SET **D** · **P/A/II/2013**

अनुक्रमांक
Roll No. [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका क्र.
Booklet No. **8041907**

परीक्षार्थी अपना अनुक्रमांक ऊपर दिए गए खानों में लिखे ↑
Candidate should write his/her Roll No. in the box above.

मुद्रित पृष्ठों की संख्या/No. of Printed Pages : **32**
कुल प्रश्नों की संख्या/Total No. of Questions : **100**

समय/Time : **2 घण्टे/Hrs.** ·

पूर्णांक/Total Marks : **200**

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. यह प्रश्न-पुस्तिका दो भाषाओं — अंग्रेजी व हिन्दी में छपी है । परीक्षार्थी अपनी सुविधानुसार कोई भी भाषा चुन सकते हैं ।
2. प्रश्न-पत्र में प्रश्नों की निर्धारित संख्या **100** है । परीक्षार्थी आश्वस्त हो ले कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र में निर्धारित संख्या में प्रश्न मुद्रित हैं, अन्यथा वह दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र माँग ले ।
3. **सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।**
4. **सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।**
5. प्रश्न-पत्र के आवरण पृष्ठ पर प्रश्न-पत्र में लगे पृष्ठों की संख्या दी गई है । परीक्षार्थी आश्वस्त हो ले कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र में निर्धारित संख्या में पृष्ठ लगे हैं, अन्यथा वह दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र माँग ले ।
6. प्रदत्त उत्तर शीट पर दिये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें तथा अपने उत्तर तद्नुसार अंकित करें ।
7. कृपया उत्तर शीट पर निर्धारित स्थानों पर निर्धारित प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिये, अन्य स्थानों पर नहीं ।
8. परीक्षार्थी सभी रफ कार्य प्रश्न-पत्र के अंत में दिए गए पृष्ठों पर निर्धारित स्थान पर ही करें, अन्यत्र कहीं नहीं तथा उत्तर पुस्तिका पर भी नहीं ।
9. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो, तो प्रश्न के हिंदी तथा अंग्रेजी रूपांतरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपांतर मानक माना जायेगा ।
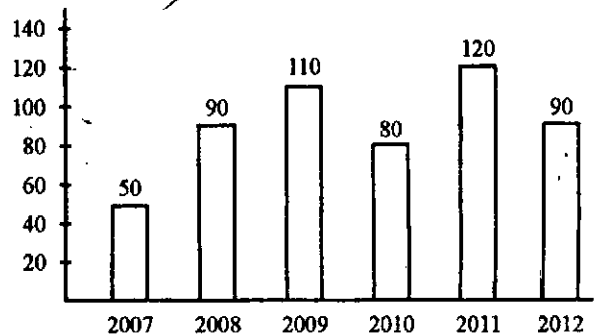
Instructions to the Candidates

1. This Question-booklet is printed in English & Hindi languages. Candidates should select any one of the two versions according to their convenience.
2. The question paper contains **100** questions. The examinee should verify that the requisite number of questions are printed in the question paper, otherwise he should ask for another question paper.
3. **All** questions are compulsory.
4. **All** questions carry equal marks.
5. The cover page indicates the number of pages in the question paper. The examinee should verify that the requisite number of pages are attached in the question paper, otherwise he should ask for another question paper.
6. Read carefully the instructions given on the answer sheet supplied and indicate your answers accordingly.
7. Kindly make necessary entries on the answer sheet only at the places indicated and nowhere else.
8. Examinees should do all rough work on the space meant for rough work on the pages given at the end of the question paper and nowhere else, not even on the answer sheet.
9. If there is any sort of mistake either of printing or of factual nature in any question, then out of the Hindi and English versions of the question, the English version will be treated as standard.

II-D |||||||||||||||

1. The daily wage of a person is increased by 15%. The person now gets ₹ 230 per day. What was his daily wage before the increase ?
   (A) ₹ 202   (B) ₹ 210
   (C) ₹ 212   (D) ₹ 200

2. A batsman had scored a total of 750 runs before the last test match of the season. In his last two innings of the match he scores only 6 runs, and his average drops by 2 runs. His final average of the season, is
   (A) 30 runs
   (B) 25 runs
   (C) 28 runs
   (D) None of the above

3. A man travels 1/4th part by scooter, 3/8th by car and the rest 48 kms by bus of the total travel. The total distance covered by him is
   (A) 148 kms   (B) 168 kms
   (C) 127 kms   (D) 128 kms

4. Which one of the following fractions is less than 1/3 ?
   (A) $\frac{22}{63}$ (B) $\frac{4}{11}$
   (C) $\frac{15}{46}$ (D) $\frac{33}{98}$

5. The value of
   $$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \div 0.75 \text{ of } \frac{5}{6}}{\frac{2}{3} \div 0.75 \times \frac{5}{6}} - \frac{2}{3} \times 1.24, \text{ is}$$
   (A) $\frac{46}{75}$ (B) $\frac{13}{75}$
   (C) $\frac{26}{75}$ (D) None of these

6. A bag contains one rupees, fifty paise, twenty five paise and ten paise coins in proportion 1 : 3 : 5 : 7. If the total amount in the bag is ₹ 22.25, the number of fifty paise coins, is
   (A) 15   (B) 25
   (C) 35   (D) 5

7. If 4 men can reap 40 acres in 30 days, then how many acres 18 men will reap in 12 days ?
   (A) 72 acres   (B) 120 acres
   (C) 160 acres   (D) 20 acres

8. The cost price of 25 articles is equal to the selling price of 20 articles. The gain percentage, is
   (A) 20%
   (B) 25%
   (C) No loss, no gain
   (D) None of the above

9. In the bar diagram given below is data pertaining to the production of cycles in each year by a company. After studying the diagram find out the percentage drop in cycle production between the years 2011 and 2012.

   (A) 20%   (B) 30%
   (C) 15%   (D) 25%

Directions (Q. Nos. 10-12) : Production of fertilizers by six major companies of India during the year 2012 for the months of April to August are given in the following table. Study the table carefully and answer the questions (**10-12**) given thereafter :

Production in Lac tonnes

Month	Company					
	I	**II**	**III**	**IV**	**V**	**VI**
April	310	180	169	137	140	120
May	318	179	177	162	140	122
June	320	160	188	173	135	130
July	326	167	187	180	146	130
August	327	150	185	178	145	128

10. In which company, there a continuous increase in production over the months ?
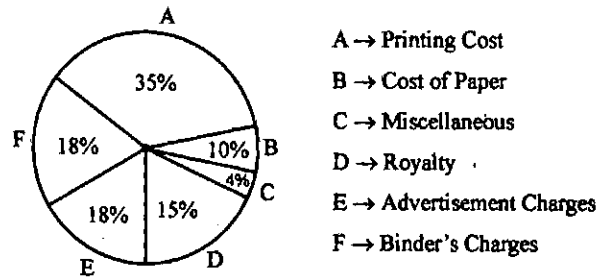
(A) I

(B) II

(C) III

(D) IV

11. In the month of June, how many companies have a share of more than 25% of the total production of fertilizers of that company ?

(A) Two

(B) Three

(C) None

(D) Data inadequate

12. In which month does company No. II have a contribution of approximately 15% in the total fertilizer production ?

(A) None

(B) May

(C) June

(D) April

Directions : Study the pie chart given below and answer the Question Nos. **13, 14 & 15**.

A → Printing Cost
B → Cost of Paper
C → Miscellaneous
D → Royalty
E → Advertisement Charges
F → Binder's Charges

13. If the miscellaneous charges are ₹ 6,000, the advertisement charges are

(A) ₹ 9,000

(B) ₹ 27,000

(C) ₹ 1,333.33

(D) ₹ 15,000

14. If the cost of printing is ₹ 17,500, then the royalty is

(A) ₹ 7,500

(B) ₹ 15,000

(C) ₹ 3,500

(D) ₹ 750

15. If the total sale from the book is ₹ 97,500 including 30% profit on production cost, then the royalty is

(A) ₹ 6,500

(B) ₹ 14,625

(C) ₹ 11,250

(D) None of these

Directions (Q. Nos. 16-20) : Read the following excerpt and answer questions asked at the end. The answer to the questions should be based on the excerpt.

The true source of rights is duty. If we all discharge our duties, rights will not be far to seek. If leaving duties unperformed we run after rights, they will escape is like a 'will-o'-the-wisp'. The more we pursue them, the farther they fly.

To me political power is not an end but one of the means of enabling people to better their condition in every department of life. Political power means capacity to regulate national life through national representatives. If national life becomes so perfect as to become self-regulated, no representation becomes necessary, there is then a state of enlightened anarchy. In such a state everyone is his own ruler. He rules himself in such a manner that he is never a hindrance to his neighbour. Thoreau states : "that government is best which governs the least".

16. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the above excerpt ?
    (A) Enlightened anarchy is very common.
    (B) Self-regulation leads to enlightened anarchy.
    (C) Self-regulation means self-representation.
    (D) National life becomes perfect when there is no self-regulation.

17. What is the meaning of Thoreau's statement ?
    (A) The path of true governance leads to no governance.
    (B) Less governance leads to better governance.
    (C) No governance means best governance.
    (D) None of the above.

18. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the above excerpt ?
    (A) Duties follow rights.
    (B) Duties unperformed means rights well performed.
    (C) Duties well performed means rights well performed.
    (D) None of the above.

19. With reference to the above excerpt, which of the following statements is correct ?
    (A) Political power is about personal life.
    (B) Political power is about the general good of the people.
    (C) Social conditions determine political power.
    (D) Political power is related to ends.

20. Which of the following inference can be drawn from the above excerpt ?
    (A) National – life is regulated through national representatives.
    (B) Political power is given to national life.
    (C) Representation is not the best way to exercise power.
    (D) None of the above.

Directions (Q. Nos. 21-25) : To see the universal and all-pervading spirit of truth face to face one must be able to love the meanest of creation as oneself, And a man who aspires after that cannot afford to keep out of any field of life. That is why my devotion to truth has drawn me into the field of politics; and I can say without the slightest hesitation, and yet in all humility, that those who say that religion has nothing to do with politics do not know what religion means.,

Identification with everything that lives is impossible without self-purification; without self-purification the observance of the law of ahimsa must remain an empty dream; God can never be realized by one who is not pure of heart. Self-purification therefore must mean purification in all walks of life. Self-purification is infectious.

21. Which of the following cannot be concluded from the passage ?
    (A) Purity of heart leads to God.
    (B) Self-purification is an infectious process.
    (C) With ahimsa there is no self-purification.
    (D) Self-purification comes after severe penance.

22. Which of the following is not true according to the passage ?
    (A) In order to realize Truth one must love all creatures.
    (B) Love is the basic aspiration of all humans.
    (C) A seeker of Truth seeks it in politics also.
    (D) None of the above.

23. According to the excerpt which of the following is correct ?
    (A) Politics and religion are not separate.
    (B) Politics is a noble profession.
    (C) Politics is about power.
    (D) None of the above.

24. Which statement can be concluded from the above excerpt ?
    (A) Truth and Love are disjointed.
    (B) Truth and Love are deeply connected.
    (C) Truth is the search for universal spirit.
    (D) Humans are mean creatures.

25. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from what is stated in the passage ?
    (i) To realize God and Truth one must be able to see oneself even in the tiniest of living beings.
    (ii) God resides in the pure hearted.
    (A) Only conclusion (i) can be drawn.
    (B) Only conclusion (ii) can be drawn.
    (C) Both conclusions (i) and (ii) can be drawn.
    (D) Neither conclusion (i) nor (ii) can be drawn.

Directions (Q. Nos. 26-29) : For each of the following words below a context is provided. From the given alternatives pick the word or phrase that is closest in meaning in the given context.

26. Yarn : He spun an elaborate yarn to hide his shortcomings.
    (A) story
    (B) cotton thread
    (C) strong cloth
    (D) none of the above

27. Robust : The athlete has a robust constitution.
    (A) forceful
    (B) healthy
    (C) determined
    (D) strong

28. Proletariat : Dictatorship of the proletariat is a phase in social evolution.
    (A) the capitalist
    (B) the working class
    (C) the trade unions
    (D) none of the above

29. Feminism : Feminism is a movement for a particular type of social change.
    (A) a theory opposing women's rights.
    (B) a theory that explains difference between men and women.
    (C) a theory about poverty alleviation amongst women.
    (D) a theory supporting women's rights.

30. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of communication ? .
    (A) Communication is optional for society.
    (B) Communication relates to long standing traditions of society.
    (C) Communication and socialization are one and the same thing.
    (D) Maximum development in the field of communication took place in the 21st Century.

31. Communication is a continuous dynamic process. It establishes co-ordination amongst which of the following ?
    (A) News and source.
    (B) Sender, receiver and message.
    (C) Sender and receiver.
    (D) Source, news and medium.

32. Which of the following cannot be a possible outcome of interpersonal communication ?
    (A) Listener fully agrees with the message.
    (B) The listener neither agrees nor disagrees with the message.
    (C) The listener partially agrees to the message.
    (D) The listener does not understand the message.

33. Choose one of the following options regarding objectives of advertisement.

(i) To revive peoples' memory.

(ii) To enlighten about the product.

(iii) To establish a product on the national stage.

(iv) To create new market for the product.

(A) Only (i)

(B) Only (iv)

(C) None of the above objectives.

(D) All of the above objectives.

34. Choose the option indicating the correct sequence.

(i) The house was across the road.

(ii) He recognized the garden.

(iii) He knew where he was.

(iv) He was in Allahabad, of course.

(v) On Lowther road.

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)

(B) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (i)

(C) (iii), (ii), (v), (iv), (i)

(D) (i), (iii), (v), (iv), (ii)

35. Which of the following is not a barrier of communication ?

(A) Feedback

(B) Halo effect

(C) Noise

(D) Dogmatism

36. Barriers of communication include

I. Filtering information

II. Information overload

III. Defensiveness

IV. Integrity of purpose

Choose the correct code from the following :

(A) II, III and IV only

(B) I, III and IV only

(C) I, II and III only

(D) All of the above

37. Which of the following is not a part of the message in communication ?

(A) Posture

(B) Gesture

(C) Symbols

(D) Active listening

38. Monopoly is characterized by an absence of competition. The ABC Company realizes that its operations are in competitive industries.

Which of the following conclusions may be inferred from the above statement ?

(A) The ABC Company's market is monopolistic.

(B) Monopoly is defined as one seller in the market.

(C) The ABC Company is a public company.

(D) The ABC Company is loss making.

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39. At a rally in Patna candidate A declared : "Nearly everyone at the rally is behind me. It looks like I will win".

Which of the following statements, if true, best supports the conclusion ?

(A) A's opponents were present in the rally.

(B) A was never defeated in an election.

(C) The rally was attended by almost all the residents of A's constituency.

(D) A was supported by the local gram pradhan.

40. Ramesh is a very bad driver. He made at least six traffic violations during the past year. Which of the following can be said true about the above claim ?

(A) The argument is built upon an assumption that is not stated but rather is concealed.

(B) The argument lacks material evidence.

(C) The argument is vague.

(D) The argument is totally illogical.

41. Find the missing number.

2, 12, 36, ?, 150

(A) 72

(B) 80

(C) 54

(D) 84

42. Immigration is related to Arrival in the same way as Emigration is related to _____. '

(A) Emigrant   (B) Native

(C) Leaving   (D) Alien

43. Pointing to a photograph a woman says, "This man's son's sister is my mother-in-law". How is the woman's husband related to the man in the photograph ?

(A) Grandson   (B) Son

(C) Son-in-law   (D) Nephew

44. Ram told Shyam, "Yesterday I defeated the only brother of the daughter of my grandmother". Whom did Ram defeat ?

(A) Son   (B) Father

(C) Brother   (D) Father-in-law

45. Different letters stands for various symbols as indicated below :

R : Addition   S : Subtraction

T : Multiplication   U : Division

V : Equal to   W : Greater than

X : Less than

Which of the following alternative is wrong with reference to above letter scheme ?

(A) 16R2S4V6R8

(B) 20R4U4S2W3

(C) 15U5W3R2T3

(D) 30R6U2W4T5

46. The missing term in the following alphabetical series :

AYBZC, DWEXF, GUHVI, JSKTL, ...; is :

(A) MQORN   (B) MQNRO

(C) NQMOR   (D) QMONR

47. In the following sequence some letters are missing, which are given in that order as one of the four alternatives under it. The correct alternative is

a_bc_a_bcda_ccd_bcd_

(A) acbdbb   (B) adbcad

(C) adbbad   (D) abddbd

Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions **(48-50)** given below :

All roads of a city are either perpendicular or parallel to one another. The roads are all straight. Roads A, B, C, D and E are parallel to one another. Roads G, H, I, J, K, L and M are parallel to one another.

(i) Road A is 1 km East of road B.

(ii) Road B is ½ km West of road C.

(iii) Road D is 1 km West of road E.

(iv) Road G is ½ km South of road H.

(v) Road I is 1 km North of road J.

(vi) Road K is ½ km North of road L.

(vii) Road K is 1 km South of road M.

48. Which of the following is necessarily true ?

(A) E and B intersect.

(B) D is 2 kms West of B.

(C) D is at least 2 kms West of A.

(D) M is 1.5 kms North of L.

49. If E is between B and C, then which of the following is false ?

(A) D is 2 kms West of A.

(B) C is less than 1.5 kms from D.

(C) Distance from E to B added to distance of E to C is ½ km.

(D) E is less than 1 km from A.

50. If road E is between B and C, then distance between A and D is

(A) ½ km

(B) 1 km

(C) 1.5 kms

(D) 1.5 to 2 kms.

51. Here, two quantities are given in column A and column B. You have to compare these two quantities and mark.

(A) If the quantity in column A is always greater than the quantity in column B.

(B) If the quantity in column B is always greater than the quantity in column A.

(C) If the quantities are always equal.

(D) If the comparison cannot be determined from the given information.

Column A	Column B
No. of diagonals of a Polygon	No. of sides of a Polygon

52. Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a row facing South, such that

I. A is to the immediate left of G.

II. G is fourth to the left of C.

III. D is between B and F.

IV. C, who is third to the right of B, is at one of the ends.

Which of the following is the correct position of E ?

(A) Immediate right of A.

(B) Immediate left of F.

(C) Between F and G.

(D) Fourth to the left of D.

19

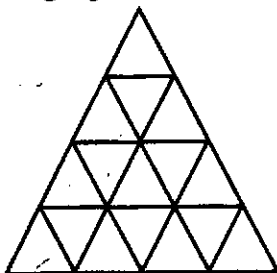**Directions (Q. Nos. 53-55) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it :

(i) A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seven members of the family.

(ii) Six of them have a different profession of Accountant, Lawyer, Teacher, Manager, Doctor, Engineer and one is a student.

(iii) There are two married couples in the family.

(iv) A and F's professions are Accountant and Doctor respectively.

(v) D is the father of B and the grandfather of G and is an Engineer.

(vi) No lady is either an Engineer or a Lawyer.

(vii) G, who is a student is the grandson of E.

53. How C is related to G ?
 (A) Inadequate data   (B) Aunt
 (C) Sister   (D) Mother

54. How many male members are there in the family ?
 (A) 4
 (B) 5
 (C) 3
 (D) Inadequate data

55. Which of the following is a married couple ?
 (A) BE   (B) DE
 (C) BD   (D) AC

56. How many triangles are there in the following figure ?

 (A) 26   (B) 23
 (C) 28   (D) None of these

Directions (Q. Nos. 57-61) : Read the directions given below and answer the questions that follow :

Direction : P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are seven persons who travel to office everyday in a particular train which stops at five stations — Rewa, Satna, Katni, Jabalpur and Itarsi respectively after it leaves the base station.

(i) Three among them get in the train at the base station.

(ii) S gets down at station next to the station at which U gets down.

(iii) Q does not get down either with P or T.

(iv) V alone gets in at Katni and gets down with R after passing one station.

(v) P travels only two consecutive stations and gets down at Itarsi.

(vi) None of them gets in at Satna.

(vii) R gets in with U but does not get in with either Q or S.

(viii) T gets in with two others and gets down alone after S.

(ix) Q and S work in the same office and they get down together at Katni.

(x) None of them gets down at Rewa.

57. After how many stations does T get down ?
 (A) One   (B) Two
 (C) Four   (D) None of these

58. T gets down how many stations after U gets down ?
 (A) Next station   (B) Three
 (C) Two   (D) None of these

59. At which station does T get down ?
 (A) Satna   (B) Katni
 (C) Jabalpur   (D) Data inadequate

60. At which station do R and U get in ?
 (A) Rewa   (B) Satna
 (C) Katni   (D) Data inadequate

61. At which station do Q and S get in ?
 (A) Rewa   (B) Base station
 (C) Katni   (D) Data inadequate

Directions : From questions number 62 to 65, there is a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. After considering the statement and given assumptions you have to decide which assumption is implicit in the statement ?

(A) If only assumption I is implicit.

(B) If only assumption II is implicit.

(C) If neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.

(D) If both assumptions I and II are implicit.

62. **Statement :** The Municipal Corporation has informed the people that to avoid water borne diseases they should boil water before drinking.

Assumption I : People will still drink water without boiling.

Assumption II : People generally overlook such advisories issued by the Municipal Corporation.

63. **Statement :** A nationalized bank gave an advertisement in a national daily that eligible candidates may apply for 120 posts of Chartered Accountant.

Assumption I : Eligible Chartered Accountants will reply to this advertisement.

Assumption II : There will be enough eligible Chartered Accountants who want to work in the nationalized bank.

64. **Statement :** In order to attract people the city transport corporation has introduced air conditioned buses on various routes for those who go to their work place in own vehicles. This will help in reducing traffic on roads.

Assumption I : Most of the people will prefer to go to their work places in their own vehicles.

Assumption II : Many people will now choose the options of these buses to travel to their work place.

65. **Statement :** Many institutions have adopted on-line method of conducting their examinations.

Assumption I : It is possible that candidates from all parts of the country are adapt at computers.

Assumption II : The on-line method of examination helps to recruit more qualified people.

Directions : In Question Nos. 66 to 70 below there is one statement followed by two arguments I and II. You have to decide which argument is 'strong' and which one is 'weak', based on your decision you have to choose one of the following options :

(A) Argument I is strong.

(B) Argument II is strong.

(C) Both arguments I and II are strong.

(D) Neither argument I nor II is strong.

66. **Statement :** Should the government ban all types of protests and sit-ins. ?

Argument I : No, the government should not infringe on the Fundamental Rights of the citizens.

Argument II : Yes, this is the only way in which maximum productivity can be ensured.

67. **Statement :** Should school education be made mandatory in India through legislation ?

Argument I : Yes, this is the only way by which the whole country can be made educated.

Argument II : No, we do not have the basic resources to make the whole country educated.

68. **Statement :** Should India acquire the latest Nuclear weapons ?

Argument I : Yes, India's enemies are continuously improving their armaments.

Argument II : No, this will be counter to our policy of global peace.

69. **Statement :** Should animals be killed for the sake of laboratory testing ?
   Argument I : Yes, they are available in plenty.
   Argument II : No, we have always supported ahimsa.

70. **Statement :** Should mutual funds be brought under government control ?
   Argument I : Yes, this is the only way in which the interest of the investor can be ensured.
   Argument II : No, the government will not be able to handle it.

71. In how many ways can four children be made to stand in a line such that two of them M and N are always together ?
   (A) 6
   (B) 12
   (C) 18
   (D) 24

72. In a meeting, the map of a village was placed in such a manner that South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West, and so on. What will South become ?
   (A) North
   (B) North-East
   (C) North-West
   (D) West

73. A cuboid has six sides of different colours. The red side is opposite to black. The blue side is adjacent to white. The brown side is adjacent to blue. The red side is face down. Which one of following would be opposite to brown ?
   (A) Red
   (B) Black
   (C) White
   (D) Blue

74. How many times an hour hand and a minute hand of a clock are at right angles during their motion from 1.00 p.m. to 10. p.m. ?
   (A) 9
   (B) 16
   (C) 18
   (D) 20

75. A person gets Re 1.00 for hitting the target and Re 1.00 is taken from him if he misses the target. After having 100 rounds, at the end of the game he has ₹ 30.00. How many times did he miss the target ?
   (A) 25
   (B) 35
   (C) 40
   (D) 45

76. You are about to enter a mall when you hear gun shots, at the same time you observe three persons rushing out of the mall. They board a white car and quickly drive off. You note the car's vehicle number.
   On entering the mall you find that a person has been robbed and shot at. The person is wounded but not critically injured. In such a situation you would
   (A) Carry on with your work as you see other attending to the victim and also that the incident has been captured on CCTV.
   (B) Offer help and take the victim to a hospital.
   (C) Call the police informing them of the incident and giving them the vehicle number you had noted and also call for an ambulance.
   (D) Inform the management/security personnel of the incident and ask them to take immediate action,

77. You get to know about an argument between two workers of your office. From a third worker you get to know that differences of opinion between these two workers is affecting the work of your office. What are you going to do ?
   (A) Talk to both workers to know about the issue.
   (B) You will try to go to the bottom of the problem by talking to all the workers.
   (C) Warn both the workers about strict action in future.
   (D) Ask the two workers to refrain from such arguments so that office atmosphere is not vitiated.

78. You are an officer in a Government Department. It comes to your notice that there is an office bill for long distance call particularly by one worker. What will you do ?
   (A) Order the worker to pay the bill.
   (B) Warn the worker not to do this again.
   (C) Get the office phone to restrict long distance calls.
   (D) Ask the worker, the reason for such calls.

79. You are an officer in a Rural District. You have the responsibility for Rural Development. You observe that your office and field staff is not working efficiently. What are you going to do ?
   (A) Scold your office and field staff.
   (B) You will motivate them and encourage them to work hard.
   (C) You will let things drift.
   (D) Give them material incentives.

80. You are a Government Officer. You find that there is a complaint against your subordinate. What will you do ?
   (A) Suspend him.
   (B) Institute an enquiry in the context of the complaint.
   (C) Punish him.
   (D) Ignore the complaint.

81. Your boss has asked you for a job for which you have to go out of the city. At the same time your child is suddenly fall ill. What are you going to do in such a situation ?
   (A) Go home taking leave.
   (B) Tell your boss it is not possible to leave your house at this time.
   (C) Be ready to go out of the city.
   (D) Apprise your boss of the situation and then finalize your programme.

82. You work in an automobile company. You have discovered and created an efficient technique. During the meeting your boss says the technique was discovered by his son. What are you going to do ?
   (A) You will leave your job.
   (B) Shout and tell everybody that you discovered the technique.
   (C) Call your co-workers and tell them that you have discovered the technique.
   (D) You will ask your boss the reason for his lie and make plans for such contingency in future.

83. You are the officer-in-charge of a polling station. During voting a group of Maoists come and try to disrupt proceedings by terrorizing the voters and firing in the air. What will you do ?

(A) Immediately stop voting.

(B) Inform police force stationed there and ask them to ensure safety of important documents.

(C) Ask the police to resist the Maoists by force.

(D) Give the Maoists whatever they want and try to save lives.

84. A college student after being expelled from college tries to commit self-immolation. The huge crowd is egging him on. You reach the spot as a police officer first. What are you going to do ?

(A) After scolding the students and chasing him from there.

(B) Arrest the student and provide him services of a psychiatrist.

(C) Go to the principal of the college along with the student.

(D) Wait for more police force to arrive before ordering a lathi charge.

85. The government has passed an order making it mandatory for private hospitals to treat poor patients free of cost. As a government officer you have received a complaint that the poor patients are being charged as previously by the private hospitals of the city. What are you going to do ?

(A) You will order closure of all such hospitals.

(B) Order to arrest of some doctors involved.

(C) Call a meeting of managers of such hospitals and admonish them to comply with government orders.

(D) Order the cancellation of practice licence of doctors of these hospitals.

86. In a particular week the mean temperature of Monday to Wednesday was 27 °C and mean temperature of Tuesday to Thursday was 24 °C. If the temperature on Thursday was 2/3 of the temperature on Monday, then the temperature on Thursday was

(A) 9 °C

(B) 20 °C

(C) 18 °C

(D) None of these

87. The greatest possible length of a scale that can be used to measure exactly the following lengths of cloth; 3 m, 5 m 10 cm and 12 m 90 cm, is :

(A) 1 m

(B) 3 m

(C) 30 cm

(D) None of the above

88. "भाषा वह साधन है, जिसके द्वारा मनुष्य अपने विचार दूसरों तक भली-भाँति प्रकट कर सकता है ।" यह कथन किसका है ?

   (A) महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी

   (B) कामता प्रसाद गुरु

   (C) रामचन्द्र शुक्ल

   (D) किशोरीलाल वाजपेयी

89. समुद्रगुप्त "भारत का नेपोलियन" था । यहाँ नेपोलियन किस प्रकार की संज्ञा का उदाहरण है ?

   (A) व्यक्तिवाचक

   (B) जातिवाचक

   (C) भाववाचक

   (D) समूहवाचक

90. निम्नलिखित में कौन सा अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम नहीं है ?

   (A) कुछ भी

   (B) कुछ-न-कुछ

   (C) सब कुछ

   (D) जो, वह

91. द्विकर्मक वाक्य में कर्मकारकीय विभक्ति 'को' किस पद के साथ प्रयुक्त होती है ?

   (A) प्रधान कर्मपद के साथ

   (B) क्रियापद के साथ

   (C) गौण कर्मपद के साथ

   (D) कर्तापद के साथ

92. 'समुद्रोर्मि' का सही संधि-विच्छेद क्या है ?

   (A) समुद्रः + ऊर्मि

   (B) समुद्र् + ओर्मि

   (C) समुद्र + ऊर्मि

   (D) समुद्रो + ऊर्मि

93. 'भारतीय' शब्द का बहुवचन क्या होता है ?

   (A) भारतीयों

   (B) भारती

   (C) भारतियों

   (D) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

निर्देश : प्रश्न संख्या 94 से 98 के उत्तर निम्नलिखित अवतरण के आधार पर दीजिए ।

"पाश्चात्य सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति में बहुत-सी अच्छी बातें होते हुए भी वह मूलतः अधिकार प्रधान, भोग प्रधान है, उसमें अपने सुख की प्रवृत्ति प्रधान है । इसलिए यहाँ प्रधान जोर शरीर-सुख-भोग तथा उसके निमित्त अगणित साधन जुटाने की ओर है; जबकि भारतीय संस्कृति अनेक बुराइयों के होते हुए भी मुख्यतः धर्म प्रधान, कर्तव्य प्रधान, त्याग और तपस्यामूलक संस्कृति है । विश्व मानव या विश्व-मानवता एवं संस्कृति का निर्माण तभी संभव है जब मनुष्य अपने शरीर का विचार इस सीमा तक न करे कि उस प्रयत्न में वह आत्मा, वह प्राणज्योति ही तिरोहित हो जाये जो मानव को मानव बनाती है । स्पष्टतः भारतीय संस्कृति में, अहिंसक जीवन निर्माण की, दूसरों के लिए जीने की सम्भावनाएँ अधिक होने से गांधीजी का विश्वास था कि भारतीय संस्कृति ही हमारे जीवन का दीप है और वही विश्व-संस्कृति या विश्व-मानवता की आधारशिला बन सकती है !"

94. पाश्चात्य संस्कृति के सम्बन्ध में कौन सा कथन सत्य है ?

   (A) वह शारीरिक सुख को प्रधानता देने वाली संस्कृति नहीं है ।

   (B) वह भारतीय संस्कृति से उत्प्रेरित है ।

   (C) वह भौतिकवादी संस्कृति है ।

   (D) वह आत्मवादी और आस्थाप्रधान संस्कृति है ।

95. इनमें से कौन सा कथन सत्य है ?

(A) पाश्चात्य संस्कृति पूर्णत: निवृत्तिमूलक है ।

(B) पाश्चात्य संस्कृति सुख भोग के साधन नहीं जुटाती ।

(C) पाश्चात्य संस्कृति मानव जीवन का दीप है ।

(D) भारतीय संस्कृति में दूसरों के लिए जीने का भाव प्रधान है ।

96. मानव, मानव नहीं रह जाता जब ......

(A) वह मात्र अपने निमित्त सुख-सुविधाएँ जुटाने का आग्रही नहीं होता ।

(B) वह भोगवाद के पीछे अंधी दौड़ नहीं लगाता ।

(C) उसके भीतर की प्राणज्योति तिरोहित होने लगती है ।

(D) वह जीवन को विश्व-मानवता के संदर्भ में देखता है ।

97. निम्नलिखित में भारतीय संस्कृति की विशेषता कौन सी नहीं है ?

(A) परार्थ के लिए जीने की प्रवृत्ति ।

(B) अहिंसक जीवन निर्माण की प्रवृत्ति ।

(C) प्राणज्योति की उपेक्षा की प्रवृत्ति ।

(D) धर्म, कर्तव्य, त्याग और तपस्या की प्रवृत्ति ।

98. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के –

"... वही विश्व-मानवता की आधारशिला बन सकती है ।" – वाक्य में 'वही' सर्वनाम किसके लिए आया है ?

(A) प्रवृत्तिमूलकता के लिए ।

(B) निवृत्तिमूलकता के लिए ।

(C) विश्वसंस्कृति के लिए ।

(D) भारतीय संस्कृति के लिए ।

99. निम्न में से कौन सी 'दिनकर' की रचना नहीं है ?

(A) उर्वशी

(B) कुरुक्षेत्र

(C) मृगनयनी

(D) रश्मिरथी

100. "मंगल भवन अमंगल हारी ।

द्रवउ सो दसरथ अजिर बिहारी ।।"

इन पंक्तियों में किस छन्द का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

(A) सोरठा

(B) चौपाई

(C) दोहा

(D) सवैया