Read the following passage and answer questions 1 to 4.

Human civilizations have been around for a paltry 12,000 years—barely a few seconds on the geological clock. In that short amount of time, we have managed to create quite a ruckus, etching our dominance over Nature with our villages, towns, cities, and megacities. The rapid increase of human population has left us battling with other species for limited resources, and the unmitigated burning of fossil fuels has now created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world, which is slowly but surely increasing the average global temperature.

Climate change is one of the most hotly contested environmental debates of our time. Will the West Antarctic ice sheet melt entirely? Will the Gulf Stream Ocean current be disrupted? Will it be the end of the world as we know it? May be. May be not. Either way Antarctica is a crucial element in this debate – not just because it's the only place in the world, which has never sustained a human population and therefore remains relatively 'pristine' in this respect; but more importantly, because it holds in its ice-cores half-million-year-old carbon records trapped in its layers of ice. If we want to study and examine the Earth's past, present and future, Antarctica is the place to go.

Antarctica, because of her simple ecosystem and lack of biodiversity, is the perfect place to study how little changes in the environment can have big repercussions. Take the microscopic phytoplankton – those grasses of the sea that nourish and sustain the entire Southern Ocean's food chain. These single-celled plants use the sun's energy to assimilate carbon and synthesize organic compounds in that wondrous and most important of processes called photosynthesis. Scientists warn that a further depletion in the ozone layer will affect the activities of phytoplankton, which in turn will affect the lives of all the marine animals and birds of the region, and the global carbon cycle. In the parable of the phytoplankton, there is a great metaphor for existence: take care of the small things and the big things will fall into place.

1. Antarctica is an ideal place to study the effects of environmental changes because
   A. there is plenty of phytoplankton – an important element in the marine food chain.
   B. it has a simple ecosystem.
   C. there is no phytoplankton.
   D. there are not many people around.

2. Further depletion in the ozone layer will affect
   A. only animals.
   B. only marine animals.
   C. first the sea animals and then the carbon cycle.
   D. only marine animals and birds.

3. Which one of the following is NOT a human or human induced phenomenon?
   A. the growth of cities and megacities
   B. the battle among species for limited resources
   C. Antarctica being a 'pristine' habitat
   D. changes in the activities of the phytoplankton due to ozone depletion

4. With reference to the text above which of the following statements is NOT true?
   A. Climate change may damage the Antarctic ice sheet and the Gulf Stream.
   B. The author is critical of human civilizations.
   C. The story of the phytoplankton has real significance for human existence.
   D. Climate change is an indisputable fact of human existence.

Read the following passage and answer questions 5 to 10.

In 1830, Abraham Lincoln's father moved the family to Illinois following fears of another milk sickness outbreak. After enduring several plagues and one of the worst winters on record, Abraham Lincoln decided to leave his father's homestead and set off on his own at the age of 22. His experience, intelligence and ingenuity would serve him well. His first job required him to steer a flatboat from Illinois to New Orleans, Louisiana. After leading the construction of the flatboat with two other boys, Abraham Lincoln gained a reputation among the residents of New Salem, when he figured out how to float the stuck flatboat over Rutledge's Dam, by drilling a hole in the bottom of the boat. After successfully unloading the goods in New Orleans, Abe took a steamer to St. Louis and walked home the remainder of the way. The owner of the flatboat was so impressed with Abraham Lincoln; he hired him to work as a clerk in his store in New Salem.

In New Salem, Abraham Lincoln made many friends, mastered grammar, and gained a reputation as a master story-teller. In August of 1832, he decided to become a candidate for one of four representatives of Sangamon County in the Illinois legislature, despite being a resident in the county for only nine months. His campaign platform centered on improvements to the navigation of the Sangamon River he would initiate. During this time, however, Lincoln was made captain of a company of men from New Salem to volunteer their service in the Black Hawk War. The company would become the Fourth Illinois Mounted Volunteers. Lincoln himself served for about three months in the frontier of Illinois, but was never engaged in any real combat. When he returned to New Salem, it was election time. By this time, however, there were thirteen candidates, and he finished eighth on the ballot (though over 90% of the residents of New Salem voted for him). Discouraged, Abraham Lincoln decided to enter a partnership to purchase on credit the store he clerked at. Thinking that New Salem was an up and coming town, Lincoln believed the purchase would earn him great profits. Unfortunately, his partner abandoned him, subsequent attempts to sell the store were unsuccessful, and Lincoln was saddled with a debt that would take him seventeen years to pay off.

On May 7, 1833, Abraham Lincoln was appointed postmaster of New Salem. As the population of New Salem declined over the next few years, it became too small for a post office and Abraham Lincoln was out of a job. That same year, Lincoln was hired to survey new lands acquired by Sangamon County, despite the fact he had no training as a surveyor. According to legend, it took Abraham Lincoln only six weeks to learn the trade and from that point on was considered an excellent surveyor. In 1834, Abraham Lincoln would campaign again for representative in the Illinois state legislature. Now that he was well-known in a larger portion of Sangamon County, Abraham Lincoln travelled from village to

village giving speeches, attending shooting matches, horse races and other community events. Again, there were thirteen candidates, but this time Abraham Lincoln won.

5. Why did Lincoln's father move the family to Illinois?
   A. Lincoln's grandparents lived in Illinois.
   B. He was afraid of the spread of some kind of disease.
   C. Illinois offered more opportunities.
   D. There was better farming in Illinois.

6. How did Lincoln become popular among the people of New Salem, Illinois?
   A. He figured out how to steer a stuck flatboat over a dam.
   B. He was on his way to New Orleans.
   C. They thought he was very funny.
   D. He was steering a flatboat at age 19.

7. In New Salem, Lincoln
   A. became known for story telling.
   B. mastered politics.
   C. ran for president.
   D. made a lot of enemies.

8. Which of the following statements best describes Lincoln's experience in the election of 1832?
   A. A total failure
   B. A total success
   C. A partial success; he gained most of the votes in New Salem, but failed to get enough votes in other parts of Sangamon County.
   D. A partial success; he gained most of the votes in Sangamon County, but failed to get enough votes in New Salem

9. Why did Lincoln lose his job as postmaster of New Salem?
   A. Lincoln decided to enter politics.
   B. New Salem did not like the way Lincoln represented them.
   C. Lincoln became an Illinois state representative.
   D. The population of New Salem was too small to justify having a post office.

10. Which of the following did Lincoln NOT do as he campaigned in 1834 for the Illinois state legislature?
    A. travel to different states
    B. go to horse races
    C. go to shooting matches
    D. travel to different villages

Fill in the blanks with appropriate options.

11. The convict ------------ towards the police van pretending injury.
    A. ambled
    B. hobbled
    C. shamble
    D. jogged

12. With no bus in sight on a hot afternoon, we -------------- along the narrow street.
    A. ran
    B. ambled
    C. trudged
    D. straggle

13. The new boss is known for his --------------, and his frowning face reflects that.
    A. crossness
    B. restive
    C. courtesy
    D. mild manners

14. Prem's ------------------ (**triumph**) in the tournament was totally unexpected. (Fill in the blank with the closest **opposite** of the word in the bracket.)
    A. victory
    B. failure
    C. success
    D. disappointment

15. The eye witness' account of the incident turned out to be -------------- (**vital**) in solving the mystery. (Fill in the blank with the closest **opposite** of the word in the bracket.)
    A. significant
    B. ambiguous
    C. insignificant
    D. crucial

16. The piano as well as the pipe organ ------------ to be tuned for the show.
    A. have
    B. has
    C. are
    D. were

17. The White House is ---------- 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.
    A. at
    B. in
    C. on
    D. by

18. Sally has been sitting in the waiting room ---------- two-thirty.
    A. from
    B. by
    C. since
    D. around

19. The word *parlous* is closest in meaning to:
    A. Talkative
    B. Unsafe
    C. Noisy
    D. Legalistic

20. Each learner of English --------- a good dictionary.
    A. require
    B. requires
    C. have
    D. is

21. *Richard stopped by the store to buy some stationary.*

 The mistake in this sentence is related to:

    A. Conjugation
    B. Preposition
    C. Spelling
    D. Article

22. Everyone who has ever been to a cricket match ------- how exciting it can be for fans.
    A. know
    B. knows
    C. known
    D. will know

23. One of my instructors -------- written a letter of recommendation for me.
    A. have
    B. has
    C. is
    D. has been

24. The following sentences labeled P, Q, R and S when arranged in a logical sequence form a coherent paragraph. Choose the most appropriate sequence from the options given.
    P. The individual companies vary in size, from the corner grocery to the industrial giant.
    Q. Policies and management methods within firms range from formal, well-planned organization and controls to slipshod day-to-day operations.
    R. Various industries offer a wide array of products or services through millions of firms largely independent of each other.
    S. Variation in the form of ownership contributes to diversity in capital investment, volume of business, and financial structure.

    A. SQRP
    B. RPSQ
    C. QPSR
    D. PSRQ

25. Many former students of the institute are grateful for ---------- opportunities that such a function provides.
    A. the
    B. no article
    C. an
    D. a

26. It is difficult to understand how ------- person like James can be the head of an organization.
    A. a
    B. an
    C. the
    D. no article

27. Test the underlined portion of the following sentence for correctness and choose the most appropriate option from those provided.

    Learning two languages is common among French students, the majority <u>of them need</u> proficiency in English to embark on business careers.

    A. No change required
    B. of them are needing
    C. which need
    D. of whom need

28. *When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie*

    Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.

    The tigers in the panel that she made

    Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

    The figure of speech in the last line of this stanza is:

    A. Alliteration
    B. Simile
    C. Metaphor
    D. Onomatopoeia

29. Someone call ----------- police!
    A. a
    B. an
    C. the
    D. no article

30. I have not seen him even once during -------------- last five years.
    A. a
    B. an
    C. the
    D. no article

31. A few of the students ----------- doing so well that they can skip the next course.
    A. is
    B. was
    C. has
    D. are

32. Neither of us ------- able to predict the outcome of the general election.
    A. was
    B. were
    C. are
    D. have

33. Macaroni and cheese ---------- my favorite dish.
    A. are
    B. were
    C. have been
    D. is

34. A small percentage of the grain ---------- ruined by the prolonged bad weather.
    A. was
    B. were
    C. have been
    D. has

35. The term *a dream come true* really refers to:
    A. a dream becoming a reality
    B. something that one wanted very much but did not expect to happen
    C. an honest dream
    D. to gather information

36. When one examines one's own mental and emotional process, it is called:
    A. introspection
    B. retrospection
    C. super vision
    D. inspection

Quantitative ability

37. Solve for z : 35% of 80 + 40% of 90 + z = 198
    A. 134
    B. 7
    C. 71
    D. 137

38. What would be the last two digits of the following multiple
    102 X 104 X 108 X 110 X 112 X 106
    A. 68
    B. 80
    C. 76
    D. 78

39. $8^{10} + 2^{15}$ is divisible completely by
    A. 13
    B. 27
    C. 33
    D. 31

40. The sum of the digits of a three digit number is 18, and the sum of the squares of its digits is 122. If we subtract 495 from that number, we shall get a number consisting of the same digits written in the reverse order. Find the number
    A. 994
    B. 873
    C. 945
    D. 954

41. Find the sum of all two digit numbers that give a reminder of 3 when they are divided by 7
    A. 686
    B. 506
    C. 603
    D. 676

42. A pharmaceutical company uses a mixture of compound X and compound Y in different combinations for formulations of type A and B capsules. If they use the compounds X and Y in the ratio of 4 : 1 the resultant output is type A capsule and if the ratio of the compounds is 2 : 1 the output is type B capsule. How many units of each type of capsule are manufactured if it is known that the company has used 280 units of compound X and 100 units of compound Y?
    A. 80 units of type A and 20 units of type B
    B. 40 units of type A and 60 units of type B
    C. 40 units of type A and 240 units of type B
    D. 40 units of each type A and B

43. There are three integers a, b and c. If these integers are odd and positive which of the following options is NOT true
    A. (a-b) (b+c) (a+b-c) is odd
    B. abc^2 is odd
    C. $(a+b)^2$ (c) is even
    D. $(a-b+c)^2$ (a+c) is even

44. Kevin has agreed to mow the lawn in his house which is a 15m by 30m rectangle. The mower mows a 1m wide strip. If Kevin starts at one corner and mows around the lawn towards the center, about how many times would he go round before he has mowed half the lawn?
    A. 2.9 times
    B. 3.2 times
    C. 2.5 times
    D. 4.2 times

45. A boy was standing at one of the corners of a rectangular field. He wanted to reach the farthest corner of the field from where he was standing. Instead of walking along two sides of the field he chose to walk diagonally and ended up saving a distance equivalent to half the length of the longer side. The ratio of the shorter side to the longer side is:
   A. 2 : 3
   B. 3 : 4
   C. 1 : 2
   D. 1 : 4

46. The average of the marks obtained by a class of 75 students is 53. If the average of the first 62 students is 52 and the average of the last 12 students is 57. What is the mark obtained by the 63rd student?
   A. 57
   B. 47
   C. 67
   D. 59

47. The price of diesel has increased by 8% from Rs. 50 given the falling rupee value to the dollar. Madhav travels about 3200 kilometers in his brand new Hyundai Verna which gives him a mileage of 16 kilometers to a liter of diesel. Find the increase in the expenditure of Madhav due to the increase of price of diesel.
   A. 400
   B. 200
   C. 600
   D. 800

48. A clock is set at 10 am on Wednesday. It has a habit of moving ahead of the correct time by ½% of the correct time in the first week and losing by ¼% of the correct time in the following week. The time shown by the clock at 10 am on Wednesday after two weeks will be
   A. 11.25.15
   B. 10.25.12
   C. 9.35.48
   D. 8.35.48

49. In an election of 3 candidates A, B and C and 80% of registered voters cast their votes. A gets 40% more votes than B. A also beats C by 175000 votes. If it is known that B gets 5 percentage points more votes than C, find the number of voters who voted in the election. (There were no illegal votes.)
   A. 85000
   B. 68000
   C. 75000
   D. 36000

For questions 50 to 52 please refer to the following table.

A soft drink manufacturer is setting up a manufacturing plant to manufacture his unique brand of soft drink. The total investment required for the plant is estimated to be Rs. 5 crore. The following information is known about the different bottle sizes planned.

Bottle size	Bottling cost	Cost of the liquid	Transportation cost	Sale price	Dealer margin
300 ml	Rs. 2	Rs. 0.6	Rs. 0. 10	Rs. 10	Rs. 3
500 ml	Rs. 4	Rs. 1	Rs. 0.15	Rs. 18	Rs. 4
1 liter	Rs. 6	Rs. 2	Rs. 0.20	Rs. 30	Rs. 8
1.5 liter	Rs. 10	Rs. 3	Rs. 0.20	Rs. 40	Rs. 12

50. For which bottle should the soft drink manufacturer try to maximize sales to maximize his profits?
    A. 500 ml
    B. 300 ml
    C. 1 liter
    D. 1.5 liter

51. If the company sells only 500 ml bottles, how many bottles should it sell to recover the complete investment made?
    A. 5649718 bottles
    B. 11627906 bottles
    C. 282485 bottles
    D. 364252 bottles

52. If we add a further distribution cost at the rate of Rs. 0.50 per bottle sold irrespective of the size, which bottle size will have the maximum profitability?
    A. 300 ml
    B. 500 ml
    C. 1 liter
    D. 1.5 liter

53. A person bought a car by making a down payment of Rs. 150000 and the rest by taking a loan from one of his friends for 2 years at a simple interest of 9% per annum. At the end of two years he realized that he had totally paid Rs. 622000. What was the price of the car when he bought it?
    A. 500000
    B. 575000
    C. 550000
    D. 475000

54. In a particular town the ratio of school going children to non-school going children was 2:5 last year. In the current year the number of school going children increased by 20% making the number of school going children to 37500. What is the total number of children in the town in the current year?
    A. 93750
    B. 75000
    C. 62500
    D. 78125

55. The sum of the current age of a mother and daughter is 61 years. The mother's age was 6 times that of the daughter's age 6 years back. What is the present age of the mother and daughter respectively?
    A. 41 years and 9 years
    B. 58 years and 4 years
    C. 32 years and 30 years
    D. 48 years and 13 years

56. In a certain apartment complex pipe A can fill the tank independently in 30 hours and pipe B can fill the tank independently in 26 hours. In the same complex for the same tank Pipe C can empty the tank in 42 hours. If all the pipes are opened together how much time will it take for the tank to be full?
    A. 13.92 hours
    B. 105 hours
    C. 20.83 hours
    D. 15.46 hours

57. Three identical containers contain a mixture of spirit and water. The ratio of the mixture in each of the containers A, B and C is 2 : 5, 3 : 8, and 1 : 4 respectively. In order to make the mixture more robust all the three mixtures are poured into container D. The ratio of spirit and water in container D after the contents of all three containers are poured into it is approximately
    A. 27 : 37
    B. 13 : 37
    C. 41 : 81
    D. 6 : 13

58. A tea blender purchased four different kinds of tea A, B, C and D from a tea auction at a price of Rs. 250, Rs. 400, Rs. 350 and Rs. 800 per kilogram respectively. In order to develop her brand of tea she mixes the varieties in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2 : 1. Find the selling price per kilogram of the blended tea if she has to obtain a profit of 20% on the selling price.
    A. Rs. 462.50
    B. Rs. 370
    C. Rs. 444
    D. Rs. 442.50

59. A man can row 25 kilometers upstream in 5 hours and a distance of 30 kilometers downstream in 5 hours. The velocity of the current is?
    A. 1 kilometer per hour
    B. 4 kilometers per hour
    C. 2 kilometers per hour
    D. 6 kilometers per hour

60. In a certain coding practice the word ALPHABET is coded as ZOKSZYVG. In the same code the word NUMERIC is written as
    A. MFNVABJ
    B. NGMWJSD
    C. MFNVIRX
    D. MNGWIDC

61. Three numbers are in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 5 and their LCM is 240, then the greatest number will be
    A. 24
    B. 16
    C. 120
    D. 40

62. In a certain factory Hari and Ram working on the shop floor have to produce 60 and 40 units respectively per hour. Ram worked 5 hours more than Hari but produced 200 units less than Hari. How many hours did Ram work
    A. 20 hours
    B. 30 hours
    C. 40 hours
    D. 25 hours

63. A certain apartment complex has 18 floors (excluding the ground floor) and 4 people live in that entire building. They are the dentist, lawyer, accountant and the architect. Dentist lives on the floor which is five times the lawyer's floor. Accountant is below the dentist. If the architect moves two floors up he will be midway between dentist and accountant. If the architect moves to midway of the building (9th floor) then he will be in the middle of the dentist and the lawyer. In which floor does the dentist live? (Ground floor is ignored as it is considered as floor 0).
    A. 13th floor
    B. 12th floor
    C. 15th floor
    D. 3rd floor

64. A sum of money at a certain rate of compound interest doubles itself every four years. In how many years does the sum become eight times growing at the same rate?
    A. 8 years
    B. 12 years
    C. 16 years
    D. 10 years

Question numbers 65 to 68 are based on the following paragraph.

Five gentlemen MILAN, VIKRAM, VIKAS, SURESH and JOHN are practicing five different professions viz. engineering, medicine, law, accounting and architecture. Each one can also play one of the five different musical instruments viz. tabla, veena, sarangi, santoor and keyboard.

MILAN is a doctor and can play sarangi. The santoorist is not an engineer. VIKAS and JOHN are not architects. The name of the engineer and the instrument played by him start with the same letter. But this is not the case with the architect. VIKRAM is a lawyer and can play keyboard.

65. Which instrument does VIKAS play?
    A. Veena
    B. Sarangi
    C. Santoor
    D. Keyboard

66. What is the profession of VIKAS?
    A. Engineer
    B. Doctor
    C. Lawyer
    D. Accounting

67. Who is the architect?
    A. Milan
    B. Suresh
    C. John
    D. Vikram

68. Which instrument can the architect learn from the doctor?
    A. Tabla
    B. Veena
    C. Sarangi
    D. Keyboard

69. The probability of an event B to occur is P. The probability that events A and B occur together is Q. The probability that A occurs, without B occurring is R. Then the probability of A occurring is
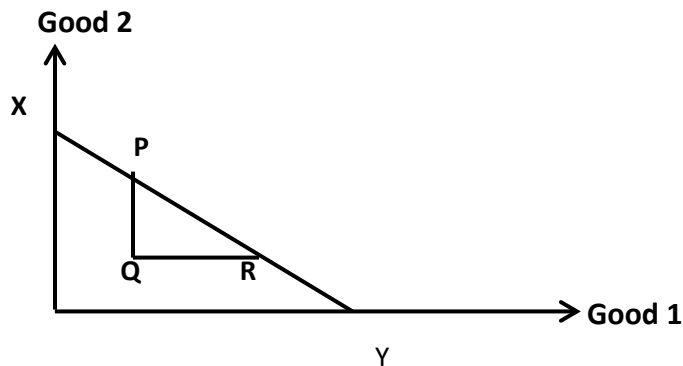   A. $P + Q - R$
    B. $P - Q + R$
    C. $P + R - Q$
    D. $Q + R$

70. Select the word from given choices which is related to the third one in the same manner

       PIGEON : PEACE :: WHITE FLAG :

    A. Victory
    B. Liberty
    C. Peace
    D. Surrender

71. There is a five digit number. The fourth digit is 4 greater than second digit while the third digit is 3 less than the second digit. The first digit is thrice the last digit. There are three pairs whose sum is 11. Find the number
    A. 35291
    B. 63072
    C. 65292
    D. 95293

72. In a certain coding practice if ENGLAND is coded as 1234526 and FRANCE is coded as 785291 then GREECE is coded as
    A. 381191
    B. 381171
    C. 832252
    D. 835645

Indian Economy

XY is a budget line in the above diagram. Which of the following is true?

    A. Cost of PQ amount of Good 1 is equal to that of QR amount of Good 2.
    B. Bundle P is equally expensive to the bundle Q.
    C. Bundle P is equally expensive to the bundle R.
    D. Bundle Q is equally expensive to the bundle R.

73. Which of the following is NOT true?
    A. Constant returns to scale is a long-run concept.
    B. Increasing returns to scale is a long-run concept.
    C. Returns to scale is a long-run concept.
    D. Returns to scale is a short-run concept.

74. Which of the following is true?
    A. Average fixed cost falls as output increases.
    B. Average variable cost curve is usually inverted-U shaped.
    C. Marginal cost curve is usually inverted-U shaped since.
    D. Average cost curve is usually inverted-U shaped around.

75. The author of the book "General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money" is
    A. Adam Smith
    B. David Ricardo
    C. John M. Keynes
    D. Alfred Marshall

76. The number of times a unit of money changes hands during a unit period is called
    A. Velocity of circulation of money
    B. Transaction demand for money
    C. Speculative demand for money
    D. Money multiplier

77. Which is NOT a part of the Reserve Bank of India's activities?
    A. Determining government's fiscal policy
    B. Determining India's monetary policy
    C. Changing cash reserve ratio from time to time
    D. Changing bank rate from time to time

78. The only decade (since 1900) India experienced negative population growth was during
    A. 1901-1911
    B. 1911-1921
    C. 1941-1951
    D. 1971-1981

79. The best performing state in India as per the human development index (HDI) is
    A. Tamil Nadu
    B. Kerala
    C. Gujarat
    D. Maharashtra

80. In which of the following pairs of countries, were high yield varieties (HYVs) of wheat and rice respectively developed?
    A. Mexico and Philippines
    B. Former U.S.S.R. and India
    C. U.S.A. and Philippines
    D. U.S.A. and Japan

81. *Golden Quadrilateral* is a national highway development project to connect
    A. Kolar gold mine and the Golden Temple of Amritsar directly
    B. Each of the four metro cities Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi and Mumbai with the Golden Temple of Amritsar directly
    C. Four metro cities Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi and Mumbai
    D. Each of the four metro cities Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi and Mumbai with the Kolar gold mine directly

82. Which of the following is NOT a favorable factor for industrial location?
    A. Market
    B. Population density
    C. Power
    D. Transport

83. *Mahalanobis Model* is the back bone of India's
    A. First Five Year Plan
    B. Second Five Year Plan
    C. Fifth Five Year Plan
    D. Seventh Five Year Plan

84. Plan Holiday in India refers to the period
    A. 1966-1969
    B. 1978-1981
    C. 1988-1991
    D. 1994-1997

85. Which of the following abbreviations is NOT correct?
    A. WTO—World Trade Organization
    B. IRDA—Insurance Regulatory Development Authority
    C. PURA—Protecting Urban and Rural Areas
    D. GATT—General Agreement on Tariff and Trade

86. Who among the following is NOT associated with the estimation of poverty in India?
    A. V. M. Dandekar
    B. S. D. Tendulkar
    C. B. S. Minhas
    D. V. Kelkar

87. The chairman of the "Task Force on Employment Opportunities, 2001" constituted by the Planning Commission of India was
    A. M. S. Ahluwalia
    B. S. P. Gupta
    C. A. M. Khusro
    D. S. R. Hashim

88. Which of the following is NOT a source of foreign capital?
    A. Foreign direct investment
    B. Loan from international institutions
    C. Outsourcing
    D. External commercial borrowing

89. Which one of the following concepts is not related to the other three?
    A. Income gap measure
    B. Herfindahl index
    C. Head count ratio
    D. Measure of relative deprivation

Indian Culture and Society

91. During the colonial period the Portuguese sent indentured labourers from Goa, Daman and Diu to
    A. Angola
    B. Surinam
    C. Fiji
    D. Reunion Island

92. Which of the following crops can be grown during the Zaid cropping season in North India?
    A. Wheat
    B. Watermelon
    C. Jowar
    D. Rice

93. Television Broadcasting began in India in the year
    A. 1959
    B. 1964
    C. 1975
    D. 1972

94. The state of ------------------- has the highest percentage of Christians (in its population).
    A. Goa
    B. Kerala
    C. Meghalaya
    D. Nagaland

95. Which of the following is NOT true about the Green Revolution?
    A. It promoted food self-sufficiency.
    B. There was a rise in the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
    C. It promoted equality among various states of India in food production and income.
    D. There was increased used of hybrid seeds.

96. Who among the following was an eminent Kannada literary figure?
    A. Kalki
    B. Kuvempu
    C. Kalidasa
    D. Kapila

97. Who among the following did NOT die in India?
    A. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
    B. Raja Rammohun Roy
    C. Mother Theresa
    D. C.N.Annadurai

98. What proportion of cultivated land in India is covered by irrigation?
    A. 2.8%
    B. One third
    C. Almost all
    D. 72 %

99. Which of the following is NOT true?
    A. Advertisements for alcohol in print and visual media are legally allowed in India.
    B. Alcoholism is a significant problem in many areas of rural India.
    C. Sex determination is illegal in India.
    D. Surrogacy is legal in India.

100. Janapada means
    A. National struggle
    B. A place where a group of people settles down
    C. Struggle by the proletariat
    D. A national song

101. 'Subalterns' in society are those who
    A. Alternate between two places of residence
    B. Alternate between two jobs simultaneously
    C. Subjugate their employees generally
    D. Are in the lower rungs of society

102. Which of the following is a typical Assamese festival?
    A. Gurupuja
    B. Ahom Biswas
    C. Rangali Bihu
    D. Onam

103. Who among the following is credited with building one of oldest dams in Indian history?
    A. Sher Shah Suri
    B. Mahendra Varma Pallavan
    C. Bilhana
    D. Karikala Chola

104. Satara became famous in 1943 for
    A. A Deadly plague
    B. A caste-related social movement
    C. A catastrophic Fire
    D. The discovery of the cholera-causing bacteria in one of its ponds

105. Sam Pitroda's name is MOST related to
    A. The furtherance of Indo-American friendship
    B. The telecom revolution in India
    C. The advent of multi-level marketing in India
    D. The Solar Energy Task Force created by the Government of India

106. National Education Day is observed in India on the birth day of
    A. S. Radhakrishnan
    B. Rajiv Gandhi
    C. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
    D. Acharya Jagadis Chandra Bose

107. Which of the following is NOT a land-use category as maintained in the Land Revenue Records of India?
    A. Culturable Wasteland
    B. Current Fallow
    C. Fallow other than Current Fallow
    D. Industrial Land

108. National Highways constitute about _____ % of the total road length in India.
    A. 16
    B. 26.3
    C. 42.3
    D. 1.7

Current Affairs

109. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) was signed in the year _____, came into force in the year _____ and was extended indefinitely in the year____
    A.   1968, 1970 and 1995
    B.   1968, 1971 and 1996
    C.   1967, 1969 and 1994
    D.   1969, 1973 and 1995

110. The Balfour Declaration was a ____ British mandate that required the establishment of a Jewish homeland in what was then called Palestine.
    A.   1925
    B.   1917
    C.   1945
    D.   1932

111. When was the Arab League established and where is it currently headquartered?
    A.   1944, Amman
    B.   1954, Damascus
    C.   1965, Beirut
    D.   1945, Cairo

112. Uber Cup is associated with
    A.   Football
    B.   Badminton
    C.   Hockey
    D.   Squash

113. The McMahon Line between India and ____ was established in _____
    A.   China, 1914
    B.   Afghanistan, 1914
    C.   Afghanistan, 1924
    D.   China, 1926

114. Which south Asian country went to polls in 2008 for the first time in its history to elect a National Assembly?
   A.   Nepal
   B.   Bhutan
   C.   Bangladesh
   D.   Pakistan

115. Kurile Islands are a bone of contention between
   A.   Russia and China
   B.   Russia and Japan
   C.   China and Japan
   D.   Japan and North Korea

116. Durand Line separates _____ from ____
   A.   Afghanistan, Pakistan
   B.   Pakistan, India
   C.   Pakistan, China
   D.   Pakistan, Iran

117. Operation Gibraltar was the code name for
   A.   Nazi Germany attack on Czechoslovakia in 1939
   B.   Chinese aggression on India in 1962
   C.   Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941
   D.   Pakistani attack on Jammu & Kashmir in 1965

118. The famous trial that sent Nelson Mandela to jail for 27 years was the
   A.   Pretoria Trial
   B.   Johannesburg Trial
   C.   Rivonia Trial
   D.   Nuremberg Trial

119. Fundamental duties are incorporated in the Indian constitution as a result of the
   A.   34th Amendment
   B.   44th Amendment
   C.   42nd Amendment
   D.   45th Amendment

120. The Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on
   A.   15 August 1947
   B.   26 November 1949
   C.   29 November 1948
   D.   26 January 1950

121. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and which of the following two covenants are taken together as International Bill of Human Rights?
   I.   International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights
   II.   International Covenant on Elimination of Slavery
   III.   International Covenant for Promotion of Rights of Indigenous People
   IV.   International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

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

122. In 2012, Park Geun-hye became the first woman president of
   A.   Laos
   B.   Philippines
   C.   Malaysia
   D.   South Korea

123. Who has replaced Hu Jintao as the new president of the People's Republic of China
   A.   Xi Jinping
   B.   Xi Zhongxun
   C.   Li Keqiang
   D.   Deng Xiopeng

124. Tahrir square has been the hub of a revolution in
   A.   Tunisia
   B.   Morocco
   C.   Egypt
   D.   Syria

125. Where and when was the first non-aligned summit held?
   A.   Bandung, 1956
   B.   Havana, 1960
   C.   Cairo, 1962
   D.   Belgrade, 1961

126. Who is the author of the book "End of History and the Last Man"?
   A.   Francis Fukuyama
   B.   Bernard Lewis
   C.   Samuel Huntington
   D.   Edward Said

Ecology and Environment

127. Logistic population growth model predicts:
    A. Continuous linear growth of population
    B. Exponential growth
    C. Population growth which stabilizes after a certain time
    D. Initial increase followed by declining population growth

128. Interspecific interactions arise from the interaction of populations of two different species. If we assign '+' sign for beneficial interaction, '-' sign for detrimental and '0' for neutral interactions, predation can be represented by
    A. +-
    B. ++
    C. -0
    D. +0

129. Adaptations such as loss of unnecessary sense organs, presence of suckers to attach to a host, loss of digestive system, high reproduction rates etc. are found in :
    A. Mutualism
    B. Predation
    C. Commensalism
    D. Parasitism

130. The major abiotic factor that dictates the absence of polar bears in India, neem trees in Canada, and pepper plants in Rajasthan is:
    A. Temperature
    B. Water
    C. Sunlight
    D. Soil

131. Andhra Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab share the following animal as their state symbol:
    A. Elephant
    B. Gaur
    C. Wild buffalo
    D. Blackbuck

132. The Minamata Convention on Mercury, to be held in Minamata, Japan in October 2014, will bring together 140 countries to limit the use of Mercury to curtail Mercury pollution and its environmental hazards. Mercury can be found in:
    A. CFL light bulbs
    B. Incandescent bulbs
    C. Sodium vapor lamps
    D. Light emitting diodes

133. ----------------% of India's land cover is forest.
    A. 21
    B. 10
    C. 65
    D. 35

134. Noise pollution in acute form can result in hearing impairment. The World Health Organization (WHO) has fixed ------------ as the safe noise level for cities.
    A. 45 dB
    B. 120 dB
    C. 85 dB
    D. 100 dB

135. The atmospheric concentration of 350 ppm level of CO_2 which could trigger catastrophic changes in the climate was reached in the year,
    A. 2001
    B. 2012
    C. 1988
    D. 1996

136. The contribution of various greenhouse gases to potential global warming is measured based on their atmospheric concentration and residence time in the atmosphere. Based on this, which of the following gases have the highest global warming potential relative to the same number of molecules of carbon dioxide:
    A. Sulphur dioxide
    B. Methane
    C. Nitrous oxide
    D. Chlorofluoro carbons (CFCs)

137. The most important threat which humans pose to other species (in terms of species extinction) is by:
    A. Hunting
    B. Poisoning
    C. Destruction of habitat
    D. Fishing

138. 'Biodiversity hotspots' are regions with high species richness and high degrees of endemism. Which of the following is NOT a 'biodiversity hotspot' in India?
    A. Western Ghats
    B. Eastern Himalayas
    C. Eastern Ghats
    D. Indo-Burma region

139. DDT is still used as a pesticide in many countries and has low biodegradability. A measurement carried out showed that water in a lake had 0.003 ppm, the zooplanktons had 0.04 ppm, small fishes had 0.5 ppm, large fishes had 2 ppm and fish eating birds had 5 ppm. This process of increase in the concentration of the toxic substance in the food chain is known as
    A. Eutrophication
    B. Bio-magnification
    C. Bioaccumulation
    D. Biodegradation

140. The role of detrivores like earthworms in the decomposition of complex organic matter in the soil is called :
    A. Leaching
    B. Catabolism
    C. Humification
    D. Fragmentation

141. Carbon footprint estimation for individuals does not include
    A. Food footprint
    B. Travel footprint
    C. Materials Footprint
    D. Water footprint

142. Clean energy is defined as a form of energy which does not pollute
    A. Only during its use
    B. Only during its production
    C. During its production, use and transmission
    D. Only during the transmission

143. Ocean thermal energy plants work on the principle of
    A. Temperature difference along the depth of ocean
    B. Surface temperature variations in ocean
    C. Pressure difference along the depth
    D. Salinity differences in the ocean

144. The major form of environmental pollution from nuclear energy is due to:
    A. Pollution during the production
    B. Pollution due to nuclear wastes
    C. Pollution during the use
    D. Pollution during the transmission

ESSAY TOPICS

1. The freedom to create is sacrosanct. Art should never be subject to censorship.

2. Whistleblowers are mere alarmists and do more harm than good.

3. Cash transfers to BPL households are more important than supplying subsidized food grains, oil and sugar via the Public Distribution System (PDS).

4. Carbon trading is not an effective mechanism to address environmental degradation across the globe.

5. For maintaining international peace and order, the UN is still an effective institution.