TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL ABILITY TEST

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.

2. PLEASE NOTE THAT IT IS THE CANDIDATE'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENCODE AND FILL IN THE ROLL NUMBER, SUBJECT, SUBJECT CODE, AND CENTRE CODE CAREFULLY AND WITHOUT ANY OMISSION OR DISCREPANCY AT THE APPROPRIATE PLACES IN THE OMR ANSWER SHEET. ANY OMISSION/DISCREPANCY WILL RENDER THE ANSWER SHEET LIABLE FOR REJECTION.

3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). 50 in PART-A and 50 in PART-B. Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.

5. You have to mark your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.

6. All items carry equal marks.

7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.

8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

10. There is no penalty for wrong answers.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO
PART - A
General English

Directions for Question No. 1 to 6: Every sentence given in this exercise has been divided into three parts marked ‘A’, ‘B’ and ‘C’. The error lies in one of the parts. Read the sentence carefully and mark the incorrect part. If you feel the sentence contains no error, mark part ‘D’.

1. Gold of South Africa (A)/ as exported to (B)/ many countries. (C)/ No error. (D)
2. If I shall go to Kolkata (A)/ I shall bring (B)/ a beautiful watch for you. (C)/ No error. (D)
3. I am suffering (A)/ from fever (B)/ for the past three days. (C)/ No error. (D)
4. Much of your success and prosperity in life (A)/ depend upon (B)/ your own efforts. (C)/ No error. (D)
5. A curious assortment of goods (A)/ were (B)/ to be seen in the shop. (C)/ No error. (D)
6. Has (A)/ both of you (B)/ been to Kolkata? (C)/ No error. (D)

Directions for Question No. 7 to 12: Each sentence given below has a blank. Below the sentence are given four alternatives, one of which can fill in the blank so as to make the sentence complete and meaningful. Spot it.

7. I shall look __________ the matter.
   (a) in
   (b) about
   (c) into
   (d) after

8. He is blind __________ one eye.
   (a) in
   (b) of
   (c) to
   (d) with

9. He is blind __________ to his defects.
   (a) to
   (b) of
   (c) from
   (d) about

10. My friend willingly complied _______ _______ my request.
    (a) of
    (b) to
    (c) from
    (d) with

(Contd.)
11. He jumped _________ my offer.
   (a) at
   (b) on
   (c) to
   (d) over

12. He hastily jumped _________ the conclusion that I was to blame for all his losses.
   (a) at
   (b) on
   (c) to
   (d) over

**Directions for Question No. 13 to 18:** Choose the correct answer from the following. You have to change the voice from active to passive and vice versa.

13. Do it. (Active)
   (a) You must do it
   (b) Let it be done
   (c) You have to do it
   (d) You are supposed to do it

14. Respect your teachers. (Active)
   (a) Let your teachers be respected
   (b) You should respect your teachers
   (c) You must respect your teachers
   (d) Teachers have to be respected

15. Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones at others. (Active)
   (a) Throwing stones at others is not done
   (b) Glass houses and stones are kept apart

16. I was obliged to go. (Passive)
   (a) It was my obligation to go
   (b) Going was an obligation I had to meet
   (c) I went because I had to
   (d) Circumstances obliged me to go

17. Quinine tastes bitter. (Active)
   (a) Quinine is bitter when tasted
   (b) The taste of quinine is bitter
   (c) Quinine turns bitter when tasted
   (d) Quinine cannot be tasted as it is bitter

(Contd.)
18. The judge suspected that someone had bribed the witness. (Active)
   (a) The judge suspected that the witness had been bribed
   (b) The judge suspected the witness for taking bribe
   (c) The witness was suspected by the judge for taking bribe
   (d) Bribe was the culprit that the judge suspected in the case

**Directions for Question No. 19 to 24:** Each direct sentence is followed by four indirect sentences (A, B, C and D). Of these four solutions, only one is correct. Spot the correct answer.

19. Lord Krishna said, “Life means action, more action, still more action, in the service of others.”
   (a) Lord Krishna told that life means action, more action, still more action, in the service of others.
   (b) Lord Krishna preached that life means action, more action, still more action, in the service of others.
   (c) Lord Krishna said that life meant action, more action, still more action, in the service of others.
   (d) Lord Krishna preached that life meant action, more action, still more action, in the service of others.

20. My father said to me, “When I was young, I used to play many games.”
   (a) My father told me that when he was young, he used to play many games.
   (b) My father told me when he was young; he used to play many games.
   (c) My father told me that when I was young, I used to play many games.
   (d) My father told me when I was young, I used to play many games.

21. “Do as you are told, you silly creature”, said Gopal to his daughter.
   (a) Gopal called his daughter a silly creature and told her to do as she was told.
   (b) Calling his daughter a silly creature Gopal asked her to do as she was told.
   (c) Gopal scolded his daughter calling her a silly creature and told her to do as she was told.
   (d) Gopal scolded his daughter calling her a silly creature and ordered her to do as she was told.

(Contd.)
22. Sita said to Kamala, “I am going to the library this morning. Shall I get a book for you?”

(a) Sita told Kamala that she was going to the library that morning and asked her if she should get a book for her.

(b) Sita told Kamala that she was going to the library that morning and if she should bring a book for her.

(c) Sita told Kamala that she was going to the library that morning and asked whether she could bring a book for her.

(d) Sita told Kamala that she was going to the library that morning and asked her whether she would bring a book for her.

23. “What losses”, cried he “have I suffered”!

(a) He exclaimed with sorrow that he had suffered heavy losses.

(b) He exclaimed that he had suffered heavy losses.

(c) He exclaimed that he had suffered much losses.

(d) He exclaimed with sorrow that he had suffered much losses.

24. The teacher said, “Look here, boys, honesty is the best policy.”

(a) The teacher told the students that honesty was the best policy.

(b) The teacher told the boys to look there and added that honesty is the best policy.

(c) The teacher told the boys to look there and added that honesty was the best policy.

(d) The teacher invited the attention of the boys to the fact that honesty is the best policy.

Directions for Question No. 25 to 29: Each question given below is followed by four alternatives. One of the alternatives provides suitable answer to the given question. Spot it.

25. Mark the word which means praiseworthy.

(a) creditable

(b) credulous

(c) credible

(d) incredible

26. The synonym of adversity is

(a) blemish

(b) tumult

(c) misfortune

(d) fret

(Contd.)
27. One of the following words means **haughty**. Mark the word.
   (a) imperial  
   (b) umpire  
   (c) empire  
   (d) imperious

28. The synonym of **fictitious** is
   (a) false  
   (b) fraud

Directions for Question No. 30 to 34: Each question given below is followed by four alternatives. **One of the alternatives provides suitable answer to the given question.** Spot it.

30. Pick out the opposite of **progressive**.
    (a) retrogressive  
    (b) disprogressive  
    (c) unprogressive  
    (d) conservative

31. The antonym of **humane** is
    (a) polite  
    (b) cruel  
    (c) inhuman  
    (d) unhuman

32. Give the antonym of **diversity** selecting from the following.
    (a) unity  
    (b) disparity

33. One of the following words has a meaning opposite to **prudent**. Find out that word.
    (a) foolish  
    (b) imprudent
    (c) slave  
    (d) thrifty

34. The opposite of **thrifty** is
    (a) quarrelsome  
    (b) valiant  
    (c) wane  
    (d) lavish

   

   (Contd.)
Directions for Question No. 35 to 40: Each question given below is followed by four answers. Out of four answers, only one is correct. Mark the right answer.

35. **Bread and Butter** means
   (a) both bread and butter
   (b) something essential
   (c) livelihood
   (d) relevant things

36. **To bell the cat** means
   (a) to catch and tie a bell round its neck
   (c) to make an effort
   (c) to be quick
   (d) to face a risk

37. **A scapegoat** means
   (a) a goat that has escaped from the herd
   (b) a person who is made to suffer for the misdeeds of another
   (c) a prisoner who has run away from custody
   (d) a person whose company is not desirable

38. Mohan and Sohan are **hand in glove** with each other means
   (a) Mohan and Sohan shake hands with each other
   (b) Mohan and Sohan are fast friends
   (c) Mohan and Sohan wear gloves
   (d) Mohan and Sohan are sworn enemies

39. **By and by** means
   (a) gradually
   (b) slowly and slowly
   (c) soon
   (d) none of the above

40. This medicine is a **panacea** means
    (a) This medicine is not good
    (b) This medicine has wonderful curing power
    (c) This is a medicine that can cure every disease
    (d) None of the above

Directions for Question No. 41 to 45: Each question given below is followed by four answers. Out of four answers, only one is correct. Mark the right answer.

41. A **fatalist** is
    (a) a person who believes in fate
    (b) a person who is unable to pay his debts
    (c) a person who does not get tired
    (d) a person who cannot convey his feelings

(Contd.)
42. Audible is
   (a) that which can be subjected to auditing
   (b) that which can be put in an order
   (c) that which can be heard
   (d) that which can be avoided

43. Catalogue means
   (a) a catalytic agent
   (b) something concerning cattle
   (c) a list of books, etc.
   (d) a pile of books

44. Domicile means
   (a) the inner part of a dome
   (b) the outer part of a dome
   (c) a place of permanent residence
   (d) a place of temporary residence

45. An agenda is
   (a) the record of the agent of a firm
   (b) a certificate of age
   (c) the name of disease of the old age
   (d) a list of things to be discussed at a meeting

Directions for Question No. 46 to 50: In this part, each expression is followed by four words. Mark the word which you think best conveys the sense/idea of the expression.

46. A style in which a writer seeks to display his knowledge
   (a) showy
   (b) superficial
   (c) extravagant
   (d) pedantic

47. A general pardon by the government to political offenders
   (a) amnesty
   (b) domicile
   (c) asylum
   (d) pardon

48. One who walks in sleep
   (a) dreamer
   (b) ignorant
   (c) somnambulist
   (d) noematic

49. Money paid to employees on retirement
   (a) pension
   (b) gratuity
   (c) advance
   (d) deposit

50. (Contd.)
50. The practice of having more than one husband at a time
   (a) bigamy
   (b) polyandry
   (c) polygamy
   (d) biandry

PART - B
General Studies

51. Rani Gaidinliu was the fearless freedom fighter from:
   (a) Mizoram
   (b) Nagaland
   (c) Assam
   (d) Manipur

52. Maitree Express relates to:
   (a) India-Nepal
   (b) India-Pakistan
   (c) India-Bangladesh
   (d) Antartic

53. Bhagat Singh, along with two others, were hanged on 23rd March 1931. The other two revolutionaries were
   (a) Rajguru and Sukhdev
   (b) Rajguru and Sahadev
   (c) Azad and Sukhdev
   (d) Raja and Dev

54. The Governor-General of India during the Revolt of 1857 was
   (a) Canning
   (b) Dalhousie
   (c) Elgin I
   (d) Ripon

55. The Indian National Army (INA) attacked to free the country but had to retreat in April 1944 from:
   (a) Lucknow
   (b) Dacca
   (c) Imphal
   (d) Guwahati

56. The Dandi March initiated by Mahatma Gandhi began from ___ on 12th March 1930 and ended in ___ on the sea coast?
   (a) Sabarmati—Dandi
   (b) Nanded—Sabarmati
   (c) Dandi—Sabarmati
   (d) Ahmedabad—Aurangabad

(Contd.)
57. The Prime Minister of England when India achieved freedom was
   (a) Margaret Thatcher
   (b) Clement Attlee
   (c) Winston Churchill
   (d) Neville Chamberlain

58. The slogan 'Jai Hind' was given by:
   (a) Bhagat Singh
   (b) Subash Chandra Bose
   (c) Bal Gangadar Tilak
   (d) Mahatma Gandhi

59. Indian economy is not characterised by
   (a) Developing economy
   (b) Mixed economy
   (c) Dualistic economy
   (d) Socialistic economy

60. Mark the incorrect option
   (a) India is among one of the fastest growing economies of the world
   (b) India is among one of the largest economies of the world
   (c) India is among one of the emerging market economies of the world
   (d) India is among one of the high per capita income countries of the world

61. Consider the following statements about the RBI
   1. It is the central bank of the country
   2. It is a banker to the government
   3. It is a banker to the general public Which of these are correct?

62. The incorrectly matched pair is
   (a) Monetary Policy: Money and Credit
   (b) Fiscal Policy: Taxation and Public Expenditure
   (c) Foreign Trade Policy: Tariffs and Quantitative Restrictions
   (d) Industrial Policy: Interest rates and exchange rates

63. Consider the following.
   1. BRICS
   2. IBSA
   3. G-20
   India is member of
   (a) 1 and 2
   (b) 2 and 3
   (c) 1 and 3
   (d) 1, 2 and 3

(Contd.)
64. Mark the correct about the Planning Commission
   (a) It is a constitutional body
   (b) It is a statutory body
   (c) It advises government on economic policy issues
   (d) It is headed by Mr. M.S. Ahluwalia

65. The chairman of the recently constituted Fourteenth Finance Commission is
   (a) Dr. Vijay L. Kelkar
   (b) Dr. C. Rangarajan
   (c) Mr. YV.Reddy
   (d) Mr. Raghuram Rajan

66. The most appropriate measure of economic development is
   (a) Real GDP
   (b) Per Capita Income
   (c) Human Development Index
   (d) Increase in Life Expectancy

67. Mark the incorrectly matched pair
   (a) Swavalamban: Micro Pension Scheme
   (b) Swabhimaan: Financial Inclusion
   (c) Bharat Nirman: Rural Development
   (d) Swadhar: Adult Literacy

68. Depreciation of the domestic currency is caused by
   (a) Increase in exports
   (b) Increase in imports
   (c) Increase in foreign investment
   (d) Increase in foreign exchange reserves

69. Consider the following.
   1. Increase in money supply
   2. Increase in public expenditure
   3. Increase in production
   Which of these creates inflation?
   (a) 1 and 2
   (b) 2 and 3
   (c) 1 and 3
   (d) 1, 2 and 3

70. The Constitution of India was framed by
   (a) British Monarchy
   (b) A Constituent Assembly
   (c) British Parliament
   (d) Indian Parliament

71. India is called a ‘Republic’ because
   (a) Ministers hold office during the pleasure of the President.
   (b) The ministers are responsible to Parliament

(Contd.)
(e) The people of India are sovereign
(d) The head of the state in India (President) is an elected head.

72. India borrowed the idea of a federal system with a strong centre from
(a) U.S.A.
(b) Canada
(c) Australia
(d) New Zealand

73. The preamble to the Indian constitution reads:
(a) We, the people of India adopt, enact and give to India this constitution
(b) We, the members of the constituent assembly adopt, enact and give to ourselves this constitution.
(c) We, the citizens of India adopt, enact and give to ourselves this constitution.
(d) We, the people of India in our constituent assembly adopt, enact and give to ourselves this constitution.

74. The state that enjoys the distinction of being the first linguistic state of India is
(a) West Bengal
(b) Tamil Nadu

75. The following states were created after 1960. Mark the ascending chronological order of their formation.
1. Haryana 1966
2. Sikkim 1975
3. Nagaland 1963
4. Meghalaya 1972

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4
(b) 2, 3, 4, 1
(c) 2, 4, 1, 3
(d) 3, 1, 4, 2

76. The following states were initially given the status of autonomous state and subsequently made full-fledged states. Mark them.
(a) Meghalaya and J&K
(b) Assam and Bihar
(c) Meghalaya and Sikkim
(d) Nagaland and Assam

77. One that does not take part in the election of the President is
(a) Elected members of Lok Sabha
(b) Elected members of Rajya Sabha
(c) Members of the legislative councils
(d) None of the above

(Contd.)
78. The Parliament of India consists of
   (a) The President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
   (b) The Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
   (c) The Lok Sabha, Prime Minister and speaker
   (d) None of the above

79. The Governor of a state holds office
   (a) At the pleasure of the President
   (b) As long as he enjoys the confidence of the Chief Minister
   (c) As long as he enjoys the confidence of the state Council of Ministers
   (d) As long as he enjoys the confidence of the state legislature.

80. Mark the state whose Governor has been vested with special powers regarding scheduled tribes
   (a) Bihar
   (b) Arunachal Pradesh
   (c) Assam
   (d) Madhya Pradesh

81. The Olympic flag created by Pierre de Coubertin in 1914. The Olympic flag contains inter connected rings on a white background:
   (a) Three
   (b) Four
   (c) Five
   (d) Six

82. ‘Compiler’ in Computer Science is
   (a) One which translates assembly code to machine code.
   (b) One which assembles different spare parts of computer.
   (c) One which translates from high level language to machine level language.
   (d) Both (a) and (c)

83. Ladang is:
   (a) Agricultural zone
   (b) Crop type
   (c) Shifting cultivation
   (d) Cropping season

(Contd.)
84. Match the following:

**List I**
(a) Near Sightedness
(b) Far Sightedness
(c) Presbyopia
(d) Astigmatism

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**List II**
1. Concave Lens
2. Convex Lens
3. Bifocal Lens
4. Cylindrical Lens

85. DPT is not useful in
(a) Diptheria
(b) Polio
(c) Tetanus
(d) Whooping Cough

86. The correct pair is
(a) Vitamin B1 - Retinol
(b) Vitamin B2 - Riboflavin
(c) Vitamin B6 - Niacin
(d) Vitamin C - Calciferol

87. “Operation Black Board” refers to
(a) Enough number of black boards
(b) New type of black boards

88. The brightest planet as seen from the earth is
(a) Mercury
(b) Uranus
(c) Venus
(d) Mars

89. The Harry Potter series is written by
(a) J.K. Rowling
(b) K.J. Rowling
(c) J.K. Rowling
(d) A.K. Rowling
90. The most common communicable disease is
   (a) Influenza
   (b) Typhoid
   (c) Cholera
   (d) Polio

91. Among the following, the richest source of protein is
   (a) Ground Nut
   (b) Rice
   (c) Potato
   (d) Apple

92. Taoism is a school of
   (a) Chinese philosophy
   (b) Japanese philosophy
   (c) Buddhist philosophy
   (d) Sri Lankan philosophy

93. The International Date Line is the
   (a) Equator
   (b) 0° Longitude
   (c) 88° East Longitude
   (d) 180° Longitude

94. A cellulose fiber is
   (a) Cotton
   (b) Wool
   (c) Rayon
   (d) Polyester

95. The vitamin that helps in the absorption of calcium is
   (a) Vitamin A
   (b) Vitamin B
   (c) Vitamin C
   (d) Vitamin D

96. The supercomputer developed by the Indian Scientists is
   (a) Param
   (b) Super 301
   (c) Compaq Presario
   (d) CRAY YMP

97. Mark the one not tested in Indian Missile Programme
   (a) Agni
   (b) Trishul
   (c) Prithvi
   (d) Arjun

98. Mahatma Gandhi started his struggle against apartheid in
   (a) Natal
   (b) Transvaal
   (c) Johannesburg
   (d) Champaran
99. 'Kaivalya' in Jainism means
   (a) Attainment of supreme knowledge of Mahavira
   (b) Death of Mahavira
   (c) Birth of Mahavira
   (d) Preaching of Mahavira

100. Assam has monopoly in production of
   (a) Eri
   (b) Muga
   (c) Mulbury
   (d) Tasar