thrice the third. If the average of the three numbers is 154, what is the difference between the first and the third number ?

(1) 126 (2) 42

(3) 168 (4) 166

53. What is the least number to be added to 3986 to make it a perfect square ?

(1) 118 (2) 110

(3) 95 (4) 100

54. If the fractions $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{6}{11}$ are arranged in ascending order of their values, which one will be the fourth ?

(1) $\frac{2}{5}$ (2) $\frac{3}{4}$

(3) $\frac{4}{5}$ (4) $\frac{6}{11}$

55. The cost of 12 Note-books and 16 Pens is Rs. 852/-. What is the cost of 9 Note-books and 12 Pens ?

(1) Rs. 743/-

(2) Rs. 567/-

(3) Rs. 639/-

(4) Rs. 843/-

56. The average of five numbers is 281. The average of first two numbers is 280 and the average of last two numbers is 178.5. What is the third number ?

(1) 336 (2) 228

(3) 464 (4) 488

57. In an examination it is required to get 40% of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 261 marks and is declared failed by 4% marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get ?

- (1) 700 (2) 730
(3) 725 (4) 745

58. The average age of a man and his son is 18 years. The ratio of their ages is 5:1. What will be ratio of their ages after 6 years ?

- (1) 10:3 (2) 5:2
(3) 4:3 (4) 3:1

59. A and B can do a piece of work in 10 days, B and C in 15 days and C and A in 20 days. C alone can do the work in :

- (1) 120 days (2) 80 days
(3) 60 days (4) 40 days

60. A cistern can be filled with water by a pipe in 5 hours and it can be emptied by a second pipe in 4 hours, If both the pipes are opened when the cistern is full, the time in which it will be emptied is :

- (1) 20 Hours (2) 18 Hours
(3) 16 Hours (4) 15 Hours

61. A can cultivate $\frac{2}{5}$ th of a land in 6 days and B can cultivate $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the same land in 10 days. Working together A and B can cultivate $\frac{4}{5}$ th of the land in :

- (1) 8 days (2) 4 days
(3) 5 days (4) 10 days

62. $\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{25}\right)$

is equal to :

- (1) $\frac{1}{25}$ (2) $\frac{2}{25}$
(3) $\frac{1}{325}$ (4) $\frac{2}{325}$

63. Two numbers are in the ratio 7 : 11. If 7 is added to each of the numbers, the ratio becomes 2 : 3. The smaller number is :
- (1) 77 (2) 66
(3) 49 (4) 39
64. From my house I walked 5 km towards North. I turned right and walked 3 km. Then I went 1 km to the South. How far am I from my house ?
- (1) 4 km (2) 5 km
(3) 6 km (4) 7 km
65. If a and b are odd numbers, then which of the following is even ?
- (1) $a + b + ab$
(2) $a + b - 1$
(3) $a + b + 1$
(4) $a + b + 2ab$
66. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West, then what will North-East become ?
- (1) South-West (2) South-East
(3) East (4) South
67. In Ravi's clock shop, two clocks were brought for repair. One clock has the cuckoo coming out every sixteen minutes, while the other one has the cuckoo coming out every eighteen minutes. Both cuckoos come out at 12.00 noon. When will they both come out together again ?
- (1) 2.06 PM (2) 2.08 PM
(3) 2.24 PM (4) 2.32 PM
68. There are three baskets of fruits. First basket has twice the number of fruits in the second basket. Third basket has $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the fruits in the first. The average of the fruits in all the baskets is 30. What is the number of fruits in the first basket ?
- (1) 20 (2) 30
(3) 35 (4) 40

69. If I walk at 5 km/hour, I miss a train by 7 minutes. If however, I walk at 6 km/hour, I reach the station 5 minutes before the departure of the train. The distance between my house and the station is :

- (1) 6 km (2) 5 km
 (3) 4 km (4) 3 km

70. Select the missing number from the given responses :

9	3	8
6	6	6
15	8	11
12	11	?

- (1) 8 (2) 9
 (3) 7 (4) 10

71. A car covers four successive 6 km stretches at speeds of 25 kmph, 50 kmph, 75 kmph and 150 kmph respectively. Its average speed over this distance is :

- (1) 25 kmph (2) 50 kmph
 (3) 75 kmph (4) 150 kmph

72. What is the greatest number which will divide 110 and 128 leaving a remainder 2 in each case ?

- (1) 8 (2) 16
 (3) 28 (4) 18

73. Select the missing number from the given responses :

169	64	81	30
625	?	49	50
1296	576	100	70

- (1) 324 (2) 289
 (3) 441 (4) 361

74. $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \dots}}}$

- (1) equals 1
 (2) lies between 0 and 1
 (3) lies between 1 and 2
 (4) is greater than 2

75. 0.003 is equivalent to :

- (1) 3% (2) 0.3%
 (3) 0.03% (4) 0.003%

Fill in the blanks :

76. How _____ is it from Luxembourg to Paris?

- (1) Long
- (2) Far
- (3) Wide
- (4) Near

77. I saw a _____ of cows in the field.

- (1) Group
- (3) Herd
- (3) Swarm
- (4) Flock

Directions : In each question (Q 78 to 79) below, out of four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the word.

78. CANNY

- (1) Obstinate
- (2) Handsome
- (3) Clever
- (4) Stout

79. INDICT

- (1) Condemn
- (2) Reprimand
- (3) Accuse
- (4) Allege

Directions : In each question below, out of the four alternatives, choose the one that is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the given word.

80. EVASIVE

- (1) Free
- (2) Honest
- (3) Liberal
- (4) Frank

81. GREGARIOUS

- (1) Antisocial
- (2) Glorious
- (3) Horrendous
- (4) Similar

Directions : Choose the most suitable one word for each of the following expressions given below.

82. State in which the few govern the many.

- (1) Monarchy
- (2) Oligarchy
- (3) Plutocracy
- (4) Autocracy

83. A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge.

- (1) Pedantic
- (2) Verbose
- (3) Pompous
- (4) Ornate

Which of phrases given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make the grammatically correct sentence ?

84. The man **to who I sold** my house was a cheat.

- (1) To whom I sell
- (2) To who I sell
- (3) Who was sold to
- (4) To whom I sold

85. I need not offer any explanation regarding this incident—my behaviour **is speaking itself**.

- (1) Will speak to itself
- (2) Speaks for itself
- (3) Has been speaking
- (4) Speaks about itself

Read the passage given below and answer the questions from 86 to 90.

The enjoyment of physical possession of things would seem to be one of the prerogatives of wealth which has been little impaired. Presumably nothing has happened to keep the man who can afford them from enjoying his Rembrandt and his home-grown orchids. But enjoyment of things has always been associated with the third prerogative of wealth which is the distinct it confers. In a world where nearly everyone was poor, the distinction was very great. It was the natural consequence of rarity. In England it is widely agreed, the ducal families are not uniformly superior. There is a roughly normal incidence of intelligence and stupidity, good taste

and bad taste, morality, immorality. But very few people are dukes and duchesses, although the later have become rather more frequent with modern easing of divorce laws. As a result, even though they may be intrinsically unexceptional they are regarded with some awe. So it has long have been with the rich. Were dukes numerous their position would deteriorate. As the rich have become more numerous, they have inevitably become a debased currency.

86. The distinction conferred by wealth

- (1) Was unfair to the poor
- (2) Was unlikely to spread throughout the world
- (3) Was very great when there were many rich people
- (4) Was very great when there were few rich people

87. The enjoyment of the physical possession of things

- (1) Is one of the privileges of wealth which has not been changed
- (2) Is one of the privileges of wealth which should be curtailed
- (3) Has little to do with the prerogatives of wealth
- (4) Is a prerogative of wealth which cannot be disputed

88. Ducal families in England

- (1) Are generally agreed to be fairly common
- (2) Are generally agreed to be fairly superior
- (3) Are superior because they are rich
- (4) Are generally agreed not to be always better than others

89. There are more duchesses now because

- (1) It is easier for dukes to divorce and remarry
- (2) Dukes are more immoral than they used to be
- (3) Their position has deteriorated
- (4) They are debased

90. Among the ducal families

- (1) There is great deal of immortality
- (2) There is a fairly even spread of virtues and vices
- (3) There is a great deal of bad taste
- (4) There is either great intelligence or great stupidity

Read the passage given below and answer the question from 91 to 95.

Nationalism, of course, is a curious phenomenon which at a certain stage in a country's history gives life, growth and unity but, at the same time, it has a tendency to limit one, because one thinks of one's country as something different from the rest of world. One's perceptiveness changes and one is continuously thinking of one's own struggles and virtues and failing to the exclusion of other thoughts. The result is that the same nationalism which is the symbol of growth for people becomes a symbol of the cessation of that growth in mind. Nationalism, when it becomes successful sometimes goes on spreading in an aggressive way and becomes a danger internationally. Whatever line of thought you follow, you arrive at the conclusion that some kind of balance must be found. Otherwise something that was good can turn into evil. Culture, which is essentially good, becomes not only static but aggressive and something that breeds conflict and hatred when looked at from a wrong point of view. How do you find a balance. I don't

know. Apart from the political and economic problems of the age, perhaps, that is the greatest problem today because behind it there is tremendous search for something which it cannot find. We turn to economic theories because they have an undoubted importance. It is folly to talk of culture or even of god, when human beings starve and die. Before one can talk about anything else one must provide the normal essentials of life to human beings. That is where economics comes in. Human beings today are not in mood to tolerate this suffering and starvation and inequality when they see that the burden is not equally shared. Others profit while they only bear the burden.

91. The greatest problem in the middle of the passage refers to the question

- (1) How to mitigate hardship to human beings?
- (2) How to contain the dangers of aggressive nationalism?
- (3) How to share the economic burden equally?
- (4) How to curb international hatred?

92. Negative national feeling can make a nation_____

- (1) Selfish
- (2) Self-centred
- (3) Indifferent
- (4) Dangerous

93. Suitable title for this passage can be

- (1) Nationalism breeds unity
- (2) Nationalism—a road to world unity
- (3) Nationalism is not enough
- (4) Nationalism and national problems

94. Others' in the last sentence refers to

- (1) Other people
- (2) Other nations
- (3) Other communities
- (4) Other neighbours

95. Aggressive nationalism

- (1) Breeds threat to international relations
- (2) Leads to stunted growth
- (3) Endangers national unity
- (4) Isolates a country

In the questions below from 96-98. the sentences have been given in Active/Passive voice. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Passive/Active voice.

96. After driving professor Kumar to the museum she dropped him at his hotel.

- (1) After being driven to the museum, Professor Kumar was dropped at his hotel
- (2) Professor Kumar was being driven dropped at his hotel
- (3) After she had driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel
- (4) After she was driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel

97. Who is creating this mess?

- (1) Who has been created this mess?
- (2) By whom has this mess been created?
- (3) By whom this mess is being created ?
- (4) By whom is this mess being created?

98. Do you imitate others ?

- (1) Are others being imitated by you?
- (2) Are others imitated by you?
- (3) Have others being imitated by you?
- (4) Were others being imitated by you?

Read each sentence below (Q. No. 99 to 100 only) to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

99. Solve as per the direction given above

- (1) I could not put up in a hotel
- (2) because the boarding and lodging charges
- (3) were exorbitant
- (4) No error

100. Solve as per the direction given above

- (1) If I had known
- (2) this yesterday
- (3) I will have helped him
- (4) No error

10260

(Total No. of Printed Pages : 18)

Sr. No.

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TYMOBA-EE-2015

SET - "Z"



Time : 1 1/4 Hours (75 minutes)

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : 100

Candidate's Name Date of Birth

Father's Name Mother's Name

Roll No.(In Figure) in words)

Date of Examination :

(Signature of the Invigilator)

(Signature of the Candidate)

CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER & FOLLOW THEM.

1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
2. The candidates **MUST** return this Question booklet and the OMR Answer-sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means/misbehaviour will be registered against him/her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
3. The candidate **MUST NOT** do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question book-let itself.
4. In case there is any discrepancy in any question(s) in the Question Booklet, the same may be brought to the notice of the Controller of Examinations in writing **within two hours** after the test is over. No such complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
5. Use only **Blue or Black ball point pen** of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.
6. **There will be no negative marking. Each correct answer will be awarded one full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.**
7. **BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS, THE CANDIDATES SHOULD ENSURE THAT THEY HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED CORRECT AND COMPLETE BOOKLET. COMPLAINTS, IF ANY, REGARDING MISPRINTING ETC. WILL NOT BE ENTERTAINED 30 MINUTES AFTER STARTING OF THE EXAMINATION.**

SE

1. The product of two consecutive odd numbers is 19043. Which is the smaller number ?

- (1) 129 (2) 131
(3) 133 (4) 137

2. Out of the three given numbers, the first number is twice the second and thrice the third. If the average of the three numbers is 154, what is the difference between the first and the third number ?

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5. The cost of 12 Note-books and 16 Pens is Rs. 852/-. What is the cost of 9 Note-books and 12 Pens ?

- (1) Rs. 743/-
(2) Rs. 567/-
(3) Rs. 639/-
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12. $\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{25}\right)$ is equal to :

- (1) $\frac{1}{25}$ (2) $\frac{2}{25}$
(3) $\frac{1}{325}$ (4) $\frac{2}{325}$

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- (1) 4 km (2) 5 km
(3) 6 km (4) 7 km

15. If a and b are odd numbers, then which of the following is even ?

- (1) $a + b + ab$
(2) $a + b - 1$
(3) $a + b + 1$
(4) $a + b + 2ab$

16. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West, then what will North-East become ?

- (1) South-West (2) South-East
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17. In Ravi's clock shop, two clocks were brought for repair. One clock has the cuckoo coming out every sixteen minutes, while the other one has the cuckoo coming out every eighteen minutes. Both cuckoos come out at 12.00 noon. When will they both come out together again ?

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(3) 2.24 PM (4) 2.32 PM

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- (1) 20 (2) 30
(3) 35 (4) 40

19. If I walk at 5 km/hour, I miss a train by 7 minutes. If however, I walk at 6 km/hour, I reach the station 5 minutes before the departure of the train. The distance between my house and the station is :

- (1) 6 km (2) 5 km
 (3) 4 km (4) 3 km

20. Select the missing number from the given responses :

9	3	8
6	6	6
15	8	11
12	11	?

- (1) 8 (2) 9
 (3) 7 (4) 10

21. A car covers four successive 6 km stretches at speeds of 25 kmph, 50 kmph, 75kmph and 150 kmph respectively. Its average speed over this distance is :

- (1) 25 kmph (2) 50 kmph
 (3) 75 kmph (4) 150 kmph

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- (1) 8 (2) 16
 (3) 28 (4) 18

23. Select the missing number from the given responses :

169	64	81	30
625	?	49	50
1296	576	100	70

- (1) 324 (2) 289
 (3) 441 (4) 361

24. $\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \dots}}}$

- (1) equals 1
 (2) lies between 0 and 1
 (3) lies between 1 and 2
 (4) is greater than 2

25. 0.003 is equivalent to :

- (1) 3% (2) 0.3%
 (3) 0.03% (4) 0.003%

26. Which one of the following is **not** 'Money Market Instrument'?

- (1) Treasury Bill
- (2) Equity Share
- (3) Commercial Papers
- (4) Certificate of Deposit

27. Which of the following banks is headed by a woman?

- (1) Bank of Baroda
- (2) State Bank of India
- (3) Central Bank of India
- (4) Indian Bank

28. Master budget is a _____

- (1) Functional Budget
- (2) Operative Budget
- (3) Summary Budget
- (4) Financial Budget

29. The general pattern of behaviour, shared belief and values that members have in common is known as:

- (1) Organization Climate
- (2) Organization Culture
- (3) Organisation Matrix
- (4) Orgznisation Efficiency

30. In a capitalist economy, the pattern of output is determined:

- (1) By the demand and supply power
- (2) By the central authority
- (3) According to the decision of the power of firms
- (D) According to customs

31. Largest profit making PSU in India is:

- (1) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
- (2) Steel Authority of India
- (3) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation
- (4) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

32. Which of the following agencies has the power to declare any industrial unit as a potentially sick unit?

- (1) MRTPC
- (2) BIFR
- (3) SEBI
- (4) IRBI

33. 'KYC' is:

- (1) Know Your Customer
- (2) Know Your Consumer
- (3) Know Your Cost
- (4) Kanpur Yamuna Corridor

34. The SLR recently announced by RBI is:

- (1) 21.5%
- (2) 21%
- (3) 22%
- (4) 23%

35. The present CRR is:

- (1) 4.00%
- (2) 4.50%
- (3) 4.25%
- (4) 6%

36. In economics, the central problem is:

- (1) Consumption
- (2) Money
- (3) Scarcity
- (4) Production

37. Authority and responsibility are _____ to each other.

- (1) Supplementary
- (2) Complementary
- (3) Contradictory
- (4) Inconsistent

38. National income estimates for India are prepared by:

- (1) CSO
- (2) RBI
- (3) Finance Ministry
- (4) NITI Ayog

39. TRAI regulates the functioning of which of the following?

- (1) Textile
- (2) Transport
- (3) Trade
- (4) None of the above

40. A market situation where there are only a few large buyers for the product is:

- (1) Duopoly
- (2) Pure competition
- (3) Monopoly
- (4) None of the above

41. Inflation in India is measured on the following index:

- (1) Cost of living Index
- (2) Consumer Price Index
- (3) Wholesale Price Index
- (4) Agricultural Price Index

42. The most appropriate measure of a country's economic growth is:

- (1) Gross Domestic Product
- (2) Net Domestic Product
- (3) Net National Product
- (4) Per Capita Real Income

43. Digital India aims to provide the much needed thrust to the pillars of growth areas. Which of the following is **not** among them?

- (1) e-Governance
- (2) e-Kranti
- (3) Electronic export
- (4) E-bastha

44. Consider the following goals of the 'Budget Vision 2022' announced by the Indian Govt. during presentation of budget 2015-16. Select the right answer.

- (1) A roof for each family
- (2) Medical services in each village & city
- (3) Employment to every youth
- (4) All of the above

45. Footloose industry is:

- (1) Industry located near raw material
- (2) Industry located near market
- (3) Industry located along major transportation line
- (4) Industry which can be located at any place

46. 'Seekho aur Kamao' scheme of central government is for skill development of:

- (1) Women
- (2) Disabled
- (3) Minorities
- (4) Tribals

47. The Competition Act, 2002 aims at:

- (1) Encouraging Exports
- (2) Stopping abuse of dominance by firms
- (3) Encouraging Indian firm to compete globally
- (4) All of the above

48. Citizen charter bill deals with :

- (1) Anti-corruption reforms
- (2) Greater powers to local bodies
- (3) Adequate provision of civic amenities to people
- (4) Timely delivery of goods and services

49. Which of the following are related with demand of a commodity?

- (1) Types of goods
- (2) Income
- (3) Substitute goods
- (4) All of the above

50. Which of the following softwares are used for data processing?

- (1) EXCEL
- (2) SPSS
- (3) PASW
- (4) STAR

Fill in the blanks :

51. How _____ is it from Luxembourg to Paris?

- (1) Long
- (2) Far
- (3) Wide
- (4) Near

52. I saw a _____ of cows in the field.

- (1) Group
- (3) Herd
- (3) Swarm
- (4) Flock

Directions : In each question (Q 53 to 54) below, out of four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the word.

53. CANNY

- (1) Obstinate
- (2) Handsome
- (3) Clever
- (4) Stout

54. INDICT

- (1) Condemn
- (2) Reprimand
- (3) Accuse
- (4) Allege

Directions : In each question below, out of the four alternatives, choose the one that is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the given word.

55. EVASIVE

- (1) Free
- (2) Honest
- (3) Liberal
- (4) Frank

56. GREGARIOUS

- (1) Antisocial
- (2) Glorious
- (3) Horrendous
- (4) Similar

Directions : Choose the most suitable one word for each of the following expressions given below.

57. State in which the few govern the many.

- (1) Monarchy
- (2) Oligarchy
- (3) Plutocracy
- (4) Autocracy

58. A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge.

- (1) Pedantic
- (2) Verbose
- (3) Pompous
- (4) Ornate

Which of phrases given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make the grammatically correct sentence ?

59. The man **to who I sold** my house was a cheat.

- (1) To whom I sell
- (2) To who I sell
- (3) Who was sold to
- (4) To whom I sold

60. I need not offer any explanation regarding this incident—my behaviour **is speaking itself**.

- (1) Will speak to itself
- (2) Speaks for itself
- (3) Has been speaking
- (4) Speaks about itself

Read the passage given below and answer the questions from 61 to 65.

The enjoyment of physical possession of things would seem to be one of the prerogatives of wealth which has been little impaired. Presumably nothing has happened to keep the man who can afford them from enjoying his Rembrandt and his home-grown orchids. But enjoyment of things has always been associated with the third prerogative of wealth which is the distinct it confers. In a world where nearly everyone was poor, the distinction was very great. It was the natural consequence of rarity. In England it is widely agreed, the ducal families are not uniformly superior. There is a roughly normal incidence of intelligence and stupidity, good taste

and bad taste, morality, immorality. But very few people are dukes and duchesses, although the later have become rather more frequent with modern easing of divorce laws. As a result, even though they may be intrinsically unexceptional they are regarded with some awe. So it has long have been with the rich. Were dukes numerous their position would deteriorate. As the rich have become more numerous, they have inevitably become a debased currency.

61. The distinction conferred by wealth

- (1) Was unfair to the poor
- (2) Was unlikely to spread throughout the world
- (3) Was very great when there were many rich people
- (4) Was very great when there were few rich people

62. The enjoyment of the physical possession of things

- (1) Is one of the privileges of wealth which has not been changed
- (2) Is one of the privileges of wealth which should be curtailed
- (3) Has little to do with the prerogatives of wealth
- (4) Is a prerogative of wealth which cannot be disputed

63. Ducal families in England

- (1) Are generally agreed to be fairly common
- (2) Are generally agreed to be fairly superior
- (3) Are superior because they are rich
- (4) Are generally agreed not to be always better than others

64. There are more duchesses now because

- (1) It is easier for dukes to divorce and remarry
- (2) Dukes are more immoral than they used to be
- (3) Their position has deteriorated
- (4) They are debased

65. Among the ducal families

- (1) There is great deal of immortality
- (2) There is a fairly even spread of virtues and vices
- (3) There is a great deal of bad taste
- (4) There is either great intelligence or great stupidity

Read the passage given below and answer the question from 66 to 70.

Nationalism, of course, is a curious phenomenon which at a certain stage in a country's history gives life, growth and unity but, at the same time, it has a tendency to limit one, because one thinks of one's country as something different from the rest of world. One's perceptive changes and one is continuously thinking of one's own struggles and virtues and failing to the exclusion of other thoughts. The result is that the same nationalism which is the symbol of growth for people becomes a symbol of the cessation of that growth in mind. Nationalism, when it becomes successful sometimes goes on spreading in an aggressive way and becomes a danger internationally. Whatever line of thought you follow, you arrive at the conclusion that some kind of balance must be found. Otherwise something that was good can turn into evil. Culture, which is essentially good, becomes not only static but aggressive and something that breeds conflict and hatred when looked at from a wrong point of view. How do you find a balance. I don't

know. Apart from the political and economic problems of the age, perhaps, that is the greatest problem today because behind it there is tremendous search for something which it cannot find. We turn to economic theories because they have an undoubted importance. It is folly to talk of culture or even of god, when human beings starve and die. Before one can talk about anything else one must provide the normal essentials of life to human beings. That is where economics comes in. Human beings today are not in mood to tolerate this suffering and starvation and inequality when they see that the burden is not equally shared. Others profit while they only bear the burden.

66. The greatest problem in the middle of the passage refers to the question

- (1) How to mitigate hardship to human beings?
- (2) How to contain the dangers of aggressive nationalism?
- (3) How to share the economic burden equally?
- (4) How to curb international hatred?

67. Negative national feeling can make a nation_____

- (1) Selfish
- (2) Self-centred
- (3) Indifferent
- (4) Dangerous

68. Suitable title for this passage can be

- (1) Nationalism breeds unity
- (2) Nationalism—a road to world unity
- (3) Nationalism is not enough
- (4) Nationalism and national problems

69. Others' in the last sentence refers to

- (1) Other people
- (2) Other nations
- (3) Other communities
- (4) Other neighbours

70. Aggressive nationalism

- (1) Breeds threat to international relations
- (2) Leads to stunted growth
- (3) Endangers national unity
- (4) Isolates a country

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In the questions below from 71-73. the sentences have been given in Active/Passive voice. From the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the given sentence in Passive/Active voice.

71. After driving professor Kumar to the museum she dropped him at his hotel.

- (1) After being driven to the museum, Professor Kumar was dropped at his hotel
- (2) Professor Kumar was being driven dropped at his hotel
- (3) After she had driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel
- (4) After she was driven Professor Kumar to the museum she had dropped him at his hotel

72. Who is creating this mess?

- (1) Who has been created this mess?
- (2) By whom has this mess been created?
- (3) By whom this mess is being created ?
- (4) By whom is this mess being created?

73. Do you imitate others ?

- (1) Are others being imitated by you?
- (2) Are others imitated by you?
- (3) Have others being imitated by you?
- (4) Were others being imitated by you?

Read each sentence below (Q. No. 74 to 75 only) to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'D'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

74. Solve as per the direction given above

- (1) I could not put up in a hotel
- (2) because the boarding and lodging charges
- (3) were exorbitant
- (4) No error

75. Solve as per the direction given above

- (1) If I had known
- (2) this yesterday
- (3) I will have helped him
- (4) No error

76. In which year the 'First Education Policy' was implemented in Independent India?

- (1) 1947
- (2) 1964
- (3) 1968
- (4) 1986

77. 'Shanti Swroop Bhatnagar Award' is given for excellence in the field of _____

- (1) Art
- (2) Literature
- (3) Science & Technology
- (4) Sports and Physical Education

78. Highest milk producing country is _____

- (1) India
- (2) Denmark
- (3) China
- (4) USA

79. There are _____ members of SAARC

- (1) 5
- (2) 6
- (3) 7
- (4) 8

80. Number of Lok Sabha seats in Punjab is _____

- (1) 11
- (2) 13
- (3) 14
- (4) 12

81. What does airbag used for safety of cardriver, contain?

- (1) Sodium bicarbonate
- (2) Sodium azide
- (3) Sodium nitrite
- (4) Sodium peroxide

82. The year in which terrorists crash two planes into New York's World Trade Centre on September 11 in a sequence of destruction is _____

- (1) 2003
- (2) 2001
- (3) 2000
- (4) 2004

83. Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) are:

- (1) GPS Fitted on the aircraft
- (2) Satellites launched under IRNSS
- (3) Radar mounted on aircraft
- (4) None of the above

84. Malayan Green Banded Peacock or Buddha Peacock, Krishna Peacock, Blue Peacock and Paris Peacock are varieties of:

- (1) Peacock
- (2) Honeybee
- (3) Butterfly
- (4) Silkworm

85. With reference to 'green house effect' which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) It is a human induced effect due to increased urbanization
- (2) A building made of glass produces green house effect
- (3) Shortwave energy is trapped by green house gases preventing it from escaping earth system
- (4) None of the above

86. Recently, India celebrated its 66th Republic Day. The Republic Day parade, held every year is organized by which of the following ministries?

- (1) Home Ministry
- (2) Defence Ministry
- (3) Finance Ministry
- (4) Information and Broadcasting Ministry

87. How many countries have supported declaring 21st June as 'Yoga Day' by U.N.O

- (1) 177
- (2) 187
- (3) 192
- (4) 171

88. 'Olympic Game' of 2020 will be held in:

- (1) England
- (2) South Korea
- (3) China
- (4) None of the above

89. 'Sugar Bowl' of the world is:

- (1) Hawaii Islands
- (2) Cuba
- (3) India
- (4) Phillipines

90. Which of these countries is the member of BRICS?

- (1) South Africa
- (2) Russia
- (3) China
- (4) All

91. Which one of the following countries has decided in January 2014 to make military service compulsory for all its adult males?

- (1) North Korea
- (2) U.A.E.
- (3) Israel
- (4) Turkey

92. National Dairy Research Institute is located at:

- (1) Jhansi
- (2) New Delhi
- (3) Hissar
- (4) Karnal

93. The largest planet in the solar system is:

- (1) Venus
- (2) Mars
- (3) Jupiter
- (4) Earth

94. The famous court poet of Akbar

was

- (1) Birbal
- (2) Tulsidas
- (3) Rahim Khan
- (4) Bairam Khan

95. Decomposers include:

- (1) Bacteria
- (2) Fungi
- (3) Bacteria & Fungi
- (4) Animals

96. Which of the following presidents of America abolished slavery?

- (1) Abraham Lincoln
- (2) Thomas Jefferson
- (3) George Washington
- (4) Stanley Jackson

97. Which is the longest dam in India?

- (1) Bhakra-Nangal
- (2) Rihand
- (3) Hirakud
- (4) Nagarjuna Sagar

98. USB stands for:

- (1) Unique Serial Bus
- (2) Universal Serial Bus
- (3) Unary Serial Bus
- (4) Universal Secondary Bus

99. Basic foundation of Gandhian thought is:

- (1) Political campaigns
- (2) Social movements
- (3) Religion and morality
- (4) Freedom of Individual

100. Rate of growth of an economy is measured in terms of:

- (1) Per capita income
- (2) Industrial development
- (3) National Income
- (4) Standard of Living

✓ 1000 a sum

S.No.	A	B	C	D
1	2	3	2	4
2	2	3	2	3
3	3	1	3	2
4	3	4	2	2
5	2	2	1	3
6	1	2	3	4
7	2	2	2	3
8	1	3	1	4
9	4	3	1	1
10	2	2	1	1
11	4	2	3	1
12	1	1	2	2
13	4	3	1	3
14	1	2	4	2
15	2	4	4	4
16	2	2	3	3
17	2	4	1	3
18	3	3	3	4
19	1	3	4	1
20	4	3	4	2
21	1	1	3	2
22	4	3	4	4
23	2	2	4	1
24	1	3	4	3
25	3	1	1	2
26	4	2	3	2
27	3	2	3	2
28	2	3	1	3
29	2	3	4	2
30	3	2	2	1
31	4	1	2	3
32	3	2	2	2
33	4	1	3	1
34	1	4	3	1
35	1	2	2	1
36	1	4	2	3

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37	2	1	1	2
38	3	4	3	1
39	2	1	2	4
40	4	2	4	4
41	3	2	2	3
42	3	2	4	1
43	4	3	3	3
44	1	1	3	4
45	2	4	3	4
46	2	1	1	3
47	4	4	3	4
48	1	2	2	4
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54	4	2	2	3
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63	3	1	3	4
64	2	4	2	1
65	4	4	4	2
66	2	3	3	2
67	4	1	3	2
68	3	3	4	3
69	3	4	1	1
70	3	4	2	4
71	1	3	2	1
72	3	4	4	4
73	2	4	1	2

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74	3	4	3	1
75	1	1	2	3
76	2	4	2	3
77	2	3	2	3
78	3	2	3	1
79	2	2	3	4
80	1	3	2	2
81	3	4	1	2
82	2	3	2	2
83	1	4	1	3
84	1	1	4	3
85	1	1	2	2
86	3	1	4	2
87	2	2	1	1
88	1	3	4	3
89	4	2	1	2
90	4	4	2	4
91	3	3	2	2
92	1	3	2	4
93	3	4	3	3
94	4	1	1	3
95	4	2	4	3
96	3	2	1	1
97	4	4	4	3
98	4	1	2	2
99	4	3	1	3
100	1	2	3	1

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