

2014 Test

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow (from question No.1 to 10)

Cultural nationalism is a selective and partial category where imagination plays a vital role in fashioning identity. Cultural nationalism derives its strength from the past—mainly folk traditions, religion, rural dialects—in order to demonstrate cultural uniqueness and thereby stimulate national consciousness. However, when culturally reified structures collide with the process of modernisation and social reform in the attainment of political ends, cultural nationalism shows its regressive aspect. The requirements of a modern state and the aspiration of the masses are hardly compatible with a nostalgic retreat into culture. This is very relevant in anti-colonial struggles where culturally imagined unification must work side by side with mass mobilisation, the primary motive being the establishment of an independent nation-state. The emerging nation-state, consequently, witnesses rapid appropriation of workers, peasants, minorities, and the lower orders, and enlists their participation. But often we discover, as in India, that although we have a political nation-state, the nation itself is yet to be born. From this viewpoint, we can say that the intelligentsia remains separate from the subaltern and the field of writing or rhetoric remains separate from the field of political action, although nationalist ideology tends to cover up its differences.

1. The modern nation-state requires that citizens
 - (A) retreat into culture
 - (B) cover up differences
 - (C) do not retreat into culture
 - (D) highlight differences

2. The word 'enlists' in the passage can be replaced by
 - (A) 'seeks'
 - (B) 'insists on'
 - (C) 'negates'
 - (D) 'endures'

3. The word 'appropriation' in the passage means
 - (A) 'motivation'
 - (B) 'mobilisation'
 - (C) 'marginalisation'
 - (D) 'monitoring'

4. The negative side of cultural nationalism becomes evident in the
 - (A) contestation between culturally reified structures and the process of modernisation and social reform
 - (B) rapid appropriation of workers, peasants, minorities, and the lower orders
 - (C) conscious cultivation of religious identity
 - (D) fusion of intelligentsia and subalterns

5. The word 'regressive' in the passage means
 - (A) more inclusive
 - (B) very regretful
 - (C) less advanced
 - (D) most regular

6. The main objective of anti-colonial struggles is the establishment of
 - (A) consciously cultivated national identity
 - (B) a cultural uniqueness
 - (C) an independent nation-state
 - (D) the nationalist ideology

7. When the writer refers to India as a nation 'yet to be born', it means that
 (A) imagination is crucial in creating identity
 (B) unification and mass mobilisation work in tandem
 (C) progress and development is very erratic
 (D) intellectuals remain disconnected from the marginalised
8. The word 'compatible' in the passage is
 (A) a noun
 (B) an adjective
 (C) a verb
 (D) an adverb
9. In the passage, the phrase 'to cover up' means
 (A) 'to provide a cover'
 (B) 'to give a protective covering'
 (C) 'to avoid concealment'
 (D) 'to conceal'
10. Traditions, religion, and rural dialects play a very significant role in the formation of
 (A) national consciousness
 (B) modernisation
 (C) nationalist ideology
 (D) cultural nationalism

Question (11-12)

Table: Consumer Demand of Gold in Selected Countries and Regions

Country	Jewellery	Net Retail Investment	Total (Figure in MT)
India	517.5	100.2	617.7
G China	258.7	12.2	270.9
Japan	34.6	67.0	101.6
Indonesia	83.9	5.0	88.9
Vietnam	26.1	39.2	65.3
Middle East	343.5	17.1	360.6
Turkey	185.7	48.9	234.6
US	350.5	21.3	371.8
Italy	77.2	-	77.2
UK	70.2	-	70.2
Europe	-	-22.7	-22.7
Total	1947.9	288.2	2236.1

11. Among the countries/regions with positive 'Net Retail Investment,' which entity has the maximum preference for Jeweller vis-à-vis 'Net Retail Investment'?
- (a) India (b) G China (c) Middle East (d) US
12. If the population of Vietnam was 80.2 millions in 2004, what is the per capita demand for gold in Vietnam?
- (a) 5 g (b) 1 g (c) 0.8 g (d) 0.4 g
13. Ramesh can complete a piece of work in 25 days. Mahesh, who is 50% more efficient joins Ramesh to do this work. How many days will they take together to complete?
- (a) 10 (b) $12\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 15 (d) $17\frac{1}{2}$

14. Statement:

“2-3% of school going children have severe hyper activity and inattention problems”, says the report of a school based pilot project on holistic health

Conclusion:

(a) A majority of school going children are unable to concentrate on any given task at onetime because they get distracted very soon.

(b) It is difficult to differentiate between a normally mischievous child and a child with problem

Which one of the above conclusion follows?

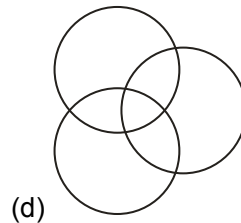
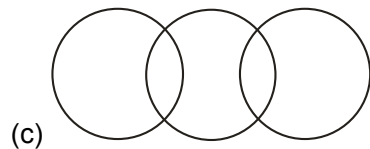
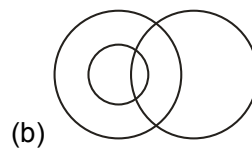
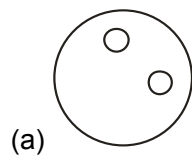
- (a) Only a follows
- (b) Only b follows
- (c) Both a and b follow
- (d) Neither a nor b follows

15. Two cyclist do the same journey by travelling respectively at a rate of 9 and 10 km/hour.

Find the length of the journey when one takes 32 minutes longer than others?

- (a) 50 km
- (b) 48 km
- (c) 60 km
- (d) None of these

Directions for questions (16 and 17): In the following problem, you have four Venn diagrams. Each diagram represents some real-life classes. Select that Venn diagram which accurately reflects the relationship of classes. [Please ignore the numerical size of a class or category, and focus on relationship. Also, same diagram may represent more than one set of classes or categories.



16. Which diagram would represent Aerated water, Mirinda, and Thums-up?

17. Which diagram would represent Unemployed people, poor people, and illiterate people?

Question(18-19)

P, Q, R, S, T and U are six members of a family having different professions

- (I) There are two married couples in the family
- (II) S is a doctor and his wife is an Engineer
- (III) P is grand daughter of U and sister of R, who is a typist
- (IV) Q, grand father of R is married to a teacher
- (V) P's mother an engineer, is the daughter in law of a lawyer

18. What is profession of P?

- (a) Teacher (b) Engineer (c) Lawyer (d) Insufficient data

19. Which of the following is a married couple

- (a) US (b) QT (c) TP (d) ST

20. Suppose if you become a district collector of a backward region and following people are waiting to meet you for long time

- (a) A retired military person regarding his pension benefit
- (b) Famine affected old woman
- (c) MLA
- (d) Industrialist

Whom do you meet first?

21. Consider the following.

- 1. Increase in Imports
- 2. Outward Remittances
- 3. Withdrawl of Foreign Investment

Which of these would increase the Current Account Deficit?

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

22. Assertion (A): Depreciation of currency promotes exports.

Reason (R): It tends to decrease the price of exported commodities in terms of the domestic currency.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

23. Consider the following.

- 1. Increase in money supply
- 2. Increase in output
- 3. Increase in public expenditure

Which of these are causes of inflation?

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (c) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (d) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |

30. Consider the following.

1. Indian economy is a mixed economy and an under developed economy
2. India is one of the fastest growing economies of the world in the recent years
3. The national income of the country is very high
4. The standard of living in India has improved since economic reforms.

Which of these statements are correct?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| (a) Only 1 | (b) 1 and 4 |
| (c) 2, 3 and 4 | (d) All of the above |

31. Under which of the following conditions the Parliament can make a law on a subject mentioned in the state list?

1. If the Council of States authorizes the Parliament to make a law on a State Subject.
2. During the Proclamation of a National Emergency
3. If a dispute arises between the states.
4. To implement an international treaty.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (A) 1, 2, 3 and 4.
 (B) 1 and 2
 (C) 1, 2 and 3
 (D) 1, 2, and 4

32. Which of the following Statement is correct ?

- (A) A judge of the Supreme Court, after retirement, can practice only in the Supreme Court.
 (B) A judge of a High Court, after retirement, can practice only in the Supreme Court.
 (C) A judge of a High Court after retirement, can practice only in the High Courts where he was never a judge.

(D)) A judge of a High Court after retirement, can practice in the High Courts where he was never a judge as well as in the Supreme Court.

33. The Parliament can make law for the whole or any part of India for implementing international treaties—

- (A) With the consent of all the states
 (B) With the consent of majority of states
 (C) With the consent of states concerned
 (D) Without the consent of any state

34. Which of the following is NOT removed in the same manner a judge of Supreme Court is removed?

- (A) High Court Judge (B) C V C

(C) CAG

(D) State election Commissioner

35. Which of the following Motions can the Council of Ministers in India move?

- (A) No confidence Motion
- (B) Censure Motion
- (C) Adjournment Motion
- (D) Confidence Motion

36. Which of the following Officials enjoy Cabinet Status?

- (1) Leader of Opposition
- (2) Speaker
- (3) Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission
- (4) Cabinet Secretary

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 1 and 3
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) All the above

37. Who can be the member of the Rajya Sabha but can speak both in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha?

- (A) The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
- (B) Leader of the House in the Rajya Sabha
- (C) Nominated members of the Rajya Sabha
- (D) Ministers who are members of the Rajya Sabha

38. The President can proclaim State Emergency for the whole of India on which of the grounds?

- (A) War , external aggression, armed rebellion
- (B) Breakdown of Constitutional mechanism in the State
- (C) Financial stability
- (D) None of the above

39. Consider the following statements :

Public Interest Litigation intends to

- 1. redress public injury
- 2. enforce public injury
- 3. protect diffused rights
- 4. reprimand the law - enforcing agency

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (B) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (C) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (D) 1, 3 and 4 only

40. Consider the following statements:

Which of the following are NOT correct regarding the Planning Commission?

- 1. It is headed by the Prime Minister.

2. It suggests on what machinery has to be employed for the implementation of the plan
3. It consists of the members of the Finance Commission also.
4. Its status is that of an advisory body.
5. It is a Constitutional body.

Codes:

- (A) 2 and 3 (B) 3 and 4
(C) 3 and 5 (D) 2 and 4

41. DaraShukoh had keen interest to read the religious books and therefore translated many works. The correct answer is?

1. Upanishad into Persian
 2. Bhagvatgita into Arabic
 3. Bhagvatgita into Persian
 4. Upanishad into Arabic
- a) 1,2,3,4
b) 1,3
c) 1,4
d) 2,3

42. One of the following was not a salient feature of Quit India Movement.

- a) The emergence of Parallel form of governments in some parts of the country
- b) The parties like Communist Party of India and Hindu Mahasabha did not participate in the movement
- c) It did not spread in rural areas
- d) Almost all important national leaders were sent to jail

43. *Saqiya* in Mughal period was-

- a) Bar Dancer
- b) Persian Wheel
- c) Water canal
- d) Musician

44. The Congress Socialist Party had influenced many events of history. One among the following was not the result of their influence.

- a) Karachi Session(1931)
- b) Faizpur Resolution(1937)
- c) National Planning Committee
- d) Government of India Act1935

45. One of the following was not part of Gandhi-Irwin pact.

- a) The remission of all fines not yet collected
- b) Immediate release of all types of prisoners
- c) Right to peaceful and non-aggressive picketing
- d) Lenient treatment for those government employees who had resigned

46. The Cabinet Mission Plan rejected the demand of Pakistan on all the following ground except one.

- a) A large number of non-Muslims were living in Punjab, Bengal and Assam
- b) A great danger lies in dividing the army
- c) It was found difficult to divide river, transport, post and telegraph services
- d) The Muslims and the Hindus had demanded not to divide the country

47. Choose the correct statement(s)-

1-Among all the fundamental forces gravitation is the weakest

2-The origin of force is due to bosons and bosons behave like electrons

- a)1 only
- b)2 only
- c)Both 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

48. Choose the correct statement(s)-

1-The stem cells can give rise to a whole organism because they are totipotent

2-the adult stem are not popular among researchers due to lack of pluripotency

3-Stem cells are extracted from the inner cell mass of the blastocyst

- a)1&2
- b)2&3
- c)3 only
- d)All are correct

49. In a fast breeder reactor

1-The moderator is light water

2-The coolant is liquid sodium

3-BHAVINI has built Indians first FBR at kalpakkam with the capacity of 500 MW

a) 2 & 3

b) 1 & 3

c) 1, 2 & 3

d) None

50. Of the given identify the applications of LASERS-

1-LASEK

2-POWER PRODUCTION

3-ANTI BALLISTIC MISSILE SYSTEM

4- HOLOGRAPHY

a) 1, 2 & 3

b) 1 & 2

c) 1 only

d) ALL ARE CORRECT

51. The depletion of ozone is more over Antarctica than arctic because of-

a- polar vortex develops over Antarctica

b- extremely low winter temperature

c- scientific expeditions

d- all are correct

52. The movement which made Khadi as a symbol of freedom for the first time was?

a- Swadeshi Movement

b- Home Rule Movement

c- Non-Cooperation Movement

d- Anti-Simon Commission Movement

53. The purpose of colliding protons at LHC was to-

e- To create energy same as it was at the time of big bang

f- To create black holes

g- To create dark matter

h- None

54. From the sources the emission of methane is done by-

1-cattle

2-paddy cultivation

3-land fill sites

Code-

a) 2 only

b) 3 only

c)All

d)None

55. The noble prize in physics for 2012 has been awarded to-

a-David wineland and serge haroche

b-brian kobilka

c-john gurdon

d-none

56. The special features of grapheme are-

1- Two dimensional arrangements of carbon atoms.

2- It is one of the most conducting and strongest materials.

Code-

a)1 only

b)2 only

c)Both 1 and 2(ans)

d) None of the above

57. under Indo-US nuclear deal-

1-USA will supply low enriched uranium and ENR technologies

2-India will separate its nuclear installations in civilian and military categories

Code-

a)1 only

b)2 only

c)Both 1 and 2

d) None of the above

58. Recently Syria is being accused of using chemical weapons against the rebels. From the given list the nerve agent is-

- a-Sarin
- b-agent orange
- c-mustard gas
- d- all of the above.

59. France carried out military intervention in African nations where Tuareg rebels declared the creation of an independent state. The country is?

- a-Mali
- b-Libya
- c-Tunisia
- d-Egypt.

60. The Falkland islands situated in the Atlantic ocean is a dispute between-

- 1- Britain
- 2- Spain
- 3- Argentina
- 4- Canada

Code-

- a) 1 & 3
- b) 2 & 3
- c) 1 & 2
- d) None of the above

Essay

1. Disaster Management in India: Role and Constraints
2. "Development for whom" and "Development for what ends"?
3. 'The entire efforts of current administrative reform in India have been to eliminate intermediaries between the state and the citizen'. Do you agree? Debate and Discuss.
4. 'Leadership has three bases-Tradition, Charisma and the law'. In the light of the above statement what other attributes are required to lead the world's largest democracy today?
5. Is inclusive democracy an utopia or achievable goal?

