DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

ENTRANCE TEST
FOR
DR. AMBEDKAR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION CENTRE,
YASHADA, PUNE
CONDUCTED BY
CENTRE FOR TALENT SEARCH & EXCELLENCE,
N. WADIA COLLEGE, PUNE

Time Allowed : Three Hours  Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this test booklet does not have any unprinted or torned or missing pages or items, etc. If so, request for its replacement.

2. You have to enter your Examination Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write / mark anything else on the Test Booklet.

3. This Test Booklet contains three parts as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>No. of questions</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Nature of questions</th>
<th>Negative Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part – I</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>One third for each wrong answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part – II</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>One third for each wrong answer Except for Q. Nos. 85 to 90.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part – III</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Descriptive – Essay Writing</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each item is printed both in English and Marathi. 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.

4. You have to attempt all questions from Part - I and Part-II [Q. Nos. 1 to 90] from 11 am to 1 pm only. You have to mark all your responses for this objective parts ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided.

5. At 1 pm the answer-sheet of the objective parts will be taken back from you and a separate answer-sheet for writing an essay [Part - III] will be provided to you. You will have to write the essay from 1 pm to 2 pm only. The answer-sheet of essay will be taken back at 2 pm. Under any circumstances Essay writing cannot be started before 1 pm. and attempting objective part cannot be extended after 1 pm.

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

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 only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet. You will not be allowed to leave the examination hall before 12 noon.

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

9. Penalty for wrong answers :
   THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE in Part I and Part II EXCEPT FOR QUESTIONS FROM 85 TO 90, WHICH DO NOT CARRY ANY PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWER.
   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.

10. Final result of this examination will be declared on or after 31.12.2014 on the website.
    www.yashada.org/acec

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वरील सूचनांचे मराठी भाषात या प्रश्नप्रमाणे शेवटच्या पानावर छापले आहेत.
PART – I/भाग – 1

Question no. 1 : Which of the following is not a part of world Bank Group?  
1) IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development)  
2) IFC (International Financial Corporation)  
3)IDA (International Development Agency )  
4) ADB (Asian Development Bank)  

Question no. 2 : Consider the following Statements about the famous ‘Ibn Batuta’.  
1) He was a Moroccan traveller.  
2) He narrated his experiences while travelling the sub-continent in the 14th century, in the book ‘Kitab-ul-Hind’.  
3) He was sent as the envoy by the Delhi Sultan to China.  

Question no. 3 : Which of the following statements are true?  
A) Helium is abundantly present inert gas in earth’s atmosphere.  
B) Amalgum is an alloy of mercury with other metals.  
C) Ozone is abundantly present in stratosphere.  

Question no. 4 : Find out the correct sequence of the following planets according to size.  
1) Mercury, Mars, Venus, Earth  
2) Earth, Venus, Mars, Mercury  
3) Mars, Earth, Venus, Mercury  
4) Venus, Mars, Mercury, Earth  

Question no. 5 : Which of the following is the correct chronological order of the formation of the following states of the Indian Union?  
a) Goa  b) Nagaland  c) Sikkim  d) Uttarakhund  

Question no. 6 : Aam Admi Bima Yojana provides social security to _______?  
1) all labourers in rural areas.  
2) all landless labourers living below poverty line in rural area.  
3) all labourers in urban area.  
4) all labourers in both rural as well as urban areas.  

Question no. 7 : Amir Khusrau Played a pioneering role in the development of _______.  
1) Khari Boli  2) Awadhi  
3) Bhojpuri  4) Maithili  

Question no. 8 : Which of the following statements are true?  
A) Cations are formed from metals by loss of electrons.  
B) Cations are formed from nonmetals by loss of electrons.  
C) The important organic compounds such as acids, esters, alcohols are formed from aldehydes.  
D) Mass of an atom is distributed evenly within it.  

Question no. 9 : Mars, Earth, Venus, Mercury  
2) Earth, Venus, Mars, Mercury  
3) Mars, Earth, Venus, Mercury  
4) Venus, Mars, Mercury, Earth  

Question no. 10 : The famous ‘Ibn Batuta’.  
1) A and B  2) C and D  
3) A and C  4) B and C
Question no. 9 : Rubber production in Malaysia is facing some challenges due to .......  
A) old trees to extract rubber.  
B) increase in production of artificial rubber.  
C) emerging new countries in production.  
D) use of rubber is decreasing.  
1) A and D are correct.  
2) A is correct B is wrong.  
3) B and C are correct.  
4) A and C are wrong.

Question no. 10 : Match the pairs and choose correct alternatives regarding National Commissions and their year of establishment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(National Commission)</th>
<th>(Year of Establishment)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) National Human Rights Commission</td>
<td>a) January 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) National Commission on Scheduled Castes</td>
<td>b) February 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) National Commission for Women</td>
<td>c) October 1993</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Question no. 11 : Human Poverty Index is replaced by .......  
1) Human Development Index  
2) Multidimensional Poverty Index  
3) Global Poverty Index  
4) Urban Poverty Index

Question no. 12 : The Shisunaga Dynasty was overthrown by .........  
1) Bimbisara  
2) Ajatsatru  
3) Mahapadma (Ugrasena)  
4) Chandragupta Maurya
Question no. 17: The text of the document ‘Mazhar’, by which Akbar assumed the role of supreme arbiter in the matters of religion is found in the ........
A) Nizamuddin’s ‘Tabaqat-i-Akbari’
B) Arif Quandahari’s ‘Tarikh-I-Alfii’
C) Abul Fazal’s ‘Akbarnama’
D) Badauni’s ‘Muntakhab-ul-Tawarikh’

Question no. 18: At which of the following places, in the given figure, the main satellite launching station of India is located?
A) Motor
B) Generator
C) Dynamo
D) Switch

Question no. 19: Which of the following latitudes is half of the equator in length?
A) 45° N
B) 35° S
C) 55° N
D) 60° S

Question no. 20: Which state in India was the first state to have established Lokayukta Institution?
A) Odisha
B) Delhi
C) Maharashtra
D) Karnataka

Question no. 21: Arrange the following organisations by their establishment year
A) OPEC, ADB, ASEAN, OECD
B) ADB, OPEC, ASEAN, OECD
C) ASEAN, ADB, OECD, OPEC
D) OPEC, OECD, ADB, ASEAN

Question no. 22: The territory of Porus, who offered a ........ to Alexander was situated between the rivers of ........
A) Sutlej and Beas
B) Jhelum and Chenab
C) Ravi and Chenab
D) Jhelum and Chenab

Question no. 23: Which of the following Converts mechanical energy into electrical energy?
A) Motor
B) Generator
C) Dynamo
D) Switch

Question no. 24: Read the following statements and confirm the country.
A) ‘Selvas’ forest are found.
B) Hundreds of km fresh water lie on the coast.
C) Boro-Indian people live there.
D) Jhelum and Chenab

Question no. 25: The Supreme Court of India tenders advice to the President on a matter of law or fact .......
A) on its initiative.
B) only if he seeks such advice.
C) only if the issue related to the Fundamental Rights of citizens.
D) Only if the matter poses a threat to the unity and integrity of the country.

Question no. 26: Match the following
A) NABARD (1) Financial assistance for warehousing
B) NCDC (2) Refinancing Agriculture credit
C) SCARDB (3) Inter state sale of agricultural products
D) NAFED (4) Land development

Question no. 27: The System of the competitive examination for civil service was accepted in principle in the year.
A) 1833
B) 1858
C) 1853
D) 1882

Question no. 28: Which of the following bulbs is most light efficient?
A) Filament
B) CFL
C) LCD
D) LED
Question no. 28: Which of the following islands is odd in the context of international date line?
1) Marshall islands 2) Gilbert islands 3) Samoan islands 4) Fiji islands

Question no. 29: Which of the following is not true?
1) Vikram Samvat in 58 B.C. in commemoration of his victory over ........ ...
2) Plebiscite whether they wished to join Pakistan or India.
3) Panchayati Raj Institutions was recommended by ........
4) Done as per the provision of ........

Question no. 30: Which one of the following constitutional office bearers has a fixed tenure of office?
1) Chief Minister 2) Cabinet Minister (Union) 3) Governor 4) President

Question no. 31: Which of the following islands is odd in........
1) Marquesas 2) Gilberts 3) Cocos 4) Fiji islands

Question no. 32: Which of the following states “Apna Khet, Apna Kaam” (own field, own work), a new Scheme under MNREGA has been initiated?
1) Punjab 2) Gujarat 3) Rajasthan 4) Madhya Pradesh

Question no. 33: Propagation through sucker is found in ........
1) Pista 2) Chrysanthemum 3) Mentha 4) Marsilea

Question no. 34: Read the Map and Match the following.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group A</th>
<th>Group B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>i) Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>ii) California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>iii) Indiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>iv) Florida</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question no. 35: Which of the following is odd in the context of international date line?
1) Marshall islands 2) Gilbert islands 3) Samoan islands 4) Fiji islands

Question no. 36: Which of the following islands is odd in .........
1) Marquesas 2) Gilberts 3) Cocos 4) Fiji islands

Question no. 37: Which of the following is odd in the context of international date line?
1) Marshall islands 2) Gilbert islands 3) Samoan islands 4) Fiji islands
Question no. 38: Find the odd pair out.
1) Lysosomes – Suicidal bags.
2) Nucleus – Governs all cellular functions.
3) Cell wall – Selectively permeable.
4) Vacuole – Storage.

Question no. 43: The principle of equality before law
1) Concurrent list
2) Rule of Law
3) Freedom of press
4) Government by elected representatives

Question no. 44: Match the pairs regarding the country and provisions borrowed from them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) USA</td>
<td>a) Concurrent list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Britain</td>
<td>b) Judicial Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Canada</td>
<td>c) Rule of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Australia</td>
<td>d) Strong Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question no. 45: The countries are
1) Argentina, Brazil, Peru, Chile
2) India, China, Pakistan, Bangladesh
3) Nigeria, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania
4) Australia, New Zealand, Japan, China

Question no. 46: Arrange the states by increasing decadal (2001-2011) growth rate of India’s population.
1) Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu-Kashmir
2) Bihar, Meghalaya, Jammu-Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh
3) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Meghalaya
4) Jammu-Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya

Question no. 47: When was Burma separated from India?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) 1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) 1937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) 1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) 1939</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question no. 48: Though 70% of earth surface is water, Philosophers think third world war will be due to “Water”, because ............

1) it is necessary for all plants and animals.
2) it is Universal solvent.
3) Only 3% is fresh water out of which only 1% is accessible for use.
4) it may be polluted by bioweapons.

Question no. 49: Read the following sentences and select the correct alternative.

A) The length of terrestrial mile is lesser than a Nautical mile.
B) Harmattan is dusty sandy winds of East African coast.
C) Spain and Portugal are parts of Baltic peninsula.

1) A is correct B and C is wrong.
2) B and C is correct A is wrong.
3) B and C is correct A is wrong.
4) all are correct.

Question no. 50: Read the following pairs and choose the correctly matched pairs.

1) Gyandoot – Online government to citizens service delivery initiative.
2) Lokvani – Single window system for provisioning essential services.
3) Friends – Online provision of non-financial services of the citizen.
4) e Seva – Provide Government to citizen and e-Business to citizen services.

1) 1, 2 and 3
2) 2, 3 and 4
3) 1, 3 and 4
4) 4, 2 and 4

PART – II / भाग – 2

Question nos. 51 to 53: Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below.

Several years ago my parents, my wife, my son and I ate at a restaurant. After a wonderful dinner, the waiter set the bill in the middle of the table. That is when it happened: my father did not reach for the bill. Conversation continued. Finally it dawned on me. I was supposed to pay the bill. After hundreds of restaurant meals with my parents, after life-time of thinking of my father as the one with the money, it had all changed. I reached for the bill, and my view of myself suddenly altered. I was an adult.

Some people mark off their lives in years; I measure mine in small events in rites of passage. I did not become a young man at a particular age, like 13, but rather when a boy strolled into the shop where I worked and called me “mister”. The realisation hit me like a punch: I was suddenly a mister.

I never thought I would prefer to stay at home, but now I find myself forgoing parties. I used to think that people who watched birds were weird, but this summer I found myself watching them, and maybe I’ll get a book on the subject. I yearn for a religious conviction that I never thought I’d want, feel close to my ancestors long gone, and echo my father in argument with my son. I still lose.

One day I became a father, and too long after that I picked up the bill for my own son. I thought then it was a rite of passage for me. But one day when I was a little older, I realised it was one for him too.

51: The passage tells about the author that he is becoming ........

1) learned. 2) an adult. 3) rich. 4) an artist.

52: The author had begun to forgo parties because he had ......

1) become a party–hater.
2) become somewhat abnormal.
3) begun to take interests in watching birds.
4) become self–centred.

53: ‘I was suddenly a mister’ here means .......

1) author felt that he had become an adult.
2) the author was highly respected.
3) the author was addressed as the owner of the shop.
4) the author was now a responsible person.
The age–old values and attitudes towards caste, creed, women, time and money take time to change. The villager has traditionally been a believer in the philosophy of karma or fate. He has found it more convenient to blame his economic destitution, poor living conditions, and straightened social status on ‘bhagya’, ‘karma’ or ‘fate.’ The security that the villagers find in the ‘status quo’, acts as a disincentive to change and experiment, in the short-run. Many of these antiquated attitudes, value-system and outlooks are changing, due to improved levels of awareness and education. However, the rate of change is sluggish. Attitudes that have fossilised over the centuries, do take the time to change.

Question nos. 54 to 56: Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

The villager has customarily been very conservative in his attitude and approach. He is reluctant to change his traditional way of thinking and doing things. His attitude, in many respects, is : "home–made is best." For instance, most cattle–farmers in the villages, prefer to feed their cows and buffaloes with a home–mix comprising local oil–cakes like mustard or cottonseed, pulses, jaggery, salt, etc. It takes numerous visits, hard–convinving, daily trials and experiments to convince the rural cattle–farmer that compound feeds, scientifically formulated, improve the yields of milk, without any incremental costs.

54 : Which one of the following is not the usual reason offered by an average Indian villager for his poverty?

1) It is God’s will
2) It is a result of some of his bad deeds committed in this previous birth.
3) It is because of his resistance to new ideas.
4) It is his destiny

55 : When will you call a person conservative in his attitude and approach?

1) When he imputes motive to change agents.
2) When he would like to try out every new idea before accepting it.
3) When he sticks to old ways of thinking and doing.
4) When he solves his problems through tried out methods.

56 : Why does a villager feel secure in maintaining 'status quo'?

1) Because whatever is known should be the best.
2) Because change is seldom for the better.
3) Because too many people go about advising him.
4) Because of the imagined risk involved in trying a new approach.

PRABH NAHI JAWAB

2) When he would like to try out every new idea before accepting it.
3) Because he sticks to old ways of thinking and doing.
4) When he solves his problems through tried out methods.

When will you call a person conservative in his attitude and approach?

1) Because whatever is known should be the best.
2) Because change is seldom for the better.
3) Because too many people go about advising him.
4) Because of the imagined risk involved in trying a new approach.
56 :  Amy is trying to convince her mother to buy her a pair of shoes worth Rs. 200. She says: “Mom, the shoes I have are really old and ugly. If I don’t get these new shoes, everyone at school is going to laugh at me. I will be so embarrassed that I will want to die.” What form of persuasion is Amy using here?

1) Pathos
2) Ethos
3) Logos
4) A combination of ethos, pathos, and logos

57 :  According to the passage, the most effective tool of persuasion is .......

1) ethos, because you cannot persuade an audience that does not trust you.
2) logos, because it can also be used to build ethos.
3) a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos.
4) pathos, because human beings are most easily persuaded by emotion.

58 :  According to the passage, logos can build ethos because .......

1) an audience is more easily convinced by facts and information than simply appeals to emotions like pity or fear.
2) a speaker who overuses pathos might make an audience too emotional; audiences who are too frightened or too sad are unlikely to be persuaded.
3) a speaker who uses evidence to support his argument.
4) a speaker can use misleading or false information to make his argument seem more convincing.

59 :  Question nos. 57 to 59: Persuasion is the art of convincing someone to agree with your point of view. According to the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, there are three basic tools of persuasion: ethos, pathos, and logos. Ethos is a speaker’s way of convincing the audience that she is a credible source. An audience will consider a speaker credible if she seems trustworthy, reliable, and sincere. This can be done in many ways. For example, a speaker can develop ethos by explaining how much experience or education she has in the field. After all, you would be more likely to listen to a speech by a newscaster than a lawyer. A speaker can also create ethos by convincing the audience that she is good person who has the best interests at heart. If an audience cannot trust you, you will not be able to persuade them.

Pathos is a speaker’s way of connecting with an audience’s emotions. For example, a speaker who is trying to convince an audience to vote for him may say that he alone can save the country from a terrible war. These words are intended to fill the audience with fear, thus making them more likely to vote for him. Similarly, a charity organization that helps animals might show an audience pictures of injured dogs and cats. These images are intended to fill the viewers with pity. If the audience feels bad for the animals, they will be more likely to donate money. Logos is the use of facts, information, statistics, or other evidence to make your argument more convincing. An audience will be more likely to believe you if have data to back up your claims. For example, a commercial for soap might tell you that laboratory tests have shown that their soap kills all 7,000,000 of the bacteria living on your hands right now.

60 :  According to the passage, logos can build ethos because .......

1) an audience is more easily convinced by facts and information than simply appeals to emotions like pity or fear.
2) a speaker who overuses pathos might make an audience too emotional; audiences who are too frightened or too sad are unlikely to be persuaded.
3) a speaker who uses evidence to support his argument.
4) a speaker can use misleading or false information to make his argument seem more convincing.

54 :  What is the role of ethos in persuasion?

1) Ethos is the credibility of the speaker.
2) Ethos is the emotions that the speaker wants to evoke.
3) Ethos is the logical arguments presented by the speaker.
4) Ethos is the evidence used to support the speaker’s claims.

55 :  What is the role of pathos in persuasion?

1) Pathos is the use of logic to persuade the audience.
2) Pathos is the use of emotions to persuade the audience.
3) Pathos is the use of facts to persuade the audience.
4) Pathos is the use of authority to persuade the audience.

56 :  What is the role of logos in persuasion?

1) Logos is the use of ethos to persuade the audience.
2) Logos is the use of pathos to persuade the audience.
3) Logos is the use of facts to persuade the audience.
4) Logos is the use of experience to persuade the audience.
goes on spreading in an aggressive way and becomes a danger internationally. Whatever line of thought you follow, you arrive at the conclusion that some kind of balance must be found. Otherwise something that was good can turn into evil. Culture, which is essentially good becomes not only static but aggressive and something that breeds conflict and hatred when looked at from a wrong point of view. How are you to find a balance, I don’t know. Apart from the political and economic problems of the age, perhaps this is the greatest problem today because there is a tremendous search for something which it cannot find. We turn to economic theories because they have an undoubted importance. It is folly to talk of culture or even God when human being starve and die. Before one can talk about anything else one must provide the normal essentials of life to human beings. That is where economics comes in. Human beings today are not in the mood to tolerate this suffering and starvation and inequality when they see that the burden is not equally shared. Others profit while they only bear the burden.

60 : Aggressive nationalism ……

1) breeds threat to international relations.
2) leads to stunted growth.
3) endangers national unity.
4) isolates a country.

61 : Negative national feeling can make a Nation ……

1) selfish
2) indifferent
3) self- centered
4) dangerous

62 : The greatest problem in the middle of the passage refers to the question how to ……

1) mitigate hardship to human beings?
2) face the dangers of aggressive nationalism?
3) share the economic burden equally?
4) curb international hatred?

Question nos. 60 to 62 : Nationalism, of course, is a curious phenomenon which at a certain stage in a country’s history gives life, growth and unity, but, at the same time, it has a tendency to limit one, because one thinks of one’s own country as something different from the rest of the world. One’s perspective changes and one is continuously thinking of one’s own struggles and virtues and failing to the exclusion of other thoughts. The result is that the same nationalism which is the symbol of growth for a people becomes a symbol of the cessation of that growth in the mind. Nationalism, when it becomes successful sometimes
In an examination 75% of the total candidates appeared, passed in science and 65% passed in mathematics while 15% failed in both these subjects. If 495 candidates appeared, passed in science and 65% passed in mathematics while 15% failed in both these subjects, then how many candidates appeared for examination?

Question no. 66: A certain number of cards were distributed among Anita and Sunita. Anita said to Sunita, “If I give you 8 cards, you will have as many cards as Kavita has and I shall have 3 card less than what Kavita has. However if I take 6 cards from Sunita and Babita together had 50 cards, how many candidates appeared for examination?

Question no. 67: In a class there were 55% girls, 35% boys and 10% of the total students were absent. How many students were present?

Question nos. 71 to 77: There is some relation between the third term and one of the first two terms. Find that relation.

Question no. 69: □ □ 7 and □ □ 6 are two different three digit numbers. Which amongst the following can be the product of these two?

Question nos. 70 to 73: Five friends Francis, Jagdish, Rahim, Lata and Malati are climbing a staircase of six ladders. Two persons are not standing on any ladder. Lata is standing one ladder below Malati, Rahim is standing two ladders below Jagdish. Francis is one ladder above Rahim. Jagdish is as much above Rahul as Lata is below Rahul. Then, who is on the second ladder from bottom?

Who is on the second ladder from bottom?

1) Malati 2) Lata 3) Jagdish 4) Francis

Who is standing on the central ladder?

1) Rahim 2) Malati 3) Francis 4) Lata

Which ladder is vacant?

1) Any ladder 2) Topmost ladder 3) Lowermost 4) Topmost or Lowermost ladder

Who is on the central ladder?

1) Rahim 2) Malati 3) Francis 4) Lata

Which ladder is vacant?

1) Any ladder 2) Topmost ladder 3) Lowermost 4) Topmost or Lowermost ladder

There is some relation between the first two terms on the left hand side of : : The same relationship exist between the third term and one of the alternatives. Find that alternative.

Question nos. 74 to 77: There is some relation between the first two terms on the left hand side of : : The same relationship exist between the third term and one of the alternatives. Find that alternative.
Question no. 78: Sachin cycled 10 km towards north. Then he turned to his right and cycled further 3 km. Again turning to his right he cycled 6 km. Minimum how much distance in which direction should he cycle to reach his starting point?

1) 5 km towards south west
2) 4 km towards south east
3) 7 km. towards north west
4) 5 km towards south east

Question no. 79: The perimeter of a rectangle and a square is numerically same. If the area of the square is 400 cm² and length of the rectangle is more than its width by 10 cm, then which of the following is the area of rectangle?

1) 400 cm²
2) 425 cm²
3) 350 cm²
4) 375 cm²

Question no. 80: A wire in the form of a circle with diameter 84 cm is bent to form a square. What will be the length of a side?

1) 5 cm
2) 10 cm
3) 20 cm
4) 25 cm

Question no. 81: A certain sum lent out at a simple interest amounts to ₹ 575/- in three years and for the same sum ₹ 625/- in 5 years. Then the rate of interest p.a.p.c. is

1) 5% per annum
2) 6% per annum
3) 8% per annum
4) 10% per annum

Question no. 82: 400 ml of 16% alcohol is diluted to 10%. How many ml. of water should be added to the original solution?

Question no. 83: \[
\sqrt{(15.6+6.6)^2 - 4 \times 15.6 \times 6.6} = ?
\]

1) 3
2) 6
3) 22
4) 9

Questions for following 6 questions: Given below are six questions describing a situation and is followed by four possible responses. Indicate the response you find most appropriate. Choose only one response for each question. The responses will be evaluated based on the level of appropriateness for the given situation.

Please attempt all the questions. There is no penalty for wrong answers for these six questions.

Question no. 84: In a class, there are 60 students having blood groups A, B, AB and O. The number of students having blood groups A and O are 8 and 18 respectively and that of blood group B is represented by 120° as shown in pie diagram. Thus the number of students having blood group AB is ..........

Question no. 85: You are competing with your batch-mate for a prestigious award to be decided based on an oral presentation. Ten minutes are allowed for each presentation. You have been asked by the committee to finish on time. Your friend however is allowed more than the stipulated time period. Under this circumstances what will be your reaction?

1) Lodge a complaint to the chairperson against the discrimination.
2) Not to listen any justification from the committee.
3) Ask for withdrawal of your name.
4) Protest and leave the place.
Question no. 87: There is a corruption in the administration due to the inter relation among the seniors. How will you control it as an administrative officer?

1) Take a strict action against the employees found guilty in the corruption.
2) Aware the workers that our system is going to become weak due to the corruption. In this system higher authorities gets benefits and it brings disgrace to an employee.
3) Convince them that the corruption is a bad deed.
4) Tell the consequences of the corruption to the employees.

Question no. 88: You are under enormous pressure to complete your task in time. Yesterday new trainees were appointed in your department. They are unfamiliar with the work flow in your department. You have to interrupt your work to answer “trainees’ questions. You are expected to do both to finish your work in time and to take care of the trainees. What would you do?

1) I will tell the trainees that I am available after work to answer their questions.
2) I will openly say that I cannot take care of the trainees and work for better initial training of the trainees.
3) I will send the trainees to my colleagues when they have questions.
4) I will try to get by without becoming stressed and worn out.

Question no. 89: As a citizen you have some work with government department. The official calls you again and again and without directly asking you, sends out feelers for a bribe. You want to get your work done. What will you do?

1) I will give a bribe.
2) Behave as if I have not understood the feelers and persist with my application.
3) I will go to the higher officer for help verbally complaining about feelers.
4) I will send a formal complaint.
Question no. 90: There is a school in your area. But it is generally surrounded by people who keep on smoking and drinking. Thus it is almost impossible for children to learn there. You would ........

1) stop admitting children in that school.
2) go to the police for necessary action.
3) form a pressure group for taking action against them.
4) request those people to vacate the place on behalf of all parents.

PART – I

Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following topics in about 600 to 650 words.

2. Impact of public festivals on environment.
3. Role of Science and Technology in Economic development of India – Describe.
4. Electoral Reforms – How far have we reached?
5. Education and Human Resource Development.

OBJECTIVE PAPER ENDS HERE

PART – III / भाग – 3

Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following topics in about 600 to 650 words...

NOTE : Separate answersheet will be provided for writing an essay at 1.00 pm.

2. Impact of public festivals on environment.
3. Role of Science and Technology in Economic development of India – Describe.
4. Electoral Reforms – How far have we reached?
5. Education and Human Resource Development.

PAPER ENDS HERE
सूचना

1. परीक्षा सुरु क्षत्रांतर लोगो रा प्रश्नसंचालक कार्यालय प्रश्न प्राप्त करने के लिए किसी फाइल उपलब्ध नहीं है। प्रश्न प्राप्त करने का लिए तहत वा उपलब्ध छात्रवृत्ति की जा सकती है।

2. बाजार दिल्ली बीमारी अस्पताल तथा पवित्र श्रामक्रम खिला। यथावतीक प्रश्नसंचालक कार्यालय प्रश्न संचालन कार्यालय लिखता नहीं है।

3. यदि प्रश्नसंचालन प्रश्न भाषा बालरूप दिल्ली अस्पताल या विभागों उपलब्ध नहीं है।

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4. प्रश्नक्रम 85 तक प्रश्नसंचालन प्रश्न भाषा पर्यावरण दिल्ली अस्पताल या विभागों उपलब्ध नहीं है।

5. प्रश्नक्रम 85 तक प्रश्नसंचालन प्रश्न भाषा पर्यावरण दिल्ली अस्पताल या विभागों उपलब्ध नहीं है।

6. प्रश्नक्रम 85 तक प्रश्नसंचालन प्रश्न भाषा पर्यावरण दिल्ली अस्पताल या विभागों उपलब्ध नहीं है।

7. प्रश्नक्रम 85 तक प्रश्नसंचालन प्रश्न भाषा पर्यावरण दिल्ली अस्पताल या विभागों उपलब्ध नहीं है।

8. प्रश्नक्रम 85 तक प्रश्नसंचालन प्रश्न भाषा पर्यावरण दिल्ली अस्पताल या विभागों उपलब्ध नहीं है।

9. प्रश्नक्रम 85 तक प्रश्नसंचालन प्रश्न भाषा पर्यावरण दिल्ली अस्पताल या विभागों उपलब्ध नहीं है।

10. प्रश्नक्रम 85 तक प्रश्नसंचालन प्रश्न भाषा पर्यावरण दिल्ली अस्पताल या विभागों उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Note: English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this Booklet.