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**Instructions for candidates**                      **TOTAL MARKS - 300**                      **TIME ALLOTTED - 2 HRS.**

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1. Total No. of Questions-100. Each Question is of three marks.
  2. One mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
  3. Do not write or mark on the Question Paper.
  4. Question Paper to be returned before leaving the Exam Hall.
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**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.**

Educational planning should aim at meeting the educational needs of the entire population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer hierarchy from the primary stage to the university represents the core, we should not overlook the periphery which is equally important. Under modern conditions, workers need to rewind, or renew their enthusiasm, or strike out in a new direction, or improve their skills as much as any university professor. The retired and the aged have their needs as well. Educational planning, in other words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

Our structures of education have been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect has become all the more harmful today. A UNESCO report entitled 'Learning to Be' prepared by Edgar Faure and others in 1973 asserts that the education of children must prepare the future adult for various forms of self-learning. A viable education system of the future should consist of modules with different kind of functions serving a diversity of constituents. And performance, not the period of study, should be the basis for credentials. The writing is already on the wall.

In view of the fact that the significance of a commitment of lifelong learning and lifetime education is being discussed only in recent years even in educationally advanced countries, the possibility of the idea becoming an integral part of educational thinking seems to be a far cry. For, to move in that direction means so much more than some simple rearrangement of the present organisation of education. But a good beginning can be made by developing Open University programmes for older learners of different categories and introducing extension services in the conventional colleges and schools. Also, these institutions should learn to cooperate with numerous community organisations such as libraries, museums, municipal recreational programmes, health services etc.

- Q1. What is the main thrust of the author?
    - (a) Traditional systems should be strengthened.
    - (b) Formal education is more important than non-formal.
    - (c) One should never cease to learn.
    - (d) It is impossible to meet the needs of everyone.
  - Q2. What should be the major characteristic of the future educational system?
    - (a) Different modules with same function.
    - (b) Same module for different groups.
    - (c) No modules but standard compulsory programme for all.
    - (d) None of the above.
  - Q3. According to the author, what measures should open university adopt to meet modern conditions?
    - (a) Develop various programmes for adult learners.
    - (b) Open more colleges on traditional lines.
    - (c) Cater to the needs of those who represent 'core'.
    - (d) Primary education should be under the control of open universities.
  - Q4. In the context of the passage, what is the meaning of the sentence "The writing is already on the wall"?
    - (a) Everything is uncertain now-a-days.
    - (b) Changes have already taken place.
    - (c) The signs of change are already visible.
    - (d) You cannot change the future.
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**In each of the following questions, find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no mistake, the answer is (d) "No error".**

- Q5. It was a year since / I received any letter / from my sister. / No error.  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- Q6. His family members may arrive / any moment / by car. / No error.  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- Q7. He went to office / but returned back / home immediately. / No error.  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- Q8. The two brothers amicably divided / their parents' property / among them. / No error.  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- Q9. To attain a high academic standard / in his college Sunil worked hard / since morning till night / No error.  
 (a) (b) (c) (d)

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

- Q10. Mohini is an independent and innovative thinker, therefore, it is best to grant her a good deal of \_\_\_\_\_ with regard to the direction of her research.  
 (a) leverage (b) interest (c) assistance (d) money
- Q11. The \_\_\_\_\_ of meat in your refrigerator does not necessarily indicate that you are a vegetarian.  
 (a) presence (b) absence (c) amount (d) colour
- Q12. Due to the rise of new media technology, many people predict newspapers will soon be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) obsolete (b) ubiquitous (c) commonplace (d) widespread
- Q13. Attention to detail is the \_\_\_\_\_ of a fine craftsman.  
 (a) hallmark (b) stamp (c) authenticity (d) show
- Q14. Although the two sisters are twins, they look somewhat \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) alike (b) unique (c) different (d) related

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

- Q15. VENERATE  
 (a) Reject (b) Remove (c) Love (d) Respect
- Q16. VACILLATE  
 (a) Waver (b) Disintegrate (c) Relegate (d) Salute
- Q17. FELICITY  
 (a) Zeal (b) Excitement (c) Happiness (d) Expertise

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

- Q18. HYSTERIA  
 (a) Disease (b) Ceremony (c) Serenity (d) Frenzy
- Q19. ABSTAIN  
 (a) Indulge (b) Dismiss (c) Repel (d) Acquire
- Q20. SEDENTARY  
 (a) Active (b) Lazy (c) Busy (d) Idle

**Choose the correct answer.**

- Q21. The famous Grand Trunk (GT) Road from Peshawar to Kolkata was built by -  
 (a) Akbar (b) Ashok (c) Sher Shah Suri (d) Chandragupta
- Q22. The Ashoka Pillar whose Lion Capital (Carving) was adopted by the Government of India as National Emblem is situated at -  
 (a) Varanasi (b) Puri (c) Prayag (d) Sarnath
- Q23. The Preamble of the Constitution of India was prepared by -  
 (a) Members of Constituent Assembly (b) BR Ambedkar  
 (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Dr. Radhakrishnan
- Q24. The two great revolutionaries who threw a bomb in Legislative Assembly were -  
 (a) Bhagat Singh & BK Dutt  
 (b) Bhagat Singh & Chandrashekhar Azad  
 (c) Chandrashekhar Azad & Bismil  
 (d) Bhagat Singh & Ashfaq Ullah Khan
- Q25. 'Duckworth Lewis Rule' is used in the game of -  
 (a) Lawn Tennis (b) Cricket (c) Basketball (d) Rugby
- Q26. Dronacharya award is given for outstanding contribution in the field of -  
 (a) Sports (b) Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan  
 (c) Anganwadi (d) Music
- Q27. Who was the first Indian woman to climb Mount Everest?  
 (a) Junko Tabei (b) Bachendri Pal  
 (c) Dola Banerjee (d) Sanamacha Chanu
- Q28. The first Olympic Games were held in 1896 at -  
 (a) Rome (b) Athens (c) Paris (d) London
- Q29. India tops the world in production of -  
 (a) Aluminium (b) Copper (c) Chromite (d) Mica
- Q30. DPT vaccine does not give protection to a child from -  
 (a) Tetanus (b) Polio  
 (c) Diphtheria (d) Whooping Cough
- Q31. What will be the colour of a red rose when it is seen through green glass?  
 (a) White (b) Black (c) Pink (d) Brown
- Q32. Which one of the following is the exclusive power of the Lok Sabha?  
 (a) To Introduce Money Bill.  
 (b) To ratify declaration of Emergency.  
 (c) To impeach the President.  
 (d) To pass No Confidence Motion against Council of Ministers.
- Q33. Indigenously built supersonic cruise missile is known as -  
 (a) BrahMos (b) Prithvi (c) Nag (d) Astra
- Q34. Which one of the following crops enriches nitrogen content in the soil?  
 (a) Pea (b) Sunflower (c) Potato (d) Wheat
- Q35. Which of the following periodical winds blowing from sea to land cause summer monsoon in India?  
 (a) East West (b) North East (c) South West (d) South East

- Q36. India's permanent research station "Dakshin Gangotri" is situated in the -  
 (a) Great Himalayas (b) Indian Ocean  
 (c) Arabian Sea (d) Antarctica
- Q37. Which one of the following is the busiest ocean route in the world?  
 (a) Indian Ocean (b) Pacific Ocean  
 (c) North Atlantic Ocean (d) South Atlantic Ocean
- Q38. Defence Services Staff College is located at -  
 (a) Khadakvasala (b) Secundrabad (c) Dehradun (d) Wellington
- Q39. The United Nations Organisation responsible to maintain international peace & security, was established on 24 October in the year -  
 (a) 1920 (b) 1945 (c) 1939 (d) 1942
- Q40. Who authored the book "Freedom at Midnight" ?  
 (a) Salman Rushdie (b) Charles Dickens  
 (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre
- Q41. The number of girls in a class is five times the number of boys. Which of the following cannot be the total number of children in the class?  
 (a) 24 (b) 30 (c) 35 (d) 54
- Q42. Ram went to a shop to buy 50 kg of rice. He bought two varieties of rice which cost him ₹ 4.50 per kg and ₹ 5 per kg. He spent a total of ₹ 240. What was the quantity of the cheaper rice purchased by him?  
 (a) 20 Kg (b) 25 Kg (c) 30 Kg (d) None of these
- Q43. A man has ₹ 640 in the denominations of one rupee, five rupee and ten rupee notes. The number of each type of notes are equal. What is the total number of notes he has?  
 (a) 60 (b) 150 (c) 90 (d) 120
- Q44. The average of five consecutive odd numbers is 61. What is the difference between highest and lowest number?  
 (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 8 (d) 12
- Q45. Jayesh is twice as old as Vijay and half as old as Suresh. If the sum of Vijay's age and Suresh's age is 85 years what is the age of Jayesh?  
 (a) 34 years (b) 36 years (c) 68 years (d) 24 years
- Q46. A cricketer has an average of 30 runs in 14 innings. How many runs should he score in his next innings to achieve an average of 32 runs?  
 (a) 65 (b) 60 (c) 55 (d) 50
- Q47. What percentage of profit should be added in the cost price of an item so as to gain a profit of 33% after allowing 5% discount to the customer?  
 (a) 45 (b) 40 (c) 52 (d) 48
- Q48. If the manufacturer gains 10%, the wholesale dealer gains 15% and the retailer gains 25%, find the cost of production of a table. The retail price of table is ₹ 1265 -  
 (a) ₹ 800 (b) ₹ 1000 (c) ₹ 950 (d) ₹ 1180
- Q49. A loss of 19% on a shirt gets converted into a profit of 17% when the selling price is increased by ₹ 162. What is the cost price of the shirt?  
 (a) ₹ 540 (b) ₹ 450 (c) ₹ 600 (d) ₹ 360
- Q50. In an examination 75% of the total students passed in English and 65% passed in Mathematics, while 15% failed in English as well as Mathematics. If a total of 495 candidates  
 (a) 500 (b) 500 (c) 1000 (d) 700

- Q51. When the price of a product was increased by 15%, the number of items sold was decreased by 20%. What was the net effect?  
 (a) 10% gain (b) 6% loss (c) 8% loss (d) 4% gain
- Q52. A mixture of 40 litres of milk and water contains 10% water. How much water should be added to this mixture so that the new mixture contains 20% water?  
 (a) 4 litres (b) 5 litres (c) 6.5 litres (d) 7.5 litres
- Q53. The ratio of three numbers is 3:4:5 and the sum of their squares is 1250. The sum of the three numbers is -  
 (a) 30 (b) 50 (c) 60 (d) 90
- Q54. The average age of three boys is 25 years and their ages are in the proportion 3:5:7. What is the age of the youngest boy?  
 (a) 15 years (b) 18 years (c) 21 years (d) 13 years
- Q55. A man has few hens and cows. If the total number of heads are 48 and the total number of feet are 140, then the number of hens are -  
 (a) 22 (b) 23 (c) 24 (d) 26
- Q56. A certain sum of money becomes three times of itself in 20 years at simple interest. In how many years will the initial sum become double at the same rate of simple interest?  
 (a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 14
- Q57. Ram borrows ₹ 8000 at 12% p.a. simple interest and Mohan borrows ₹ 9100 at 10% p.a. simple interest. In how many years will their borrowed amounts (debt) be equal?  
 (a) 18 (b) 20 (c) 22 (d) 24
- Q58. Reena took a loan of ₹ 1200 with simple interest for a certain number of years. The number of years are same as the interest rate. If she has paid ₹ 432 as interest at the end of the loan period, what was the rate of interest?  
 (a) 3.6 (b) 6 (c) 12 (d) None of these
- Q59. A student was asked to divide a number by 3. But, instead of dividing it he multiplied it by 3 and got 29.7 as the answer. What was the correct answer had he not made the mistake?  
 (a) 3.3 (b) 9.3 (c) 9.8 (d) 9.9
- Q60. Which of the following fraction is the smallest?  
 (a)  $\frac{9}{13}$  (b)  $\frac{17}{26}$  (c)  $\frac{28}{39}$  (d)  $\frac{33}{52}$

**Each question consist of two words which have a certain relationship to each other, followed by four pairs of related words. Select the pair which has the same relationship.**

- Q61. STORY : NOVEL  
 (a) Sea : Ocean (b) School : University  
 (c) Book : Dictionary (d) Poetry : Drama
- Q62. GRAIN : SALT  
 (a) Shard : Pottery (b) Shred : Wood  
 (c) Blades : Grass (d) Chips : Glass
- Q63. WAITER : TIP  
 (a) Student : Marks (b) Worker : Bonus  
 (c) Employee : Wages (d) Clerk : Bribe
- Q64. PAIN : SEDATIVE  
 (a) Comfort : Stimulant (b) Grief : Consolation  
 (c) Trance : Narcotic (d) Ache : Extraction  
 (e) Speech : Dumb (d) Language : Deaf  
 (c) Tongue : Sound (d) Voice : Vibration

- Q66. WAN : COLOUR  
 (a) Corpulent : Weight (b) Insipid : Flavour  
 (c) Pallid : Complexion (d) Enigmatic : Puzzle
- Q67. PORK : PIG  
 (a) Rooster : Chicken (b) Mutton : Sheep  
 (c) Steer : Beef (d) Lobster : Crustacean
- Q68. AFTER : BEFORE  
 (a) First : Second (b) Present : Past  
 (c) Contemporary : Historic (d) Successor : Predecessor
- Q69. EAST : ORIENT  
 (a) North : Polar (b) South : Capricorn  
 (c) West : Indian (d) West : Occident
- Q70. DISTANCE : MILE  
 (a) Liquid : Litre (b) Bushel : Corn  
 (c) Weight : Scale (d) Fame : Television
- Q71. TEN : DECIMAL  
 (a) Seven : Septet (b) Four : Quartet  
 (c) Two : Binary (d) Five : Quince
- Q72. MUNDANE : SPIRITUAL  
 (a) Common : Ghostly (b) Worldly : Unworldly  
 (c) Routine : Novel (d) Secular : Clerical
- Q73. LAWYER : COURT  
 (a) Businessman : Market (b) Chemist : Laboratory  
 (c) Labourer : Factory (d) Athlete : Olympics
- Q74. ARMY : LOGISTICS  
 (a) Business : Strategy (b) Soldier : Students  
 (c) War : Logic (d) Team : Individual
- Q75. GRAVITY : PULL  
 (a) Iron : Metal (b) North pole : Directions  
 (c) Magnetism : Attraction (d) Dust : Desert
- Q76. FILTER : WATER  
 (a) Curtail : Activity (b) Expunge : Book  
 (c) Edit : Text (d) Censor : Play
- Q77. HOPE : ASPIRES  
 (a) Love : Elevates (b) Film : Flam  
 (c) Fib : Lie (d) Fake : Ordinary
- Q78. SADIST : PAIN  
 (a) Killer : Death (b) Teacher : Pupil  
 (c) Injury : Bandage (d) Alcohol : Dipsomaniac
- Q79. SYMPHONY : COMPOSER  
 (a) Leonardo : Music (b) Fresco : Painter  
 (c) Colours : Palette (d) Art : Appreciation
- Q80. CURATOR : MUSEUM  
 (a) Wit : Wisdom (b) Bank : Teller  
 (c) Manager : Office (d) Doctor : Patient
- Q81. Which word in each set of four is the odd one out ?  
 (a) Look (b) See (c) Watch (d) Face

- Q82. This test requires you to identify the relationship between two words. Shoe is to foot as sock is to –  
 (a) wind (b) hand (c) foot (d) leg
- Q83. Relaxed means the same as the opposite of –  
 (a) calm (b) angry (c) tense (d) sleep
- Q84. Which number comes next in this series?  
 1 4 7 10 13 16  
 (a) 17 (b) 19 (c) 21 (d) \* None of these
- Q85. Which number comes next in this series?  
 0 1 3 6 10 15  
 (a) 19 (b) 21 (c) 26 (d) 32
- Q86. Look at this series: 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, ..... what number should come next?  
 (a) 20 (b) 22 (c) 23 (d) 26
- Q87. Look at this series: 22, 21, 23, 22, 24, 23, ..... what number should come next?  
 (a) 22 (b) 24 (c) 25 (d) 26
- Q88. Look at this series: 53, 53, 40, 40, 27, 27, ..... What number should come next?  
 (a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 27 (d) 53
- Q89. Look at this series: 8, 22, 8, 28, 8, ..... What number should come next?  
 (a) 9 (b) 34 (c) 29 (d) 32
- Q90. Look at this series: 31, 29, 24, 22, 17, ..... What number should come next?  
 (a) 15 (b) 14 (c) 13 (d) 12

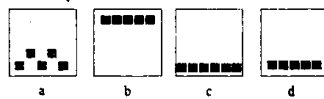
This set of questions is based upon the continuation of figures in a logical manner. There is a sequence of figures depicting a change step by step. Select one of figure from the four choices shown as (a), (b), (c) & (d) which will continue the sequence.

Q91.

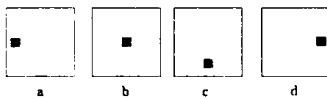
Problem Figure



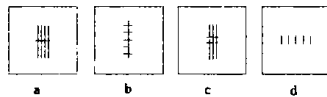
Answer Figure



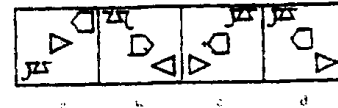
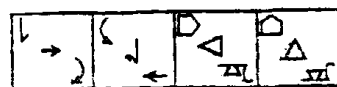
Q92.



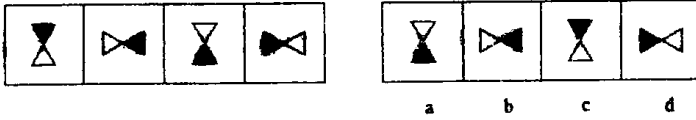
Q93.



Q94.

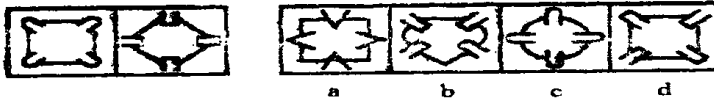


Which symbol in the Answer Figure completes the sequence in the problem figure – Q95.



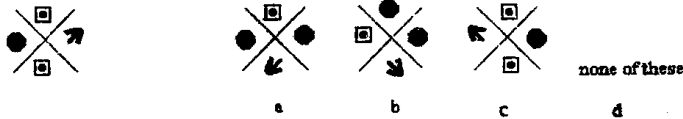
There are certain common characteristics/properties between the two problem figures. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which shows similar characteristics/properties as shown by the problem figures.

Q96.



Your task here is to look at the target figure and decide which of the rotated figures below is identical to it. If you do not think any of the figures is the same as the target shape then choose the answer option (e) 'none of these'.

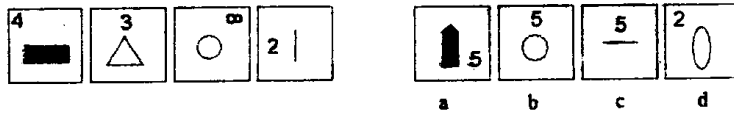
Q97.



Q98.

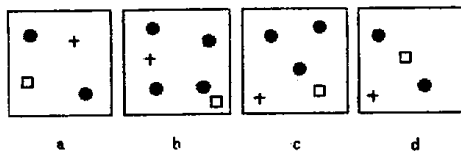


Q99.



Your task here is to look at the series of four figures and work out the rule which links them all. Choose which of the three following figures obey that rule and identify the one which does not.

Q100.



S/62HIKI