1. For his unbounded generosity, who amongst the following Sultans was titled by all writers of the time as 'lakh baksh' or giver of lakhs?
   a) Nasir-ud-din-Mahmud  
   b) Balban  
   c) Qutubud-din-Aibak  
   d) None of the above

2. Who was the founder of the Muslim League in India?
   a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  
   b) M.A. Jinnah  
   c) Nawab Salimulla  
   d) None of the above

3. The first woman President of the Indian National Congress was
   a) Kasturba Gandhi  
   b) Annie Besant  
   c) Sarojini Naidu  
   d) Vijayalakshmi Pandit

4. Who founded the Banaras Hindu University?
   a) Mahatma Gandhi  
   b) Madan Mohan Malviya  
   c) Jawahar Lal Nehru  
   d) None of the above

5. Where was the session of Muslim League held when the resolution demanding the creation of Pakistan was passed?
   a) Bombay  
   b) Calcutta  
   c) Lahore  
   d) Madras

6. The Champaran Satyagraha was started by Mahatma Gandhi in the year
   a) 1915  
   b) 1917  
   c) 1919  
   d) 1930

7. The most important feature of the Government of India Act of 1919 was the introduction of
   a) Dyarchy  
   b) Provincial autonomy  
   c) Separate electorate  
   d) Adult franchise

8. IRDP stands for
   a) Integrated Regional Development Programme  
   b) International Rural Development Programme  
   c) Integrated Rural Development Programme  
   d) None of the above
9. Among the reasons for disguised unemployment in the rural areas is
   a) choice of a heavy industry model for economic development.
   b) low levels of technological development in the country.
   c) heavy pressure of population along with slow implementation of land reforms.
   d) high illiteracy rate.

10. In a federal state,
   a) States are more powerful than the Centre
   b) Centre is more powerful than States
   c) A presidential form of government functions
   d) Constitution effects division of powers between the Centre and States with safeguards against transgression of jurisdiction

11. India opted for a federal form of government because of
   a) vast territory
   b) cultural integration
   c) linguistic and regional diversity
   d) administrative convenience

12. The Indian Constitution has borrowed the ideas of Preamble from the
   a) Italian Constitution
   b) Canadian Constitution
   c) French Constitution
   d) Constitution of USA

13. What is the distance between popping crease and stumps on cricket pitch?
   a) 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft    b) 3 ft    c) 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft    d) 4 ft

14. Where is Indian Institute of Petroleum located?
   a) Visakhapatnam    b) Delhi    c) Dehradun    d) Chennai

15. Which of the following laws is explained by the statement that matter can neither be created nor destroyed?
   a) Law of Conservation of Energy    b) Le Chatelier's Principle
   c) Law of Conservation of Mass    d) Law of Osmosis
16. Which state is in the easternmost part of India?
   a) Assam  b) Nagaland  c) Arunachal Pradesh  d) Manipur

17. The Food For Work programme was renamed as
   a) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP)
   b) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)
   c) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)
   d) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

18. An individual who is not a member of either House of Parliament, can be appointed a member of the Council of Ministers, but he has to become a member of either House within a period of
   a) 1 month  b) 2 months  c) 3 months  d) 6 months

19. India first won the Olympic Hockey gold at
   a) London  b) Berlin  c) Amsterdam  d) Los Angeles

20. Uranium Corporation of India Limited is situated in
   a) Maharashtra  b) West Bengal  c) Bihar  d) Rajasthan

Directions (Q. 21 - 24): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

If the census tells us that India has two or three hundred languages, it also tells us, I believe, that Germany has about fifty or sixty languages. I do not remember anyone pointing out this fact in proof of the disunity or disparity of Germany. As a matter of fact, a census mentions all manner of petty languages, sometimes spoken by a few thousand persons only and often dialects are classed for scientific purposes as different languages. India seems to me to have surprisingly few languages, considering its area. Compared to the same area in Europe, it is far more closely allied in regard to language, but because of widespread illiteracy, common standards have not developed and dialects have formed. The principal languages of India are Hindustani (of the two varieties, Hindi and Urdu), Bengali, Gujarati, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada. If Assamese, Oriya, Sindhi, Kashmiri, Pushtu and Punjabi are added, the whole country is covered except for some hill and forest tribes. Of these, the Indo-Aryan languages, which cover the whole north Centre and West of India, are closely allied and the Southern Dravidian languages, though different, have been greatly influenced by Sanskrit and are full of Sanskrit words.
21. In the passage the author
   a) compares India with Germany
   b) defends the multilingual situation of India
   c) criticises the illiteracy in India
   d) classifies the Indian languages

22. One of the reason why there are many dialects in India is
   a) vast area                           b) population
   c) more communities                   d) illiteracy

23. The Dravidian languages have been greatly influenced by Sanskrit. This
   a) makes them inferior to the Indo-Aryan languages
   b) makes them superior to the Indo-Aryan languages
   c) brings them close to the Indo-Aryan languages
   d) makes them very different from the other Indian languages

24. Which of the following statements is true according to the given passage?
   a) India has far too many languages.
   b) India is a vast country with not too many languages.
   c) India has as many languages as Europe does.
   d) Indian languages are not as well developed as those of Europe.

Directions (Q. 25 – 29): In the following passage, there are blanks which have been numbered. For each blank, four words have been suggested against the number below the passage. Choose the most appropriate word for each blank.

We need never feel dull in the country. No matter how often we walk ......... 25 the same road, over the same ......... 26 or through the same woodland paths ......... 27 is always something new, something fresh to ......... 28. It may be a little plant that ......... 29 up since last we visited the village.

25. a) at     b) into     c) down   d) off
26. a) fields  b) lanes   c) corner  d) regions
27. a) there   b) here    c) this    d) it
28. a) see    b) smell   c) scan    d) spot
29. a) did come  b) has come  c) would come  d) comes
Directions (Q. 30 – 32): Choose the alternative which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

30. Murder of a brother
   a) Patricide   b) Regicide   c) Homicide   d) Fratricide

31. Mania for stealing articles
   a) Logomania   b) Nymphomania   c) Kleptomania   d) Hypomania

32. Mental weariness for want of occupation
   a) Fatigue   b) Ennui   c) Languor   d) Debility

Directions (Q. 33 – 35): Choose the alternative which is most nearly similar in meaning to the word given in capitals.

33. ADMONITION
   a) Warning   b) Pardon   c) Amazement   d) Award

34. ONEROUS
   a) Difficult   b) Awesome   c) Burdensome   d) Dutiful

35. APPLAUD
   a) Flatter   b) Pray   c) Praise   d) Request

36. 'Horse' is related to 'Hoof' in the same way as 'Eagle' is related to
   a) Claw   b) Clutch   c) Leg   d) Foot

37. 'Cube' is related to 'Square' in the same way as 'Square' is related to
   a) Plane   b) Triangle   c) Line   d) Point

38. Fan : Air
   a) Parents : Bring up   b) Bed : Sleep
   c) Food : Hunger   d) Clouds : Rain

39. Fly : Walk
   a) Sit : Sleep   b) Roast : Bake
   c) Sky : Earth   d) Pilot : Captain

40. A man walks 30 m towards South. Then turning to his right he walks 30 m. Then turning to his left he walks 20 m. Again turning to his left he walks 30 m. How far is he from his starting position?
   a) 30 m   b) 20 m   c) 80 m   d) 50 m
41. Facing towards South, Ram started walking and turned left after walking 30 m, he walked 25 m and turned left and walked 30 m. How far is he from his starting position and in which direction?
   a) At the starting point only       b) 25 m, West
   c) 25 m, East                      d) 30 m, East

42. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following letter/number series with reference to the given sequence?
   3GP, D9R, JM6, ?
   a) ZQW       b) ZHW       c) Z82       d) ZQ2

43. If the first twelve letters/numbers in the following sequence are written in the reverse order, which of the following letter/number will be the 7th letter/number to the left of 9th letter/number from the right end?
   B 3 K G 5 P D 7 9 E R J I M T 6 Z H Q 3 W 2 A
   a) K       b) P       c) 5       d) 7

Directions (Q. 44 - 48): In each of the following letter series, some of the letters are missing which are given in that order as one of the alternatives below it. Choose the correct alternative.

44. c_bba_cab_ac_ab_ac_
   a) bcacb        b) babcc
   c) abcba        d) acbcb

45. aabc_c_abb_bcc_
   a) abbbba       b) accba
   c) cccbc        d) cbbac

46. _c_bd_cbcda_a_db_a
   a) bddcba       b) daabbc
   c) cdbbca       d) adabcd

47. a_bc_a_bceda_ccd_bcd_
   a) bdbcba       b) daabbc
   c) adbbad       d) adabcd

48. _cb_ca_bacb_ca_bac_d
   a) adddddcb      b) adddbbb
   c) bdddbdb      d) bbbddd
Directions (Q. 49 – 51): These questions are based on the information given below.

Five persons are standing in a queue. One of the two persons at the extreme ends is a professor and the other is a Businessman. An Advocate is standing to the right of a Student. A Author is to the left of the Businessman. The Student is between the Professor and the Advocate.

49. Counting from the left, the Author is at which place?
   a) First   b) Second   c) Third   d) Fourth

50. Which of the following is in the middle of the queue?
   a) Professor   b) Advocate   c) Student   d) Businessman

51. If Advocate and the Businessman exchange their positions and also the Author and the Student, then who will be standing to the left of Student?
   a) Author   b) Businessman
   c) Professor   d) Advocate

52. If REACHING TOMORROW is coded as HOJIDBFS XPSSPNPU, then UIHIMG EFZBMFE means.
   a) TRAINS DELAYED   b) FLIGHT DELAYED
   c) CANCEL JOURNEY   d) FLIGHT CANCEL

53. If CRICKETER is coded as DQJBLDUDS, then PLAYER will be coded as
   a) QMBZFS   b) OMZZDS
   c) QKBXFQ   d) QKBZDS

Directions (Q. 54 – 57): In each of the following questions, five groups of letters are given, four of them are alike in a certain way while one is different. Choose the odd one.

54. a) KMPTZ   b) DFIMR   c) HJMQV   d) ACFJO
55. a) PLH   b) DFH   c) EKO   d) MKI
56. a) QRY   b) IPQ   c) BCJ   d) RXY
57. a) CROTON   b) CRUSH   c) CRIMP   d) CRING

Directions (Q. 58 – 59): Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.

58. a) Triangle   b) Tangent   c) Rhombus   d) square
59. a) Asia   b) Australia   c) America   d) England
60. Pointing to a boy, Aruna said to Pushpa, "The mother of his father is the wife of your grand-father (Mother's father)". How is Pushpa related to that boy?
   a) Sister  b) Niece  c) Cousin  d) Wife

61. The son of M is the father of N and grand-father (Mother's father) of R. S is the daughter of N and sister of B. On the basis of this information, how is M related to B?
   a) Grandfather  b) Grandmother
   c) Data inadequate  d) Grandmother's mother

Directions (Q. 62 – 66): In each of the following questions, one number is wrong in the series. Find out the wrong number.

62. 864, 420, 200, 96, 40, 16, 6
   a) 420  b) 200  c) 96  d) 40

63. 1, 2, 6, 21, 84, 445, 2676
   a) 2  b) 6  c) 21  d) 84

64. 88, 54, 28, 13, 5, 2, 2
   a) 28  b) 54  c) 13  d) 2

65. 4, 12, 30, 68, 146, 302, 622
   a) 12  b) 30  c) 68  d) 302

66. 3, 6, 9, 22.5, 67.5, 236.25, 945
   a) 6  b) 9  c) 22.5  d) 67.5

Directions (Q. 67 – 70): If MISTAKE is coded as 9765412 and NAKED is coded as 84123, how are the following words coded?

67. DISTANT
   a) 3765485  b) 4798165  c) 3697185  d) 4768296

68. NEMISES
   a) 7598656  b) 8597656  c) 8297626  d) 7689565

69. ASSIST
   a) 166762  b) 466765  c) 488976  d) 435985

70. STAIN
   a) 98175  b) 89483  c) 68194  d) 65478
71. A sum of money at simple interest doubles in 7 years. It will be come four times in
   a) 90 years   b) 18 years   c) 38 years   d) 21 years

72. The value of \( \sqrt{\frac{47}{4}} \) is
   a) 3.17   b) 3.2   c) 3.428   d) 0.321

73. A man lends Rs.1200 for 3 years. A part he lends on 4% and rest on 6% and receives Rs.192 as interest. The money he lent on 6% rate is
   a) Rs.720   b) Rs.840   c) Rs.800   d) Rs.515

74. A can do a piece of work in 18 days, B in 27 days and C in 36 days. They start working together but only C works till the completion. A leaves 7 days and B leaves 8 days before the completion of work. The whole work was completed in
   a) 12 days   b) 16 days   c) 14 days   d) 11 days

75. In an examination, 65% of the total examinees passed. If the number of failures is 420. The total number of examinees are
   a) 1500   b) 1200   c) 1000   d) 1625

76. Anil sells two houses at the same prices. On one he makes a profit of 10% and on the other he suffers a loss of 10%. Select the correct statement.
   a) He suffers a loss of 1%
   b) He makes a profit of 10%
   c) He makes a profit of 2%
   d) He makes no profit no loss

77. Out of an earning of Rs.720, Ram spends 65%. He savings is
   a) Rs.350   b) Rs.390   c) Rs.252   d) Rs.316

78. A train leaves Delhi at 4.10 pm and reaches Aligarh at 7.25 pm. The average speed of the train is 40 km/h. What is the distance in km from Delhi to Aligarh?
   a) 130 km   b) 140 km   c) 120 km   d) 150 km

79. Simplify: \( 13\frac{4}{7} \times 13\frac{4}{7} - 8\frac{3}{7} \times 8\frac{3}{7} \) to get
   a) 18   b) 22   c) 20   d) 24
80. If a commission of 20% is given on the written price, the gain is 60%. What will be the percentage of gain if the commission is increased to 25%?
   a) 50%  b) 37%  c) 62%  d) 80%

81. Ravi invested Rs.913 partly in 4% stock at Rs.97 and partly in 5% stock at Rs.107. If his income from both is equal, amount invested on first stock was
   a) Rs.750  b) Rs.525  c) Rs.610  d) Rs.485

82. A 120 m. long train running at 40 km/h will cross a bridge 80 m long in
   a) 15 sec  b) 18 sec  c) 13 sec  d) 20 sec

83. Which of the following fractions is less than 1/5?
   a) \(\frac{8}{35}\)  b) \(\frac{8}{37}\)  c) \(\frac{2}{11}\)  d) \(\frac{8}{39}\)

84. A room is 12 \(\frac{1}{4}\) m long and 7 m wide. The maximum length of a square tile to fill the floor of room with whole number of tiles, should be
   a) 200 cm  b) 175 cm  c) 125 cm  d) 150 cm

85. Due to 20% reduction in the price of sugar, a man is able to purchase 6 kg more sugar in Rs.120. The original rate of sugar was
   a) Rs.5 per kg  b) Rs.6.15 per kg  c) Rs.5.65 per kg  d) Rs.6.20 per kg

86. If 7 : 8 :: x : 24, value of x is
   a) 20  b) 21  c) 20.5  d) 21.6

87. The average temperature for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday was 40°C. The average for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday was 41°C. If the temperature on Thursday was 42°C. What was the temperature on Monday?
   a) 36°C  b) 37°C  c) 38°C  d) 39°C

88. Ram has Rs.6 more than Mohan and Rs.9 more than Sohan. All the three have Rs.33 in all. Ram has a share of
   a) Rs.10  b) Rs.16  c) Rs.7  d) Rs.13

89. Krishnan bought a camera and paid 20% less than its original price. He sold it as 40% profit on the price he had paid. The percentage of profit earned by Krishnan on the original price was
   a) 22  b) 32  c) 12  d) 15
90. A book seller sells a book at a profit of 10%. If he had bought it at 4% less and sold it for Rs.6 more, he would have gained $18 \frac{3}{4}\%$. The cost price of the book is
a) Rs.130  
b) Rs.140  
c) Rs.150  
d) Rs.160

91. If a man were to sell his chair for Rs.720, he would loss 25%. To gain 25% he should sell it for
a) Rs.1200  
b) Rs.1000  
c) Rs.960  
d) Rs.900

92. A man sells his typewriter at 5% loss. If he sells it for Rs.80 more, he will gain 5%. The cost price of the typewriter is
a) Rs.1600  
b) Rs.1200  
c) Rs.1000  
d) Rs.800

93. Two trains 105 m and 90 m long, run at the speeds of 45 km/h and 72 km/h respectively, in opposite directions on parallel tracks. The time which they take to cross each other is
a) 8 sec.  
b) 6 sec.  
c) 7 sec.  
d) 5 sec.

94. A man completes 30 km of a journey at the speed of 6 km/h and the remaining 40 km of the journey in 5 hr. His average speed for the whole journey is
a) 7 km/h  
b) $6 \frac{4}{11}$ km/h  
c) 8 km/h  
d) 7.5 km/h

95. A train travelling at a speed of 30 m/s crosses a platform, 600 m. long, in 30 sec. The length (in metres) of train is
a) 120  
b) 150  
c) 200  
d) 300

96. The perimeter of the floor of a room is 18 metres. What is the area of the walls of the room. If the height of the room is 3 metres?
a) 21 m²  
b) 42 m²  
c) 54 m²  
d) 108 m²

97. The area of circle is increased by 22 cm. its radius is increased by 1 cm. The original radius of the circle is
a) 6 cm  
b) 3.2 cm  
c) 3 cm  
d) 3.5 cm

98. What part of a ditch, 48 m long 16.5 m broad and 4 m deep can be filled by the earth got by digging a cylindrical tunnel of diameter 4 m and length 56 m ? (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$).
a) $\frac{1}{9}$  
b) $\frac{2}{9}$  
c) $\frac{7}{9}$  
d) $\frac{8}{9}$
99. A and B together can complete a work in 3 days. They start together but after 2 days, B left the work. If the work is completed after two more days, B alone could do the work in
   a) 5 days      b) 6 days      c) 9 days      d) 10 days

100. A student walks from his house at a speed of \( 2 \frac{1}{2} \) km/h and reaches his school 6 min late. The next day he increases his speed by 1 km/h and reaches 6 min before school time. How far is the school from his house?
   a) \( \frac{5}{4} \) km      b) \( \frac{7}{4} \) km      c) \( \frac{9}{4} \) km      d) \( \frac{11}{4} \) km

ANSWERS

1-c; 2-c; 3-b; 4-b; 5-c; 6-b; 7-a; 8-c; 9-b; 10-a; 11-c; 12-d; 13-c; 14-c; 15-c; 16-c; 17-b; 18-d; 19-c; 20-c; 21-b; 22-d; 23-c; 24-b; 25-c; 26-b; 27-a; 28-a; 29-b; 30-d; 31-c; 32-b; 33-a; 34-c; 35-c; 36-a; 37-c; 38-d; 39-c; 40-d; 41-c; 42-a; 43-c; 44-d; 45-b; 46-d; 47-c; 48-a; 49-d; 50-b; 51-b; 52-b; 53-c; 54-a; 55-c; 56-d; 57-a; 58-b; 59-d; 60-c; 61-c; 62-c; 63-d; 64-b; 65-d; 66-a; 67-a; 68-c; 69-b; 70-d; 71-d; 72-c; 73-c; 74-c; 75-b; 76-a; 77-c; 78-a; 79-b; 80-a; 81-d; 82-b; 83-c; 84-b; 85-a; 86-b; 87-d; 88-b; 89-c; 90-c; 91-a; 92-d; 93-b; 94-a; 95-d; 96-c; 97-c; 98-b; 99-b; 100-b.