

CIVIL SERVICES STUDY CENTRE
ADMISSION TEST : BATCH 2017
Question Paper Booklet

Full marks: 200	Duration: 2 hours	Date: 25.09.2016
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Roll No.														
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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 fill in the Roll Number and carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.**
3. You have to enter your Roll Number in the Answer Sheet in the Box provided alongside.
4. The Test Booklet contains **80 items** (questions). Each item is printed in English only. 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. Write your response in **CAPITAL LETTERS (A/B/C/D)** in either BLUE or BLACK ball point pen.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. 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 the Answer Sheet.
8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the beginning and at the end.
9. Penalty for wrong answers:
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question
 - (iv) If an answer is overwritten/ scratched, no marks will be awarded.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

1. Consider following pairs
 - i. Garba : Gujarat
 - ii. Kathakali : Kerala
 - iii. Kuchipudi : Karnataka
 Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?
 - A. (i) only
 - B. (i) and (ii) only
 - C. (i) & (iii) only
 - D. All of the above
2. While cooking, blackening of the cooking utensil on the outside is because:
 - A. The fuel is wet
 - B. The fuel is not sufficient
 - C. The fuel is not burning completely
 - D. The fuel has undergone decomposition.
3. The reason/s behind the introduction of the zamindari settlement by the British was:
 1. Need of allies by the British in Bengal;
 2. Need of a permanent solution with regard to land revenue;
 3. Destruction of traditional landed magnets;
 4. Displacement of the *ryots*.
 - A. 1 and 2 only
 - B. 3 and 4 only
 - C. 2 only
 - D. none are correct
4. In April 2015, the Supreme Court reached a verdict in case of live-in-relationships. This verdict is important because-
 - A. Live-in couple will not be treated as married even if they live together for life;
 - B. Any live-in-couple living together for a long period will be treated as married;
 - C. The children of the couple are to be treated illegitimate;
 - D. Both B & C.
5. Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly :
 - A. J. L. Nehru
 - B. B. R. Ambedkar
 - C. K. M. Munshi
 - D. S. N. Sinha
6. Narmada Movement was a movement against:
 - A. Forceful acquisition of fertile land in the river basin;
 - B. Building of a port thereby endangering the livelihood of fishermen;
 - C. Building of dams and submersion of huge number of habitats;
 - D. Building of nuclear power plants.
7. '*Jana Gana Mana*' was first sung in the year:
 - A. 1895
 - B. 1905
 - C. 1911
 - D. 1947
8. Consider the following statements about Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel:
 - I. He was a follower of Gandhian principle of Satyagraha and non-violence;
 - II. He organized Tebhaga movement for share croppers rights;
 - III. He was against the launch of Quit India movement;
 - IV. In post-independent India, he took the Home Minister portfolio in the Nehru's cabinet.
 Which of the statement(s) given above is/are CORRECT?
 - A. I, III & IV
 - B. II, III & IV
 - C. I, II & IV
 - D. I & IV only
9. In the context of Western disturbances which is an extra-tropical storm consider the following statements:
 - I. It is a part of monsoonal precipitation pattern;
 - II. The consequential rainfall helps the Rabi crop in India;
 - III. It originates from Mediterranean Sea.
 Which of the statements given above is/are CORRECT?
 - A. I
 - B. I & III
 - C. II & III
 - D. I, II & III

10. Three lists are given below
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Nuclear, Geothermal, Tidal | 3. Wind, Natural gas, Biomass |
| 2. Hydro (water), solar, tidal | 4. Hydro (water), Geothermal, Biomass |

All renewable sources can be found in list no.

- A. 1 only, B. 4 only, C. 2 & 4, D. 2 & 3

11. Which one of the following is 'World Heritage' site?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve | C. Rajaji National Park |
| B. Corbett National Park | D. Gir Forest |

12. The editor of the 'Hindu Patriot' who strongly supported the Indigo Movement was:
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Hem Chandra Kar | B. Harish Chandra Mukherjee |
| C. Dinbandhu Mitra | D. Rammohan Roy |

Passage 1: Read the following passage and answer question numbers 13, 14 and 15 based on it.

Plain old bad luck plays a major role in determining who gets cancer and who does not. According to researchers who found that two-thirds of cancer incidence of various types can be blamed on random mutations and not heredity or risky habits like smoking. The researchers said random DNA mutations accumulating in various parts of the body during ordinary cell division are the prime culprits behind many cancer types. They looked at 31 cancer types and found that 22 of them, including leukemia and pancreatic, bone, testicular, ovarian and brain cancer, could be explained largely by these random mutations – essentially biological bad luck. The other nine types, including colorectal cancer, skin cancer known as basal cell carcinoma and smoking-related lung cancer, were more heavily influenced by heredity and environmental factors like risky behavior or exposure to carcinogens.

Overall, they attributed 65 of cancer incidence to random mutations in genes that can drive cancer growth. "When someone gets cancer, immediately people want to know why," said oncologist Dr. Bert Vogelstein of the John Hopkins University School of Medicine. "They like to believe there's reason. And the real reason in many cases is not because you didn't behave well or were exposed to some bad environment influence, it's just because that person was unlucky. Harmful mutations occur for "no particular reason other than randomness" as the body's master cells, called stem cells, divide in various tissues.

13. According to the above passage what is biological bad luck?
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Heredity and inheritances | B. Random mutations of DNA |
| C. Both A and B | D. Neither A nor B. |
14. In the given context, the causes of harmful mutations are ;
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Heredity and Environmental factor | B. Random divisions in stem cells |
| C. Both A and B | D. Neither A nor B |
15. Which of the following conclusion can be drawn from the passage?
- A. Smoking is not injurious to health
B. A person can indulge in risky behavior without any consequences
C. Sample size is too small for concrete conclusion
D. None of the above statement.
16. A child is looking for his father. He went 90 metres in the east before turning to his right. He went 20 metres before turning to his right again to look for his father at his uncle's place 30 metres from this point. His father was not there. From here he went 100 metres to his north before meeting his father in a street. How far did the son meet his father from the starting point?
- A. 80 m B. 100 m C. 260 m D. 140 m

17. Pankaj, Sanjay and Pratima start running around a circular stadium and complete one round in 12 seconds, 8 seconds and 15 seconds respectively. In how much time will they meet again at the starting point?
 A. 3 mins 30 secs B. 1 min C. 3 min D. 2 min
18. A beverage manufacturer has 2 types of concentrate. One type of Cola 731 litres and other type 559 litres need to be stored in different types of containers of same size. The least number of containers needed to store without mixing is
 A. 35 B. 28 C. 30 D. 38
19. In a certain firm $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total employees work in production department, $\frac{1}{12}$ of the total employees are in HR department, $\frac{1}{4}$ in the marketing department, $\frac{1}{12}$ of the total employees in the accounts department. If the rest of the 120 employees are from miscellaneous departments, find the total employees in HR and marketing department.
 A. 160 B. 140 C. 60 D. 220

Directions (Q 20-23): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:

- i) Six flats on a floor in two rows facing north and south are allotted to P, Q, R, S, T and U
 ii) Q gets a north facing flat and is not next to S
 iii) S and U get diagonally opposite flats
 iv) R, next to U, gets a south facing flat and T gets a north facing flat.
20. Whose flat is between Q and S?
 A. U B. T C. R D. P
21. The flats of which of the other pairs apart from 'SU' is diagonally opposite to each other?
 A. P and T B. Q and P C. Q and R D. T and S
22. If the flats of T and P are interchanged, whose flat will be next to that of U?
 A. Q B. T C. P D. R
23. Which of the following combinations get south facing flats?
 A. U,R,P B. U,P,T C. Q,T,S D. Data inadequate

Passage 2: Read the following passage and answer question numbers 24 and 25 based on it.

Transport, in India, plays a crucial role in ensuring sustained economic growth and is vital for the development of the various segments of the economy. The need for according this priority to the transport sector follows virtually from the size of this country as well as from the geographical dispersal of its natural resources. Transport services, unlike other commodities, are neither tradable nor can they be stored. Transportation is also an aggregate of many linear situations and as such highly susceptible to cumulative chain reaction. It is subject to wide fluctuations in demand intensities. Investments in transport infrastructure usually have to be in large units.

The transport sector is one of the largest consumers of commercial energy, consuming nearly 33% of the total. In assessing therefore, the desirable level of intermodal split of freight traffic between railways and roads and while making resource cost comparison in this context, appropriate weight has to be given to the relative energy intensities.

24. Consider the following statements:
 1. Transport is a sensitive domain 2. Transportation is prone to external influence.
- Which of these are valid?
 A. 1 only B. 1 and 2 only C. 2 only D. None of these

25. Consider the following statement:
1. Dispersal of natural resources calls for high priority to the transport sector.
 2. Without commercial energy, the transport will come to a standstill.
- Which of these are valid?
- A. 1 only B. 1 and 2 only C. 2 only D. None of these
26. Rahul buys cashew at Rs.500 per kg. and raisins at Rs.250 per kg. He mixes them and sells the mixture at Rs.350 per kg. After selling all products, he realizes that he has not made any profit but no loss as well. What is the ratio of the cashew to raisins in the mixtures ?
- A. 3:2 B. 2:3 C. 1:1 D. 2:5
27. In an examination, 60 percent students are rejected after prelims, 40 percent of remaining get rejected after main exam. And 75 percent of the remaining are rejected in interview, which is the final stage. Finally 600 students are selected. How many students appeared for the test in the first round i.e. prelims?
- A. 100000 B. 2400 C. 10000 D. 24000
28. In an academic year, a premier educational institute increases its seats by 20 percent but decreases its fees by 10 percent. What is the net increase in revenue?
- A. 10 % B. 8 % C. 12% D. 11%
29. In a queue there are two friends Ram and Shyam, they are at 6th position from beginning and 11th from the back respectively. If their positions are interchanged and it is known that there are 14 people in the queue, what are the new positions of Ram and Shyam.
- A. 4th from beginning , 11th from back B. 4th from beginning, 9th from back
 C. 6th from beginning, 9th from back D. 6th from beginning, 11th from back

Passage 3: Read the following passage and answer question numbers 30, 31 and 32 based on it.

While the debate goes on, India like many developing nations has not even utilized its fair share of the earth's carbon space, nor has it achieved basic minimum standard of living for its entire population. Per capita energy use in developing countries is only about 25 percent that in developed economies on average. Besides, there is the issue of access to clean fuels for a sizable proportion of the rural population. About 400 million Indians still do not have electricity in their homes and about 800 million use some form of biomass as their primary or only energy source for cooking, which is worrisome.

The essence of sustainable development is meeting the needs of the present without jeopardizing the ability of future generations to meet their needs. The goals of economic and social development must be defined in terms of sustainability in all countries and the present and future consumption balance within nations has to be seen in relation to historical patterns of consumption.

The key question, therefore, is whether countries like India are prepared to accommodate more global targets, given their domestic obligations of basic development including minimum necessary needs of the poor. The bottom half of the world can do its bit but it cannot be expected to shoulder the bulk of the world's development, sustainability, and climate crisis burden. It would therefore be instructive to back at sustainable development in the context of historical, spatial and other dimensions.

30. What does the author mean by "historical patterns of consumption"?
- A. The under-utilization by developing countries of their fair share of earth's carbon space
 - B. The per capita energy use of different nations in the past
 - C. The Consumption patterns of the previous generations
 - D. None of the above.
31. According to the passage which of the following can be accepted as the requirements for a basic minimum standard of living?
1. Access to biomass
 2. Availability of electricity

3. Sizable population living in urban areas
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
A. 1 only B. 2 and 3 C. 2 Only D. 1,2 and 3

32. Consider the following statements in reference to the above passage –
1. The lack of basic minimum standards of living in India dissuades her from accommodating more global targets.
2. As many developing nations have not utilized their share of earth’s carbon space, they are poor.

Which of the statement is/are incorrect?
A. 1 only B. 2 only C. Both D. Neither.

33. Two taps take 12 hours to fill a tank upto 80% of its capacity. After that one of the taps is closed how much more time will the other tap take to fill the tank completely?
A. 3 hours B. 4 hours C. 8 hours D. 6 hours

34. Indian economy started growing since the 1990s. There was lot of foreign investment coming into the country. The condition of the poor can improve only when the economy of the country grows. Which one of the following inferences can be drawn from the above statements:

1. Foreign Investment was one of the reasons for the growth of the Indian economy since the 1990’s
2. The condition of the poor in India started improving since the 1990s.

A. Only 1 follows B. Only 2 follows C. Both 1 and 2 follows D. Neither 1 nor 2 follows

35. Rajdhani Express travels 2000 Km from Delhi to Mumbai in 12.5 hours. Excluding stoppages, the average speed of Rajdhani express is 200 kmph. For how much time was the Rajdhani Express halted at all the stoppages combined?

A. 2 hours B. 2.5 hours C. 3 hours D. 1 hour

Passage 4 : Read the following passage and answer question numbers 36 - 40 based on it.

“Make in India” is being presented as a major new programme designed to facilitate investment, foster innovation enhance skill development, protect intellectual property and build best-in-class manufacturing infrastructure. A tall order, you might say – especially when some of these goal my well operate at cross purposes, such as the protection of intellectual property in a way that could constrain local adaptation, innovation and access to knowledge. But the rousing enthusiasm expressed in the declaration of support of this programme is not marked by caution or nuance, and simply sidesteps the harder but still necessary questions about how this is to be achieved in practice.

This is not to say that the goal itself is unimportant. Certainly, this government should be commended for recognizing the significance of industrialization, and recognizing that domestic production capabilities need to be encouraged, developed and expanded. Of course, this is not a particular new insight since it was clearly also the driving spirit behind the now much-maligned Nehruvian agenda for development. But it is one that had been underplayed if not even forgotten in the years of euphoria around “service-led growth” and the belief that liberalized market force would deliver both higher and economic diversification in a desirable direction.

Over the past few years, several economists have indeed stressed the negative implications of the neglect of industry’s requirements. Their critique is based on an alternative conception of development that recognized the necessity of trade and industrial policies that would promote economic diversification to higher value-added activities, as well as the need for developing the home market by emphasizing employment creation and higher wage incomes. More recent concerns have been to ensure that growth is sustainable (by not overexploiting nature) and inclusive (by focusing on the incomes of the less well-off sections)

36. Which of the following statements is in accordance with the passage?
1. The implication of neglect of industry's requirements have not been given much attention earlier;
 2. The goal of "make in India" is unimportant
 3. The programme of "Make in India" cannot be smoothly implemented.
- Select the correct answer from the code given below:
- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 1 and 3 only D. All of the above
37. What does the phrase "tall order" used in the passage mean?
- A. Insignificant task B. Formidable task C. Important task D. None of the above
38. Which of the following statements is / are correct according to the passage?
1. Some economists have highlighted the need to promote economic diversification to higher value-added activities.
 2. The significance of trade and industry led growth policy need to be properly understood;
 3. The significance of industrialization and development of domestic production capabilities has been underestimated.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 1 and 3 only D. All of the above
39. Why does the author call "Make in India" a tall order?
- A. Replacement of Services by Manufacturing led growth is not feasible;
 - B. Protection of intellectual property could constrain local adaptation, innovation and access to knowledge
 - C. Import of capital for growth is difficult to come by;
 - D. None of the above
40. Which of the following statements is not in accordance with the passage?
- I. This government has not yet recognized the significance of industrialization.
 - II. The driving spirit behind the Nehruvian agenda of development was not the same as it is with the present government.
 - III. Many economists think that we need policies that would protect intellectual property stringently.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only B. 2 and 3 only C. 1 and 3 only D. All of the above
41. Two trains leave Delhi for Varanasi at 11 am and 11:30 am, with speeds of 120 kmph and 150 kmph, respectively. At what distance from Delhi will the two trains meet?
- A. 250 km B. 300 km C. 350 km D. 200 km
42. Which of the following statement/s is/are true about the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana?
- I. The scheme allows a person to open a zero balance account free of cost;
 - II. The account holder under this scheme is entitled to a life insurance cover, accident cover and RuPay debit card.
- A. Only (I) B. Both (I) and (II) C. Only (II) D. None of the above
43. Which of the following statements is/are true about the objective of the recently enacted Bankruptcy code?
- i. Speedy resolution of the insolvency issue;
 - ii. Make financial provisions such that firms do not face insolvency problems;
 - iii. Maximum recovery of the financial assets.
- A. (i) and (ii) B. (i) and (iii) C. (ii) and (iii) D. (i),(ii) and (iii)

44. Which of the following statements is/are true about MGNREGA?
- This is a scheme for uplift of the tribal artisans;
 - The scheme is open to all rural residents who are small or marginal farmers or landless;
 - The scheme ensures 100 days of employment for all members of rural households in a year;
 - The applicants are entitled to an unemployment allowance if work is not provided within 15 days.

A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Only (ii) and (iv) D. Only (iii) and (iv)

45. Which of the following statements is/are true about Kaveri river and the current dispute?
- The river flows south and westward direction after its origin;
 - The Kaveri river basin includes states of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu only;
 - The dispute in water sharing among the contesting states dates back to pre-independence period;
 - The Mettur dam in Tamil Nadu is built on Kaveri river.

A. Only (i) B. Only (i) and (ii) C. Only (ii) and (iv) D. Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)

46. Which of the following statements about 'Tejas' is correct:

- It is a light combat aircraft developed for IAF;
- It is the name of the proposed mission for Jupiter to be launched by ISRO in 2018;
- It is recently inducted intercontinental ballistic missile of the strategic army command;
- None of the above.

47. Which of the following statements about 'AFSPA' is correct?

- Under this Act Special Courts can order preventive detention of suspected terrorists;
- It is an agency created by ASEAN members to keep Malacca channel free of pirates;
- Protection from prosecution is extended to persons acting in good faith under this Act;
- Under this Act, organisations involved in anti-national activities can be banned.

48. If any NGO receives fund from a foreign entity, it has to comply with the provisions of:

A. Custom's Act B. COFEPOSA C. FCRA D. There is no such provision

49. Match the following:

LIST-I	LIST-II
A. Acetic Acid	1. Tamarind
B. Tannin	2. Tea
C. Tartaric Acid	3. Milk
D. Lactose	4. Vinegar

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
A.	1	2	3	4
B.	4	2	1	3
C.	4	3	2	1
D.	1	3	4	2

50. Match the following in respect of languages spoken in the respective countries:

LIST-I	LIST-II
A. Argentina	1. Persian
B. Brazil	2. Portuguese
C. Iran	3. Spanish
D. Afghanistan	4. Pashto

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
A.	1	2	3	4
B.	2	3	4	1
C.	3	2	1	4
D.	4	3	2	1

51. Consider the following statements about Mauryan Empire :

1. It was founded by Emperor Ashoka;
2. It was a Bronze Age civilization;
3. Kautilya wrote Arthashastra during this period;
4. India's national symbol, the Lion Capital is the sculpture of this period.

Which of the above are true?

- A. 1,2 and 3 only B. 1, 2 and 4 only C. 3 and 4 only D. All of the above

52. Identify the correct statement

The 74th Amendment of the Constitution relates to:

- A. Introduction of environmental protection measures;
- B. Introduction of a formal structure of the Panchayati Raj institution;
- C. Introduction of a formal structure of the Urban Local Bodies;
- D. Introduction of Backward Classes reservation.

Passage 5 : Read the following passage and answer question numbers 53 – 56 based on it.

Mikhail Gorbachev's ouster, though dramatic in every respect, is on no account a surprise. Both his foes and his closest friends have been warning of it with a heightened sense of urgency for the past several months. Its consequences, however, are wholly unpredictable. The USSR could well witness protracted violence should the reformists and those republics which have sought varying degrees of sovereignty for themselves choose to defy central authority. It is possible that the country after an initial period of uncertainty, and perhaps even violence, could revert to the pre-perestroika system. Equally uncertain is the course of East West relations. These are bound to deteriorate though the extent of deterioration must remain a matter of conjecture. Hailed abroad as a leader who had dared to free Soviet citizens from fear, enabled the countries of Eastern Europe to become democracies even as they regained their full sovereign status, paved the way for the reunification of Germany and exposed the moribund and totalitarian character of communism, he, at home appeared to come under fire from all sides.

53. The removal of Mikhail Gorbachev from power was

- A. Expected B. Uncalled for & unexpected C. Strange & cruel D. Good for the country

54. The relations between the Soviet Union and the Western countries

- A. Are likely to remain unaffected C. May improve considerably
B. Will definitely get worse D. Will improve but slowly.

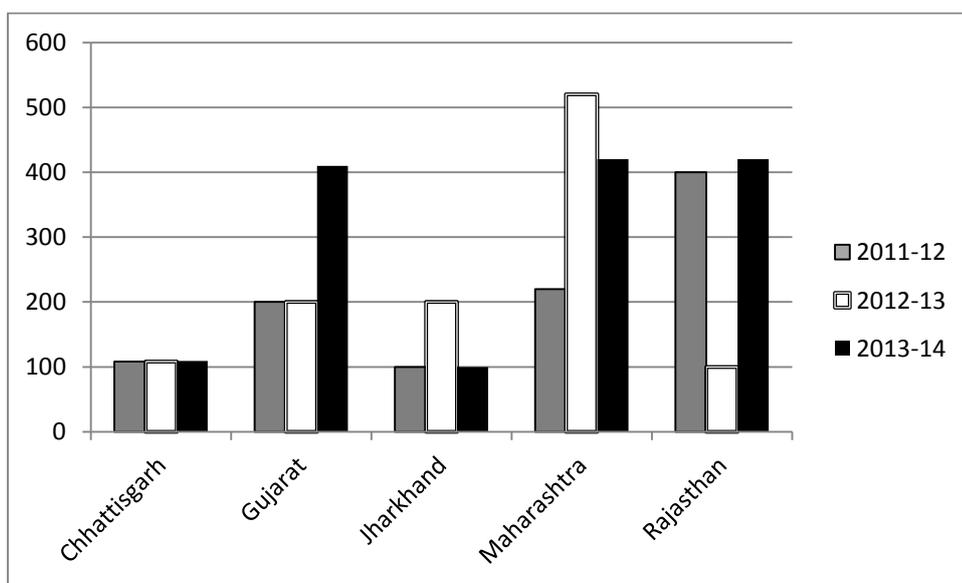
55. The post-Gorbachev era may witness

- A. A more open economy C. Reversal of perestroika
B. Greater role for economic reform D. Weak and fragile economy

56. As a result of Gorbachev's policies, the countries of Eastern Europe became
- A. Democratic and truly independent C. United and totalitarian
 B. Authoritarian and inhuman D. Democratic but with a monarchy
57. I can take you quickly from Kanpur to Lucknow by my cab but then you must pay double charges.
 Assumptions:
 I. Normally, it will take more time to reach there
 II. People want to reach quickly without paying extra money for it.
 A. Only assumption I is implicit C. Only assumption II is implicit
 B. Neither I nor II is implicit D. Both I and II are implicit.
58. Why the GST Bill, after passage in the Parliament, needs ratification by half of the State Legislatures?
- A. It will include certain taxes for which the power to collect now resides with the states;
 B. Being an important legislation, the Union Government wants a general consensus on this amendment;
 C. The Council of State Finance Ministers has advised the President to seek state legislatures' views;
 D. The President has returned the original Bill passed by the Parliament and advised to seek States' views.
59. The famous dancing 'Nataraja', the symbol of creation and destruction belongs to:
 A. Gupta period B. Satavahana period C. Chola period D. Chalukya period
60. The term "Secular State" in the context of Indian Constitution means:
 A. The State is Anti-religious B. The State is Irreligious C. The state has a religion
 D. The state avoids preferential treatment for any particular religion.

Directions for the following 3 (Three) Items:

Numbers of Scheduled Tribe girls benefitted under the Scheme of Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts of the country during the last three years are depicted in a Chart. Based on the chart given below, answer the following questions.



61. In which state is the total number of Scheduled Tribe girls benefitted under the scheme lowest?
 A. Chhattisgarh B. Gujarat C. Rajasthan D. Maharashtra
62. For which of the following states percentage increase is maximum from year 2011-12 to 2012-2013?
 A. Rajasthan B. Maharashtra C. Jharkhand D. Chhattisgarh
63. For which state percentage decrease is maximum for year 2012-13 to 2013-2014?
 A. Rajasthan B. Maharashtra C. Jharkhand D. Chhattisgarh

Passage 6: Read the following passage and answer question numbers 64- 68 based on 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 structure of education has been built up on the assumption that there is a terminal point to education. This basic defect had 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 educational system of the future should consist of fewer modules with different kinds 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.

64. According to the passage, the present education structures assume which of the following?
 A. Education is a one-time process
 B. All people can be educated as per their needs
 C. Discussions on lifelong learning should continue for some more time.
 D. Present educational planning is very much practical
65. According to the author, educational planning should attempt to
 A. Decide a terminal point to education C. Fulfill the educational needs of everyone.
 B. Train the people at the core D. Encourage conventional schools and colleges
66. According to the author, what should be the basis for awarding credentials?
 A. Duration of the course C. Participation in community activities
 B. Diversity of the topics covered D. Real grasp of matter or skill
67. In the context of the passage, what is the meaning of the sentence "The writing is already on the wall"?
 A. The necessity of change is already being accepted by experts; C. It is a mysterious process;
 B. Everything is uncertain nowadays; D. Changes have already taken place.
68. What should be the major characteristics of the future educational system?
 A. Different modules with the same function C. Same module for different groups
 B. No modules but compulsory standard programme for all. D. None of these.
69. Consider the following taxes
 1. Corporation Taxes 2. Customs Duty 3. Wealth Tax 4. Excise Duty
- Which of these is / are indirect taxes?
 A. 1 only B. 2 and 4 C. 1 and 3 D. 2 and 3
70. A class of reptiles popularly known as 'Dinosaurs' had become extinct about millions years ago:
 A. 55 B. 65 C. 75 D. 90
71. Which of the states in India has the largest area under forest cover?
 A. Madhya Pradesh B. Arunachal Pradesh C. Maharashtra D. Odisha

72. With respect to Missile Technology Control Regime which of the following statements is incorrect:
- It is an informal and voluntary partnership among a group of countries;
 - The objective is to prevent the proliferation of missile technology ;
 - Unmanned aerial vehicle technology is also part of this regime;
 - India is not a member of this Regime, so it will not be able to export Brahmos to Vietnam.
73. With respect to the latest Tiger Census Report which of the following statements is Incorrect:
- There are several tiger reserves across various states of India;
 - Project Tiger is administered by the National Tiger Conservation Authority, India ;
 - India is home to maximum tigers in the world;
 - According to 2016 Tiger Census the count has gone up to 7500.
74. With respect to the ‘Sagarmala’ development plan consider the following statements:
- Sagarmala is a programme to promote development of islands scattered along coasts of India;
 - The primary objective is to mine deep sea resources including oil and gas ;
 - It seeks to minimize the time and cost of export-import cargo logistics;
 - The Coastal Economic Zones (CEZs) will develop port led industrialization.
- Which of the above statements are correct:
- A. I & II B. III & IV C. I, II& III D. II, III & IV
75. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to ‘ Khap Panchayat’ ?
- It is an assembly of the organisation, known as Khap, representing a clan or a group of related clans in northern India;
 - These are found mainly among the Jats of Western Uttar Pradesh and Haryana;
 - In certain states, this is a democratically elected organisation, affiliated with the formal Panchayat bodies.
 - It has been declared as wholly illegal by the Supreme Court of India.
76. The Supreme Court enunciated the proposition of ‘Basic Structure of the Constitution’ in the case of:
- Indra Sawhanay vs. Union of India;
 - Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala
 - MC Mehta vs. Union of India
 - ADM Jabalpur vs. Shivakant Shukla
77. Amarkantak plateau in the Maikal hills marks the origin of the river :
- A. Gandak B. Chambal C. Narmada D. Ghaggar
78. Which State is the leading producer of marine fish in India?
- A. Gujarat B. Maharashtra C. West Bengal D.Karnataka
79. The Green Revolution involved the use of high yielding varieties of seeds which require
- Less fertilizer and less water C. Less fertilizer and more water
 - More fertilizer and less water D. More fertilizer and more water
80. McMahan Line is the border between
- India & Myanmar;
 - India & China;
 - Bangladesh & Myanmar
 - Pakistan & Afghanistan