

**CIVIL SERVICES STUDY CENTRE
ADMISSION TEST : BATCH 2018
Question Paper Booklet**

Full marks: 200	Duration: 2 hours	Date: 10.09.2017
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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. In 12th Century AD, Basava, expounded a new theosophy based on the ideals of a casteless society that gained popularity and the sect exists till date. The followers of Basava's (Basaveswara) theosophy is known as:
 - A. Nathapnathis
 - B. Veerashaivas
 - C. Lingayats
 - D. Vaishnavas

2. Chronologically arrange the following important events of Indian Freedom Struggle:
 - I. Non-cooperation Movement
 - II. Indian Naval Mutiny
 - III. Swadeshi Movement
 - IV. Formation of Indian National Congress

Which of the following options is correct?

A.I-II-III-IV B. II-I-III-IV C. IV-III-I-II D. III-IV-II-I

3. Chronologically arrange the following important events of World history:
 - I. American Revolution
 - II. French Revolution
 - III. Election of Sun Yat-sen as the first President of Republic of China;
 - IV. Russian Revolution

A.I-II-III-IV B. II-III-I-IV C. IV-III-I-II D. III-II-I-IV

4. The first eco-bridge project in India for the movement of tigers between discontinuous sections of forests is coming up at:
 - A. Telengana
 - B. Assam
 - C. West Bengal
 - D. Madhya Pradesh

5. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct about project 'Mausam'?
 - I. The name of the project is derived from Arabic 'Mawsim' referring to the season when there is flow of wind from northwest direction;
 - II. It aims at re-connecting and re-establishing cultural communications between the countries of the Indian Ocean world.
 - III. It aims at showcasing the cultural routes and maritime landscapes that linked different parts of the Indian Ocean littoral states.

A. Only I B. I and II only C. II and III only D. All of the above

6. Which of the following statements related to the Whistleblower's Protection Act, 2014 is/are correct?
 - I. It encourages persons to disclose information on corruption or wilful misuse of power by public servants including ministers.
 - II. The Act provides for protection to the persons reporting corruption or abuse of power.
 - III. It is adopted by FIFA to stop malpractices among its higher officials

A. Only I B. II only C. I and II only D. II and III only

7. Which part of India is known as the 'Chicken's Neck' due to its strategic vulnerability?
 - A. The Chamb sector leading to strategically located Haji Pir pass in Kashmir;
 - B. The Siliguri Corridor that connects the north-eastern states to the rest of India.
 - C. The Harami Nullah in Gujarat that acts as the natural boundary between India and Pakistan's Sind province.
 - D. None of the above.

8. In July, 2017 a state in India passed an exemplary law that protects people against social boycott. Which state has made such a reformatory move?
 - A. Tamil Nadu
 - B. Haryana
 - C. West Bengal
 - D. Maharashtra

9. Batagur baska – a critically endangered species have been successfully conserved by officials and conservationists at the Sunderbans. What is this species commonly known as?

- A. River turtle or terrapin
- B. Gangetic dolphin
- C. Estuarine crocodile
- D. Olive ridley turtle

10. With reference to a particular region, consider the following statements:

- I. The temperature of the region is uniformly high.
- II. Annual range of temperature is very small.
- III. Rainfall occurs in every month of the year.

The above statements describe which one of the following types of climate?

- A. Tropical monsoon climate
- B. Tropical wet climate
- C. Tropical wet and dry climate
- D. Humid subtropical climate

11. Which of the following is/are necessary to cause change of seasons on earth?

- I. Earth's revolution
- II. Earth's rotation
- III. Inclination of earth's axis

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. I and II only
- B. III only
- C. I and III only
- D. I, II and III

12. Consider the following statements:

- I. Kashmir valley lies between Great Himalayas and Ladakh range.
- II. Jhelum River flows through Kashmir valley.
- III. Tsomoriri and PangongTso are salt water lakes found in Ladakh.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. I only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. All of the above

PASSAGE – 1

The scientist in our society has no right to dictate to society; and this is the heart of the matter. In return, the society must not dictate his life to him. He must be free to follow his conscience, as any citizen should be free, in peace or war. Like every man and woman, the scientist has a duty to himself which demands that his work shall not only be useful, but shall conform to his sense of human fulfilment and dignity. If this prompts him to reject research for war, or atomic physics, or science itself, he must be free and able to find other work.

13. According to this passage, a scientist

- A. Is the most intelligent member of his society
- B. Is somewhat abnormal and lives in a world of his own
- C. Is superior to all members of his society
- D. Has the right to individual freedom as much as anyone else

14. In this passage, the phrase 'the heart of the matter' refers to the suggestion that

- A. Science has drastically changed our attitude to life
- B. The scientist must not tell society to behave in a particular a manner
- C. The society has benefited a lot from scientist inventions
- D. The society which does not respect the scientist cannot make any progress

15. The scientist may give up research if he finds that

- A. The society has little regard for, what he is doing
- B. His inventions are being misused by the society
- C. His work is against the welfare of the people
- D. He is not doing justice to himself

PASSAGE- 2

Platinum is one of the earth's most expensive and least publicized metals. Almost 75 per cent of the world's output is used in industry.

The features which have elevated the metal in the technological world are unique and partly contradictory. Its resistance to volatile acids is phenomenal and its melting point is 1700°C, which is higher than that of steel. Almost all high quality glasses for spectacles, cameras and television tubes are created in platinum crucible. Other materials would disintegrate in the intense heat and corrosive atmosphere. Combined with a little iridium, it is one of the hardest metals and is applied to razor blades, surgical instruments providing the most durable cutting edges. In its pure form it is malleable and ductile. Its ability to provide vacuum-tight seals enabled the development of the incandescent lamp and X- ray machine. Even in the frigid stratosphere glow points remain red hot and ignite the fuel under all conditions, thus preventing engine failure in aeroplanes. Its greatest use is as a catalyst. Using gauze of platinum-rhodium wire, ammonia and oxygen are made to combine to produce nitrates in abundance and at low cost. Without the fertilizers starvation would be widely prevalent on the earth. It also increases petrol yields at low cost helping the economy greatly.

16. Platinum has assisted in solving the problem of hunger in the world
 - A. Because its salts are edible
 - B. Since it can be used as manure
 - C. Since it facilitates the production of fertilizers
 - D. Because it produces ammonia and oxygen
17. Crucibles made of platinum are
 - A. Brittle and inexpensive
 - B. Corrode and get disintegrated
 - C. Highly durable and reliable
 - D. Not useful at high temperature
18. Platinum is used in aeroplanes because
 - A. It is light and easily available
 - B. It is highly heat-resistant
 - C. Even extreme cold is not detrimental to its effectiveness
 - D. It can provide tight vacuum seals

PASSAGE- 3

An important trait that we Indians should learn from the West is accountability. In the West, irrespective of your position, you are held accountable for what you do. In India, the more 'important' you are, the less answerable you are. For instance, a senior politician once declared that he 'forgot' to file his tax returns for 10 consecutive years – and got away with it! There are over 100 loss-making public sector units (Central) in India. No actions are taken against any minister or bureaucrat or a top manager of these organizations.

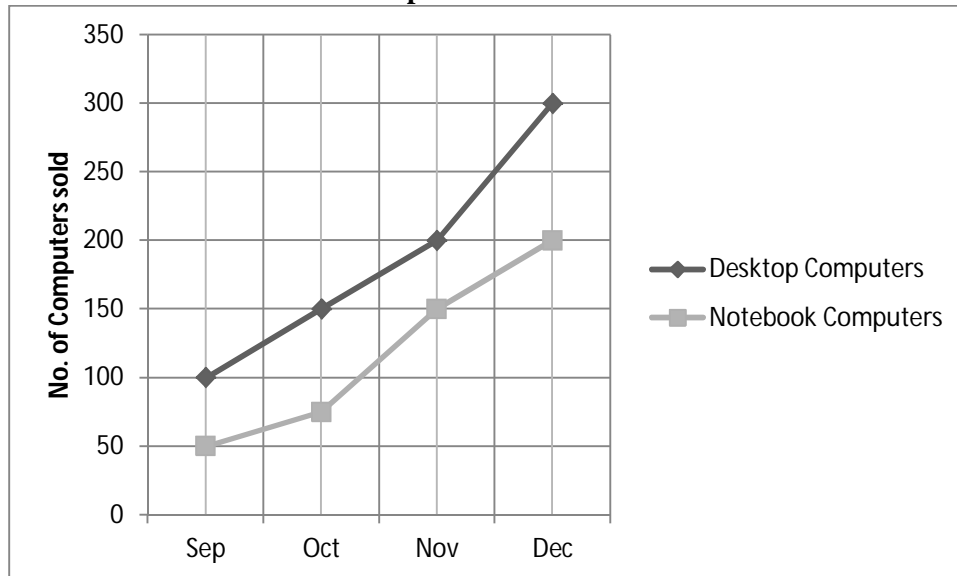
Dignity of labour is another integral part of the Western value system. In the West, people do their job, no matter what it is. On the other hand, in India, we tend to look down on people who do jobs that require physical work or involve disciplined execution and accountability. Everybody in India wants to be a thinker and not a doer, for doing anything requires action and that is looked down upon. I have met many fresh engineers who only want to do cutting-edge work and not work that is of relevance to business and the country. We have not realized that it is as important and dignified to keep an office clean as it is to run the company well. Unless every person in the organization gives his or her best, the organization will not succeed. We need a mindset that reveres everyone who puts in honest work.

19. Which of the following behavior pattern reflects official conduct paying no heed to accountability?
 - A. A senior bureaucrat uses digital technology to stop leakage of funds;
 - B. A politician suspends a bureaucrat for using an official vehicle for personal use;
 - C. A young engineer is absent in an outdoor job on a rainy day without intimation;

- D. A teacher helps an under privileged student after school hours.
20. Which of the following does not constitute the core message of the passage?
- I. Indians, particularly leaders, need to inculcate accountability.
 - II. Indians need to be more appreciative of original intellectual work
 - III. Indians need to inculcate dignity of labour.
- A. I only B. II only C. I and III only D. II and III only
21. What are the qualities to be adopted from the West?
- I. Government functionaries should be answerable to their organisations;
 - II. Every job demands disciplined execution;
 - III. Civil servants are only accountable for failure not the ministers.
- A. I and II only B. III only C. II and III only D. I and III only
22. When is an organisation successful?
- A. There are bright young aspiring youths in it;
 - B. It is financially sound and not loss making;
 - C. It has a cutting edge technological capability;
 - D. Employees are sincere and put their best efforts in performing their duties.
23. Ayesha loves chocolates more than biscuits but hates apples. Her mother Gita gave her a condition that she can buy as many chocolates as she wishes but she must have twice as many biscuits and also have apples more than chocolates and biscuits together. Price of chocolate is Re. 1. Price of an apple is twice that of chocolate and four biscuits are worth an apple. Then which of the following can be the amount that Gita has spent on Ayesha if the number of chocolates, biscuits and apples bought were all integers?
- A. Rs. 34 B. Rs. 33 C. Rs. 8 D. None
24. Instead of a meter scale, a cloth merchant uses a 120cm scale while buying, but uses 80cm scale while selling the same cloth. If he offers a discount of 20% on selling price, what is his overall profit percentage?
- A. 20% B. 25% C. 40% D. 15%
25. X and y are real numbers satisfying the conditions $2 < x < 3$ and $-8 < y < -7$. Which of the following expressions will have the least value?
- A. xy^2 B. x^2y C. $5xy$ D. x/y^2
- Read the following information to answer the question 26-28:
- i. Eight persons E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L are seated around a square table – two on each side.
 - ii. There are three female members and they are not seated next to each other.
 - iii. J is between L and F
 - iv. G is between I and F
 - v. H, a female member, is second to the left of J.
 - vi. F, a male member, is seated opposite to E, a female member.
 - vii. There is a female member between F and I.
26. Who among the following are the three female members?
- A. E, H and G B. E, G and J C. G, H and J D. None of these

27. Who is sitting opposite H?
A.K B. L C.I D. J
28. Who is sitting between J and H?
A. I B. F C. G D. J

Direction (29-31): The line graph shows the number of desktop and notebook computers sold at Beena's electronic store from September to December:



29. How many more desktop than notebook computers did the store sell in October?
A.120 B. 100 C. 75 D. 85
30. What fraction of the computers sold in December were desktop computers?
A.2/5 B. 3/5 C. 4/5 D. 3/2
31. What is the ratio of total number of desktop computers and notebook computers sold in October and November?
A.9:14 B.1:2 C. 14:9 D. 3:4
32. Consider the following statements in reference to retreating monsoon season in India:
I. The monsoon starts retreating from eastern India.
II. The weather is marked by clear skies.
III. The eastern peninsula receives heavy rainfall.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
A.I and III only B. II and III only C. I only D. I,II and III
33. The Ganga river flows through which of the following states?
I.Himachal Pradesh II. Chattisgarh III. Bihar IV. Odisha
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
A.I and III only B. II,III and IV only C. III only D. I,II,III and IV
34. Which of the following crops are grown in Kharif season in India?
I.Rice II.Maize III.Wheat IV. Mustard

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

A.I and III only B. I,II and IV only C. I and II only D. II,III and IV only

35. Which of the following is/are the drawbacks of coal found in India?

I. Low calorific value II. High ash content III. Majority of the reserves are lignite type

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

A.I only B.I and II only C. II and III only D. I,II and III

36. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

	Region	Tribe
1	Amazon Basin	Pygmies
2	Greenland	Eskimos
3	Congo Basin	Masai

A. I and II only B. II only C. I and III only D.I, II and III

37. Which of the following functions is/are performed by the RBI?

I. Protection of depositor's interest.
II. Managing foreign exchange.
III. Performs merchant banking function for the central and the state government.

A. I only B.I and II only C. II and III only D. I, II and III

38. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the Goods and Services Tax?

A. It is an indirect tax;
B. In GST tax rates and structures are common across the country;
C. The idea of GST was mooted by the Narasimham Committee in the year 2010;
D. It avoids tax on tax and is based on VAT principle.

39. Which of the following fall under the unorganised sector employment?

I. Agricultural labourers
II. Self-employed who do work without hired workers.
III. Construction workers.

A. I and II only B.I only C. II and III only D. I, II and III

40. Consider the following statements about the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI):

I. Its objective is to ensure smooth functioning of telecom services, including fixation and revision of tariffs for telecom services.
II. It can issue directions to the telecom service providers for better inter-connectivity among different service providers;
III. All its directions are binding on the Government of India.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. I only B. I and II only C. II and III only D. I and III only

41. Carbapenem, recently in news is a/an:

A. Type of carbon nanotube used in superconductivity
B. Fire resistant paint developed by DRDO
C. Antibiotic against multi-drug resistant bacteria
D. Veterinary drug

42. Off-grid Renewable Energy can be a game changer as it can provide energy to isolated communities and areas. Which of the following can be used as a part of such system?
- I. Biomass gasifiers III. Solar Photo Voltaic Roof-top systems
 II. Micro hydro projects
- A. I and II only B. II and III only C. I and III only D. I, II and III

43. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

	Common Name	Chemical Name
I	Tear Gas	Chloropicrin
II	Laughing Gas	Nitrogen Dioxide
III	Aspirin	Acetyl Salicylic Acid
IV	Borax	Sodium Tetraborate

- A. I Only B. I and II only C. I, III and IV D. I, II, III and IV

PASSAGE- 4

Struggles for human freedoms have transformed the global landscape. At the beginning of the 20th century a scant 10% of the world’s people lived in independent nations. By its end the great majority lived in freedom, making their own choices. The Universal Declaration of Human Right of 1948 was a breakthrough, ushering in a new era – with the world community taking on realization of human rights as a matter of common concern and a collective goal of humanity.

The global integration of nations and people has been a second breakthrough – as a global movement has entrenched universal human rights in the norms of the world’s diverse cultures. Over the past half century an international system of human rights has emerged, with a rapid rise in commitments made to it in the past decade. In 1990 only two conventions – the International Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Racial Discrimination and the convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) - had been ratified by more than 100 countries.

Advances in human development added to this progress. In developing countries today, compared with 1970 a new born can expect to live 10 years longer and the infant mortality rate has been cut by more than two-fifths.

44. According to the passage, which of the following are milestone success stories towards the achievement of human freedoms?

- I. Twentieth century witnessing the birth of a large number of independent nations.
 II. Collapse of Nazi and fascist regimes in western Europe.
 III. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948.
 IV. Ratification of a number of human rights covenants by a large number of countries.

- A. I, II and IV only B. II, III, and IV only C. I and IV only D. I, III and IV only

45. What does the word ‘entrenched’ mean in the context used in the passage:

- A. Surround with a trench C. Firmly rooted
 B. Imbibe D. Made a dent

46. Human development achievements highlighted in the passage is/are:

- I. Newborns today can expect to live 10 years longer;
 II. Increase in literacy rate from 20% to 75%
 III. The infant mortality rate has been cut by more than two-fifths;
 IV. Maternal mortality cut by one-third.

- A. I only B. I and II only C. II and IV only D. I, III and IV only

PASSAGE- 5

Today, India is one of the youngest nations in the world with more than 62% of its population in the working age group (15-59 years), and more than 54% of its total population below 25 years of age. Its population pyramid is expected to bulge across the 15-59 age group over the next decade. It is further estimated that the average age of the population in India by 2020 will be 29 years as against 40 years in USA, 46 years in Europe and 47 years in Japan. In fact, during the next 20 years the labour force in the industrialized world is expected to decline by 4%, while in India it will increase by 32%. This poses a formidable challenge and a huge opportunity. To reap this demographic dividend which is expected to last for next 25 years.

India needs to equip its workforce with employable skills and knowledge so that they can contribute substantively to the economic growth of the country.

Our country presently faces a dual challenge of paucity of highly trained workforce, as well as non-employability of large sections of the conventionally educated youth, who possess little or no job skills. Ministry for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is giving fresh impetus to the Skill India agenda and help create an appropriate ecosystem that facilitates imparting employable skills to its growing workforce over the next few decades.

47. Why is India's growing young population is described as 'demographic dividend'?
- A. More than 50% of its total is below 25 years of age;
 - B. Population structure is expected to expand across the 15-59 age group rapidly;
 - C. The young population in India is increasing while in advanced countries it is shrinking;
 - D. Advanced countries have less entrepreneurship skills than India.
48. Which of the following information is incorrect about projected average age of the population in different countries at the end of this decade?
- A. India 25 years;
 - B. Europe 46 years;
 - C. Japan 47 years
 - D. USA 40 years.
49. What are the challenges faced by India in providing employment to its youth?
- I. Invest more in traditional education;
 - II. Create more workforces in the Government sector;
 - III. Train its workforce in job related skills and knowledge;
 - IV. The opportunity may arrive after 25 years.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- A. Only I
- B. Only I and III
- C. Only III
- D. All of the above

PASSAGE- 6

The first question is what is meant by a 'smart city'. The answer is, there is no universally accepted definition of a smart city. It means different things to different people. The conceptualisation of Smart City, therefore, varies from city to city and country to country, depending on the level of development, willingness to change and reform, resources and aspirations of the city residents. A smart city would have a different connotation in India than, say, Europe. Even in India, there is no one way of defining a smart city.

Some definitional boundaries are required to guide cities in the Mission. In the imagination of any city dweller in India, the picture of a smart city contains a wish list of infrastructure and services that describes his or her level of aspiration. In the approach of the India's Smart Cities Mission, the objective is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment

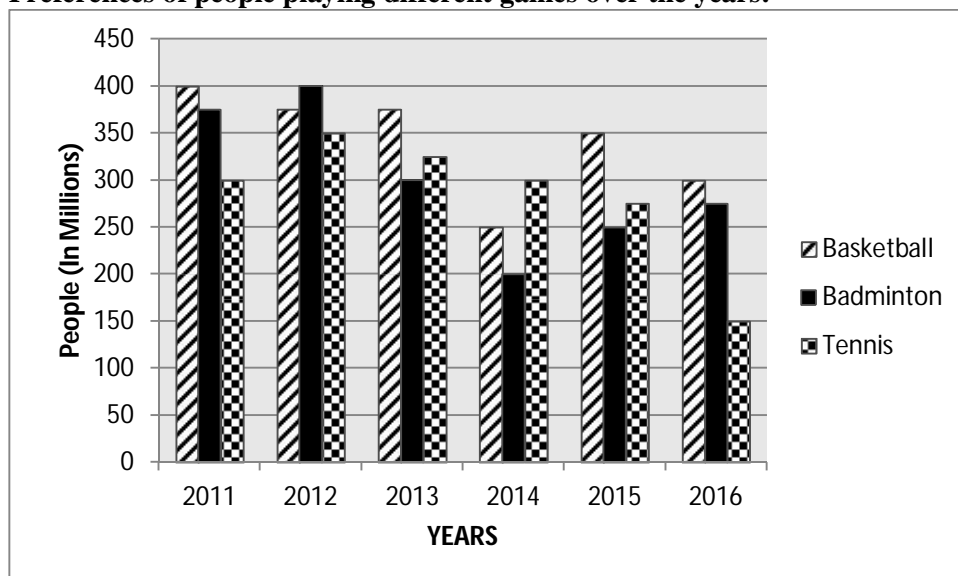
and application of 'Smart' Solutions. The focus is on sustainable and inclusive development and the idea is to look at compact areas, create a replicable model which will act like a light house to other aspiring cities.

50. What is the general definition of 'smart city'?
- A. City with smart solutions;
 - B. Its meaning varies from people to people;
 - C. Which can provide quality of life to its citizens;
 - D. A city willing to change and reform.
51. What is the approach of India's Smart Cities Mission?
- I. Promote cities that provide core infrastructure;
 - II. Ensure sustainable environment
 - III. Has focus on inclusive development;
 - IV. Create a replicable model that can be guide to other aspiring cities.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- A. Only I and II B. Only I and III C. Only II and III D. All of the above
52. Atul walks 20 metres towards south. Turning to the left he walks 30 metres, then turning right he walks 10 metres, then turning right he walks 40 metres, then turning right he walks 30 metres and stops. In which direction is he with respect to his starting point?
- A. South-west B. West C. North-west D. North
53. The ratio of the volume of water in Bottle P to the volume of water in Bottle Q is 3:4. Rajeev drank 40 ml. of the water from bottle P and the ratio then became 13:20. How much water was there in bottle P at first?
- A. 60ml. B. 80ml. C. 300ml. D. 400ml.
54. When teams of same size are formed from three groups of 512, 430 and 489 students separately, 8, 10 and 9 students respectively are left out. What could be the largest size of the team?
- A. 6 B. 12 C. 18 D. 60
55. Three bells ring at intervals of 30, 45 and 60 minutes, respectively. If they begin ringing together at 5 p.m. then they will ring together again at:
- A. 8.30 p.m. B. 5.30 p.m. C. 8 p.m. D. 6 p.m.
56. If PEOPLE is coded as MHLSIH, how is TREND coded?
- A. QUAMS B. QUBQA D. TNERD E. TRDEN
57. An auditorium has a capacity of 2000 seats. There are 200 seats each allotted for Rs. 500 tickets. 500 seats each for Rs. 250 tickets, 600 seats each for Rs. 100 tickets and the rest for Rs. 50 tickets each. If all the tickets are sold, how much money would be collected?
- A. Rs. 1,60,000 B. 2,80,050 C. Rs. 3,20,000 D. 2,20,000

Direction (57-58): Study the bar graph given below and answer the questions.
Preferences of people playing different games over the years:



58. From 2011-2016, the difference between the total number of people who preferred to play Basketball and Badminton (in millions):

- A. 525 B. 275 C. 730 D. 250

59. How many people (in millions) have preferred to play Tennis in all the years together?

- A. 3200 B. 2100 C. 1200 D. 1700

60. The following table lists the cranial nerves and their functions:

	Name		Function
1	Olfactory	a)	Sense of Vision
2	Optic	b)	Sense of Taste
3	Glossopharyngeal	c)	Sense of Smell

Which of the following options correctly matches the nerves with the function?

- A. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B. 1-b, 2-a, 3-c C. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b D. 1-c, 2-a, 3-b

61. Which one of the following diseases has been classified as Neglected Tropical Diseases by the World Health Organization?

- A. Chicken pox B. Hepatitis-B C. Kala Azar D. Cancer

62. Which of the following is not a parameter for determination of 'The Human Development Index' (HDI):

- A. Life Expectancy;
 B. Maternity benefits for expecting mothers;
 C. Education
 D. Per capita income

63. Which of the following statements is correct about the ancient Nalanda Mahavihar:
- It is a world famous Buddhist temple;
 - It is situated in the ancient city of Sarnath;
 - It was built during the period of King Yashovardhan of Kannauj;
 - This abode of learning was visited by Hieun Tsang in seventh century.
64. Borobudur is a 9th Century Mahayana Buddhist temple in Central Java, Indonesia as well as the world's largest Buddhist temple. It was built during the reign of :
- Srivijaya dynasty
 - Warmadewa dynasty
 - Sailendra dynasty
 - Shashank dynasty
65. What was the first and earliest among the Vedas?
- Rig Veda
 - Sama Veda
 - Yajur Veda
 - Atharva Veda
66. Aryabhatta and Kalidas were in court of which Gupta Emperor?
- Kumaragupta
 - Chandragupta II
 - Samudragupta
 - Ramagupta
67. Read the following statements on the Rowlatt Act of 1919:
- Stricter control of the press,
 - Arrests without warrant,
 - Indefinite detention without trial
 - Participation of Indians in the Indian Civil Service.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- I and III only
 - II, III and IV only
 - I, II and III only
 - III and IV only
68. Which of the following statement is correct about McMahon line:
- The McMahon Line forms boundary between India and erstwhile Tibet.
 - It was agreed by Simla Accord, a treaty signed in 1914 by Britain, China and Tibet
 - It is border between Pakistan and Afghanistan now disputed between the two countries.
 - It demarcates 'Sir Creek' in the Raan of Kutch between India and Pakistan.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- I only
 - I and II only
 - III only
 - IV only
69. The Right to Privacy has become an important part of the Constitution. It is one of the following:
- Fundamental Right
 - Directive Principle of State Policy
 - Economic Right
 - Cultural Right
70. Who was the Indian Prime Minister at the time of 1971 Bangladesh Liberation War?
- Rajiv Gandhi
 - Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - Morarji Desai
 - Indira Gandhi
71. Basis Point in terms of percentage change in rate of interest refers to
- a unit that is equal to 1/100th of 1%,
 - a unit that is equal to 1/10th of 1%,
 - a unit that is equal to 1/50th of 1%,
 - a unit that is equal to 1/1000th of 1%

Passage 7

To understand the economic policy of the British Indian government which acted as a drag on its political policy it must be remembered that it was a successor to the East India company and its most important object was to find an assured market for British goods as well as a safe field of investment for British capital. One of the reasons why British public opinion had criticized the East India Company and led the government to subject it to more and more restrictions, was that the few shareholders of the company had monopolized the immensely profitable Indian trade. When the Industrial Revolution vastly increased the output of manufactured goods in Britain and new markets were needed, the East India Company was liquidated so that all British capitalists and indirectly the whole nation could exploit the Indian market. The British Indian government, therefore, had to adopt an economic policy which linked India with the British industrial system, keeping the former a purely agricultural country which would produce raw materials for British factories and buy the goods which they produced.

72. What were the basic objectives of British Governments' economic policy towards India?

- I. To find an assured market for British goods;
- II. To find a substitute for the East India company for taking British capital to India
- III. Make India an assured place of investment for British capital.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- A. Only I B. Only I and III C. Only II and III D. None of the above

73. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- I. The British people disliked the East India company
- II. Increasingly East India Company's shareholders had to work within the restrictions imposed by the British Indian Government;
- III. Many other British companies had invested and earned substantial profits during Company's rule in India;
- IV. During British Indian rule agro-industries flourished in India.

- A. Only I and II B. Only I and III C. Only II, III and IV D. Only I and IV

74. Why during the British period why India continued to be an agricultural economy?

- I. Indians were forced to supply raw materials to British enterprises;
- II. Due to preferential treatment of the British, Indians had to purchase British goods only;
- III. Industrial revolution hugely increased output of British goods;
- IV. New technology adopted by the British made their goods cheaper.

- A. Only I and II B. Only I and IV C. Only II and III D. Only I and III

Passage 8

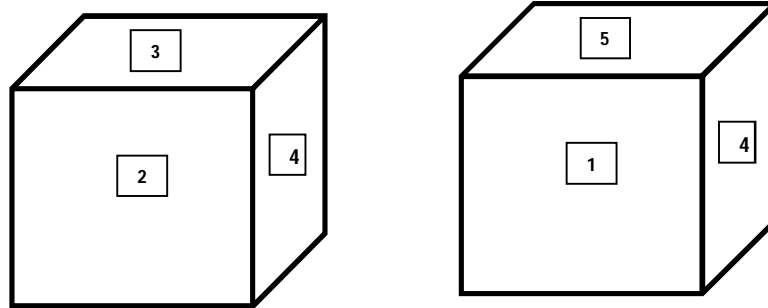
Collecting garbage and transporting it results in terrible skin and respiratory diseases for these "invisible" workers who mostly hail from the lowest rungs in the caste hierarchy. Like their counterparts, the sewerage workers, these sanitation workers also perform a job that is indispensable in the daily functioning of Mumbai and other rapidly expanding urban centres. However, such work also relegates them to the status of persons who are not acknowledged by society at large even for their work, let alone as individuals. Many of them are addicted to alcohol in order to deaden their senses to the surroundings at work and where they live. And yet, it is these very men and women who are expected to work without job security, sick leave, compensation to their families in the case of death on the job, or any other welfare measure to which organised government and civic employees are entitled. A few unions, such as the organisation of rag and waste pickers, are fighting to ensure that this invisibility and silence is lifted and the demands and struggles of casual sanitation workers gain public and official attention. It has also gained substantial victories in terms of getting payment of minimum wages for sanitation workers along with other benefits.

75. How do sanitation workers deaden their senses?
 A. Alcohol consumption C. Playing cards
 B. Watching films D. None of the above
76. What amenities are given to organized government and civic employees?
 I. Job security II. Free housing III. Free food IV. Sick leave

Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. Only I B. Only I and III C. Only II and III D. I and IV only
77. What has the rag and waste pickers gained so far?
 A. Shelter opportunities C. Food security
 B. Minimum wages benefits D. None so far

78. Two positions of the same dice is shown here. Study their positions and answer the given question.



If number 6 be on the top what digit will be at the bottom?

- A. 1 B. 3 C. 4 D.5
79. Ritesh is son of Varun. Sarika, Varun's sister has a son Rahul and a daughter Riya. Sahil is the maternal uncle of Rahul. How is Sahil related to Varun? Sahil is Varun's _____
- A. Maternal Uncle B. Brother C. Son D. Father
80. In a joint family, there are father, mother, 4 married sons and three unmarried daughters. Of the sons, two have 2 daughters each, and two have a son and a daughter each. How many female members are there in the family?
- A. 15 B. 12 C. 14 D. 11

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK