

SOLVED PAPER 2019

Instructions

There are total 150 questions in this solved paper.
For every correct attempt the students will be awarded 1 mark.
All the questions are in MCQs form.

Legal Aptitude

1. Principle Acceptance of proposal must be the exact mirror image of the proposal.

Facts 'A' made a proposal to 'B' to sell a chair for ₹ 500. 'B' is desirous of buying the said chair for ₹ 400.

- (a) 'B' has accepted the proposal of 'A'.
- (b) 'B' has not accepted the proposal of 'A'.
- (c) It is not clear if 'B' has accepted the proposal of 'A'.
- (d) It is not clear whether 'A' made a proposal to 'B'.

Sol. (b) According to the principle, acceptance of a proposal is possible only when it is the exact mirror image of the proposal. Here, A's proposal of selling the chair at ₹ 500 do not matches B's desire who wants to buy it at ₹ 400, therefore 'B' has not accepted the proposal of 'A'.

2. Principle An agreement with a boy below the age of eighteen years is not enforceable by law.

Facts A man entered into an agreement with a girl of seventeen years of age.

- (a) The agreement is enforceable by law.
- (b) The agreement is not enforceable by law.
- (c) The agreement is enforceable by the girl.
- (d) No inference can be drawn.

Sol. (d) The principle states that, an agreement with a boy below the age of 18 years is not enforceable. A conclusion cannot be drawn on whether the same law is enforceable for girls below the age of 18 years or not. Therefore, no inference can be drawn.

3. Principle Sale of liquor is illegal. All agreements relating to prohibited items do not exist in the eyes of law.

Facts 'A' entered into an agreement with 'B' for the sale of liquor. 'A' failed to supply the agreed quantity of liquor to 'B'.

- (a) 'B' can bring a legal action against 'A'.
- (b) 'B' cannot bring any legal action against 'A'.
- (c) 'A' can bring a legal action against 'B'.
- (d) 'A' and 'B' can initiate appropriate legal proceeding against each other.

Based on Memo

Sol. (b) As per the principle, sale of liquor is illegal, so all agreements related to it do not exist. A's failure to supply the agreed quantity of liquor to 'B' do not exist in the eyes of the law, so 'B' cannot bring any legal action against 'A'.

4. Rule Every agreement in restraint of the marriage of any person other than a minor, is void.

Facts Ms. Shakuntala is studying M.Sc. in Micro biology. Mr. Shantanu is studying MA in Economics. Both of them were liking each other a lot. They agreed to get married. Accordingly they informed their parents. As they belonged to different communities, their parents did not agree for their proposed marriage. Instead enmity developed between their parents. Their parents insisted that Ms. Shakuntala and Mr. Shantanu must execute a written agreement that they will not marry each other.

The circumstances were such that they executed an agreement accordingly. It was signed by both of them. The parents signed as witnesses. The agreement was drafted by a lawyer.

- (a) Ms. Shakuntala and Mr. Shantanu cannot marry legally.
- (b) Ms. Shakuntala and Mr. Shantanu can marry, but it will be illegal.
- (c) Ms. Shakuntala and Mr. Shantanu can marry legally.
- (d) The parents could have allowed Ms. Shakuntala and Mrs. Shantanu to marry which would have promoted national integrity.

Sol. (c) According of the provision of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, legally a boy needs to be 21 and girl needs to be 18 years of age at the time of marriage. Further, Section 26 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, states that agreement in restraint of marriage are void. So both Ms. Shakuntala and Mr. Shantanu can marry legally.

5. Rule Whoever, intending to take dishonestly any property out of the possession of another person, moves that property for such taking, is laid to commit theft.

Facts Suresh went into the house of his friend Ramesh, to discuss some important matter. Since Ramesh was not at home, Suresh waited for him in the latter's drawing room. When Ramesh did not turn up Suresh took out a pen from Ramesh's table and wrote down a message and went home. While going back, by force of habit, he just dropped the pen into the pocket. Subsequently, he forgot about it. Since the pen happened to be very valuable one, Ramesh complained to the police and the police traced the pen in Suresh's house.

- (a) Suresh committed theft because he took the pen without Ramesh's consent.
- (b) Suresh committed theft, because he failed to return the pen.
- (c) Suresh did not commit theft, because he did not have dishonest intention.
- (d) None of the above

Sol. (c) According to Section 378 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, in order to cannot the offerrence of theft, dishonest intention in taking any moveable property is mandatory. In the given scenerio, Suresh kept the pen in his pocket by mistake, so he did not commit theft.

6. Rule Under the Indian Constitution, everybody shall be equal before law.

Facts The Income Tax Act happens to provide, that those whose annual income is up to ₹ 60,000/- shall pay 10% of their income as tax; and those whose annual income exceeds ₹ 60,000/- shall pay the tax at the rate of 20%. Those citizens whose annual income exceeds ₹ 60,000/- challenges this legislation on the ground that it is a violation of the principle of equality before law.

- (a) They will succeed, because the law discriminates against the people, who earn more than ₹ 60,000/-.



- (b) They will not succeed, because the people who earn more than ₹ 60,000/- are not equal to the people who earn less than ₹ 60,000/-.
- (c) They will not succeed, because this law enables the Government to equalise the incomes of all the people in the country.
- (d) None of the above

Sol. (b) According to the Income Tax Act, tax is levied on individuals on the basis of different income slabs. In the given scenario, the individuals whose income is upto ₹ 60,000 are liable to pay 10% of their income as tax and those whose annual income exceeds ₹ 60,000 are liable to pay the tax at the rate of 20%. They will not succeed because the people who earn more than ₹ 60,000 are not equal to the people who earn less than ₹ 60,000.

7. Rule A confession made in the court should be free and voluntary. A confession made under pressure, is a weak type of evidence.

Facts Rahul and Amit are good students. They are room partners. Amit becomes friendly with Sumit who is a drug addict, Amit also starts consuming drugs. One day Amit does not have money to buy drugs. He steals an imported watch of Rahul. Rahul complains to the police. Amit is arrested. In the lock up, the police tell Amit that if he confesses he may be released. Amit confesses in the court.

- (a) Amit is likely to be punished, because he confessed in the court and told the truth.
- (b) Amit cannot be punished, because he confessed under the influence of the police.
- (c) Amit cannot be punished, because no one had seen him stealing Rahul's watch.
- (d) None of the above

Sol. (b) Section 24 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, clearly states that, confession caused by inducement, threat or promise is a weak type of evidence. In the given scenario, Amit cannot be punished because he confessed under the influence of the police.

8. Rule Where one of the parties to a contract was in position to dominate the decision of the other party, the contract is enforceable only at the option of the party who was in a position to dominate decision of the other party.

Facts A doctor asked his patient to make a payment of ₹ 10,00,000 (Ten Lakh Only) for treatment of his fever. The patient paid an amount of ₹ 5,00,000 (Five Lakh Only) and promised to pay the remaining amount after the treatment. After treatment the patient recovered from fever. The doctor demanded the remaining amount from the patient. The patient refused to pay.

- (a) The contract is enforceable against the doctor.
- (b) The contract is enforceable against the patient.
- (c) The contract is not enforceable.
- (d) The contract is not enforceable against the patient.

Sol. (b) Here, the contract is enforceable against the patient. The patient could have gone to another doctor for treatment if the cost of treatment was not agreeable to him. As per the principle, the contract is enforceable the patient who is in a position to dominate decision of the other party.

9. Assertion (A) Agreements enforceable by law are contract.

Reason (R) Agreements not enforceable by law are void.

- (a) Both A and R are true
- (b) A is true, but R is false
- (c) A is false, but R is true
- (d) Both A and R are false

Sol. (a) Both A and R are true. According to section 2(g) of the India Contract Act, 1872, an agreement not enforceable by law is said to be void. Section 2(h) of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, states that an agreement enforceable by law is a contract.

10. Assertion (A) Principal is liable for act of agent.

Reason (R) Principal is liable due to principal of vicarious liability.

- (a) Both A and R are false
- (b) Both A and R are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (c) Both A and R are true
- (d) A is true, But R is false

Sol. (b) Both A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of a vicarious liability is a form of strict liability that arises under the common law doctrine of agency, respondeat superior, the responsibility of the superior for the acts of their subordinate.

11. Assertion (A) None should make unnatural use of his land.

Reason (R) It may prove fatal for the public at large.

- (a) Both A and R are true
- (b) Both A and R are false
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) R is true, but A is false

Sol. (a) According to the law of Torts, a rule was laid down in the case of Rylands V Fletcher, which covers the situations where damage is caused arising from the escape of dangerous things from the defendant's land in the course of a unnatural use of land.

12. Assertion (A) When right of a private individual has been infringed by other individual this is called tort.

Reason (R) When right of public at large has been infringed this is called crime.

- (a) Both A and R are true, but R is not correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A
- (c) Both A and R false
- (d) A is true, but R is false

Sol. (a) Both A and R are true, but R is not correct explanation of A, because both A and R the definitions of tort and crime respectively.

13. Assertion (A) Caveat emptor means the buyer beware.

Reason (R) One should rely on the representation made by the seller.

- (a) Both A and R are true
- (b) Both A and R are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (c) R is true, but A is false
- (d) A is true, but R is false

Sol. (d) A is true but R is false. Caveat emptor means that the buyer alone is responsible for checking the quality and suitability of goods before a purchase is made. One should never rely on the representation made by the seller.

14. Assertion (A) Nemo dat quod non habet means no one, can pass a better title than he has.

Reason (R) Once goods has been sold to bonafide purchaser he does not become owner of the goods.

- (a) A is true, but R is false
- (b) R is true, but A is false
- (c) Both A and R are true
- (d) Both A and R are false

Sol. (a) A is true but R is false. Legal Maxim. Nemo dat quod non habet, means that a person who does not own property, cannot confer it on another except with the true owner's authority. R is false because, once goods has been sold to bonafide purchaser he becomes the owner of the goods.

15. Power to summon the Houses of the Parliament is vested with

- (a) President
- (b) Vice-President
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) Speaker and Vice-President

Sol. (a) Article 85(1) of the Indian Constitution States that, the President shall from time to time summon each House of Parliament to meet at such time and place as he thinks fit.



16. Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is within the jurisdiction of

- (a) Madras High Court
- (b) Calcutta High Court
- (c) Guwahati High Court
- (d) Delhi High Court

Sol. (b) The Calcutta High Court is the oldest High Court in India. It has jurisdiction over the state of West Bengal and the Union Territory of the Andaman and Nicobar islands. The two circuit benches of Calcutta High Court are in Port Blair and Jalpaiguri.

17. Who is the crisis manager-in-Chief at the political level during emergencies?

- (a) The President of India
- (b) The Prime Minister of India
- (c) The Vice-President of India
- (d) Home Minister

Sol. (b) The Prime Minister of India is the crisis manager-in-Chief at the political level during emergencies. Prime Minister takes all the key decisions required during an emergency.

18. Who among the following was the first Chief Information Commissioner of India?

- (a) Wajahat Habibullah
- (b) Irfart Habib
- (c) Tahir Mahmood
- (d) Najma Heptullah

Sol. (a) Wajahat Habibullah was the first Chief Information Commissioner of India. He served the office from 26th October, 2005 to 19th September 2010.

19. A previous judgement cited by court to decide on a similar set facts.

- (a) Judicial dicta (b) Obiter dicta
- (c) Precedent (d) Case

Sol. (c) A precedent is an earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or guide to be considered in subsequent similar circumstances.

20. Dowry death is incorporated as an offence in the Indian Penal Code under which section of the Indian Penal Code?

- (a) 304A (b) 304B
- (c) 304 Part I (d) 304 Part II

Sol. (b) Section 304B of the Indian Penal Code 1860 states that, where the death of a woman is caused by any burns or bodily injury or occurs otherwise than under normal circumstances within seven years to her marriage and it is shown that soon before her death she was subjected to cruelty or harassment by her husband or any relative of her husband for, or in connection with, any demand for dowry, such death shall be called "dowry death", and such husband or relative shall be deemed to have caused her death.

21. Who was responsible for introduction of Public Interest Litigation in India?

- (a) Justice Fatima Bibi
- (b) Justice AM Ahamadi
- (c) Justice PN Bhagwati
- (d) Justice CR Krishna Iyer

Sol. (c) Justice P N Bhagwati was responsible for the introduction of Public Interest Litigation. Public Interest Litigation is the use of the law to advance human rights and equality or raise issues of broad public concern. It helps advance the cause of minority or disadvantaged groups or individuals.

22. In case, the President of India wants to resign, he shall address his resignation to the

- (a) Chief Election Commissioner
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Chief Justice of India
- (d) Vice-President

Sol. (d) Article 56(1) (a) of the Constitution of India states that, the President may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Vice-President, resign his office.

23. A written statement in the name of a person by whom it is voluntarily signed and sworn to is called

- (a) Affirmation
- (b) Notary
- (c) Sworn statement
- (d) Affidavit

Sol. (d) An affidavit is a written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, for use as evidence in court.



24. Fiduciary relationship is a relationship based on

- (a) contract
- (b) trust
- (c) blood relationship
- (d) money

Sol. (b) A fiduciary relationship is a relationship wherein one party puts special confidence, trust and reliance on, and is influenced by, someone else. This other person has a fiduciary duty to act in the original party's best interests.

25. No fault liability means

- (a) liability for damage caused through negligence
- (b) liability for damage caused through fault
- (c) absolute liability even without any negligence or fault
- (d) freedom from liability

Sol. (c) In the law of tort, generally a person is liable for his own wrongful acts and one does not incur any liability for the acts done by others. If an individual commits a fault, he is liable for it. However, there is a principle which claims an individual liable without his being at fault. This is the 'no fault liability principle'.

26. An 'encumbrance' in legal parlance is a

- (a) liability on property
- (b) grant of property
- (c) gift of property
- (d) restriction on property

Sol. (a) An encumbrance in legal parlance is a liability on property. It is a burden, obstruction, or impediment on property that lessens its market value. An encumbrance is any right or interest that exists in someone other than the owner of an estate and that restricts or impairs the transfer of the estate or lowers its value.

27. Jurisdiction to grant anticipatory bail under section 438 of vests with;

- (a) The Court of Sessions and the High Court
- (b) The High Court
- (c) The Court of Sessions
- (d) The Court of Magistrate

Sol. (b) Anticipatory bail is a direction to release a person on bail, issued even before the person is arrested. According to section 438(1) of the Criminal Procedure Code, when any person has reason to believe that he may be arrested on an accusation of having committed a non-bailable offence, he may apply to the High Court or the Court of Session for a direction under this section; and that Court may, if it thinks fit, direct that in the event of such arrest, he shall be released on bail.

28. Result of successful prosecution is

- (a) acquittal
- (b) discharge
- (c) conviction
- (d) charge sheeting

Sol. (c) Conviction is a formal declaration by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a court of law that someone is guilty of a criminal offence.

29. RTI stands for

- (a) Revenue Transactions in India
- (b) Research and Technology Institute
- (c) Rural and Transparency Infrastructure
- (d) Right to Information

Sol. (d) RTI stands for Right to Information. Right to Information Act, 2005 came into effect on 12th October, 2005.

30. An agreement is

- (a) Contract
- (b) Offer + acceptance
- (c) Offer + acceptance + consideration
- (d) Offer

Sol. (a) According to Section 2(h) of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 an agreement enforceable by law is a contract.

General Knowledge

31. Name the winner of the men's single title at Madrid Open 2019.

- (a) Novak Djokovic (b) Rafael Nadal
(c) Stefanos Tsitsipas (d) Dominic Thiem

Sol. (a) The winner of the men's single title at Madrid Open 2019 is Novak Djokovic.

He is a Serbian professional tennis player, who is currently ranked world no. 1 in men's singles tennis by the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP).

32. The first global Mega-Science Exhibition 'Vigyan Samagam' was held in which city?

- (a) Chennai (b) Hyderabad
(c) Pune (d) Mumbai

Sol. (d) The first global Mega-Science Exhibition 'Vigyan Samagam' was held in Mumbai.

33. The 2019 SIMBEX was the bilateral naval drill between India and

- (a) Singapore (b) Sri Lanka
(c) South Korea (d) Scotland

Sol. (a) The 2019 SIMBEX was the bilateral naval drill between India and Singapore.

34. Friction is caused by the on the two surfaces in contact.

- (a) irregularities (b) smoothness
(c) densities (d) gaps

Sol. (a) Friction is a force that opposes the relative motion between two surfaces of objects in contact. The force of friction always acts in a direction opposite to that of the applied force. Friction is due to irregularities on the surfaces of the objects in contact.

35. The branch of biology, which deals with extinct organisms, is called

- (a) Palynology (b) Phylogeny
(c) Palaeobotany (d) Palaentology

Sol. (d) The branch of biology, which deals with extinct organisms is called Palaentology. It includes the study of fossils to determine organism's evolution and interactions with each other and their environments.

36. In Animal Kingdom classification, which of the following is not a Phylum?

- (a) Mollusca (b) Chordata
(c) Coelomates (d) Annelida

Sol. (c) The science of classifying organisms is called Taxonomy. There are five kingdoms in which all the animals are classified. Mollusca, Chordata, Annelida all are the phylum categories while Coelomates does not belongs to this category.

37. Group of monuments at Hampi is located in

- (a) West Bengal (b) Gujarat
(c) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu

Sol. (c) Hampi is an ancient village in the South Indian State of Karnataka. Hampi also referred to as the Group of Monuments at Hampi, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in East-Central Karnataka, India.

38. Where is RAM located?

- (a) Expansion Board
(b) External Drive
(c) Mother Board
(d) All of the above

Sol. (c) RAM (Random Access Memory) is located in the mother board, which is main unit of the CPU.

39. Full form of URL is?

- (a) Uniform Resource Locator
(b) Uniform Resource Link
(c) Uniform Register Link
(d) Unified Resource Link

Sol. (a) The full form of URL is Uniform Resource Locator.

40. Environmental pollution can be controlled by

- (a) Checking atomic blasts
(b) Manufacturing electric vehicles
(c) Sewage treatment
(d) All of the above

Sol. (d) Environmental pollution can be controlled by various methods.

41. In which ecosystem, grassland is included?

- (a) Marine (b) Freshwater
(c) Terrestrial (d) Artificial

Sol. (c) Grassland is type of terrestrial ecosystem. With medium productivity, it contains the grasses and scattered trees in most cases (Savannah). The grassland are less productive because of lower biomass.

42. The President of India can issue a Proclamation of National Emergency only on the written recommendation of

- (a) the Prime Minister
(b) the cabinet consisting of only Cabinet Ministers of the Union
(c) the Council of Ministers of the Union
(d) Parliament

Sol. (c) National Emergency is caused by war, external aggression or armed rebellion in the whole of India or a part of its territory. The President can declare such an emergency only on the basis of a written request by the Council of Ministers, headed by the Prime Minister. Such a proclamation must be approved by the Parliament within 1 month. If the Lok Sabha is not in session, then it has to be ratified by the Rajya Sabha else it stands void.

43. Which among the following is the sacred book of the Buddhists?

- (a) Upanishad (b) Vedas
(c) Tripitaka (d) Jatakas

Sol. (c) Tripitaka is the sacred book of the Buddhists. Pitaka literally means 'basket'. Sutta Pitaka, Vinaya Pitaka and Abhidhamma Pitaka are collectively called as Tripitaka.

44. The idea of Concurrent List in Indian Constitution is adopted from which Constitution?

- (a) Malaysian Constitution
(b) US Constitution
(c) Australian Constitution
(d) Cuban Constitution

Sol. (c) The idea of Concurrent List in Indian Constitution is adopted from the Australian Constitution. Other items borrowed from Australian Constitution are freedom of trade, commerce and inter-course and joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament.

45. Who won silver medal for judo at the 2018 Youth Olympics?

- (a) Narendra Singh
(b) Garima Chaudhary
(c) Thangjam Tababi Devi
(d) Akram Shah

Sol. (c) Thangjam Tababi Devi became India's first judo medalist. She won silver medal at the 2018 Youth Olympics after losing to Maria Gimenez in the final. The 2018 Youth Olympic Games were held in Buenos Aires (Argentina) between 6th October, 2018.

46. Which vitamin deficiency causes the disease, pernicious anaemia?

- (a) Vitamin-Bs (b) Vitamin-B₁₂
(c) Vitamin-Da (d) Vitamin-C

Sol. (b) Vitamin-B₁₂ deficiency or hypoparalaminemia is the low level of Vitamin-B₁₂ at any serum level. Vitamin itself was discovered through investigation of pernicious anaemia, which is autoimmune disease.

47. The working of a rocket is based on the principle of

- (a) conservation of momentum
(b) conservation of mass
(c) conservation of energy
(d) conservation of angular momentum

Sol. (a) The working of a rocket is based on the principle of conservation of momentum as in the absence of external forces, the total momentum of the system remains conserved. Here, just before launching, the momentum of the rocket is zero and after the rocket is fired it forces a jet of hot gases with a high velocity. This results the jet of gases acquiring a momentum downwards. Therefore, the rocket acquires a momentum of equal magnitude in opposite direction which causes the rocket moving upward.

48. If the Central Bank wants to encourage an increase in the supply of money and decrease in the cost of borrowing money, it should

- (a) lower cash reserve ratio
- (b) raise discount rates
- (c) sell government securities
- (d) All of the above

Sol. (a) When the Central Bank of a country intends to increase money supply, it should lower the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR). A decrease in CRR helps the commercial banks to hold a lesser proportion of their deposits in the form of deposits with the RBI.

49. The vitamin necessary for coagulation of blood is

- (a) Vitamin-B (b) Vitamin-C
- (c) Vitamin-K (d) Vitamin-E

Sol. (c) Vitamin-K is the vitamin, which is necessary for blood coagulation at the time of injury. The genetic disease, in which its gene are not formed is called haemophilia.

50. Corporation tax is a tax imposed on

- (a) the net incomes of the companies
- (b) the corporate properties
- (c) the utilities provided by the corporation
- (d) tax imposed by the corporation on individual properties

Sol. (a) Corporate tax is a tax imposed on the net incomes of the companies. It is a levy placed on the profit of a firm, with different rates used for different levels of profits.

Corporate taxes are taxes against profits earned by businesses during a given taxable period. Corporate taxes are usually levied by all levels of government (i.e., state and country).

51. Who won the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award for excellence in public administration in 2018?

- (a) Fali S. Nariman (b) KM Abraham
- (c) Ranjan Gogoi (d) Dipak Mishra

Sol. (a) Eminent Jurist Fali S Nariman (89) won the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award for excellence in public administration in 2018. The Vice-President Venkaiah Naidu presented the award to him at a function held in New Delhi.

52. Angle of friction and angle of repose are

- (a) equal to each other
- (b) not equal to each other
- (c) proportional to each other
- (d) None of the above

Sol. (a) The angle of repose is the steepest angle of dip of the slope relative to the horizontal plane when an object at the slope is just about to slide. The angle of friction is that maximum angle before which the object will start sliding.

53. The blue revolution is related with

- (a) fish production
- (b) foodgrain production
- (c) oilseed production
- (d) milk production

Sol. (a) The term 'blue revolution' refers to the remarkable emergence of aquaculture. Aquaculture is related with fish production. Aquaculture refers to all forms of active culturing of aquatic animals and plants, occurring in marine, brackish or fresh water.

54. is a cold desert lying in the Great Himalayas.

- (a) Ladakh (b) Satpura
- (c) Aravalli (d) Vindhya

Sol. (a) Ladakh is a cold desert lying in the Great Himalayas. Ladakh is situated at a high altitude where temperature may reach -45°C in winter. In summer, the temperature rarely exceeds 27°C. Rainfall is very low.

55. The author of the book, 'The Hungry Tide' is

- (a) Arundhati Roy (b) Amitav Ghosh
- (c) Vikram Seth (d) Mahatma Gandhi

Sol. (b) The author of the book, 'The Hungry Tide' is Amitav Ghosh. 'The Hungry Tide' (2004) is the sixth novel of Indian-born author, Amitav Ghosh. It won the 2004 Hutch Crossword Book award for fiction.

56. The author of the novel 'The White Tiger' is

- (a) Jhumpa Lahiri (b) Aravind Adiga
- (c) Amish Tripathi (d) Anita Desai

Sol. (b) 'The White Tiger', 2008 is debut novel by Indian author Aravind Adiga. It won the 40th Man Booker Prize.

57. In January, 2019, Indian Space Research Organisation launched a special programme for school children named to inculcate and nurture space research fervour in young minds.

- (a) Young Scientist Programme
- (b) Young Minds Programme
- (c) Young Thoughts Programme
- (d) Young Blood Programme

Sol. (a) In January, 2019, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) launched a special programme for school children named 'Young Scientist Programme' to inculcate and nurture space research fervour in young minds.

58. Integral Coach Factory (ICF) is located at

- (a) Chittaranjan (West Bengal)
- (b) Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
- (c) Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)
- (d) Perambur (Tamil Nadu)

Sol. (d) Started in 1952, the Integral Coach Factory (ICF) is located in Perambur (Tamil Nadu). Its primary products are rail coaches. Most of the coaches manufactured are supplied to the Indian Railways, but it has also manufactured coaches for railway companies in other countries including Thailand, Burma, Taiwan etc.

59. The five permanent members of UN Security Council are

- (a) Japan, West Germany, USSR, UK and USA
- (b) Canada, China, France, USSR and USA
- (c) Germany, China, USSR, UK and USA
- (d) China, France, USSR, UK and USA

Sol. (d) The UN Security Council is composed of 15 members. Out of which five permanent members are China, France, Russia, UK and USA and ten non-permanent members elected for two years terms by the General Assembly.

60. The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded in which city?

- (a) Oslo
- (b) Stockholm
- (c) Brussels
- (d) Geneva

Sol. (a) The Nobel Peace Prize is one of the five Nobel Prizes established by the will of Swedish industrialist Alfred Nobel. This Prize is awarded in Oslo.

61. The International Court of Justice is located at

- (a) Geneva
- (b) Hague
- (c) Amsterdam
- (d) Vienna

Sol. (b) The International Court of Justice is located at the Hague, Netherlands. It is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations.

62. The Intellectual Property Rights Cell (IPR Cell) of Agricultural University has been selected for the National Intellectual Property Award 2019.

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Telangana
- (d) Kerala

Sol. (d) The IPR (Intellectual Property Rights) cell of Kerala Agricultural University has been selected for the National Intellectual Property Award 2019.

63. Name the main reason behind the death of 23 lions in Gir Forest National park in 2018.

- (a) Canine Distemper Virus
- (b) Toga Virus
- (c) Pox Virus
- (d) Adeno Virus

Sol. (a) Canine Distemper Virus (CDV) and tick-borne babesiosis were the main reason behind death of 23 lions in 20 days in Gir Forest National Park in 2018.

64. India's first ever gold medal at the Youth Olympics was won by Jeremy Lalrinnunga. He is from which Indian State?

- (a) Nagaland
- (b) Telangana
- (c) Mizoram
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Sol. (c) Jeremy Lalrinnunga is an Indian Weightlifter from Aizawl (Mizoram). He won the gold medal in the 2018 summer Youth Olympics in Buenos Aires (Argentina). It was India's first gold medal in the Youth Olympic Games.

65. What is the deadline set for CBDT task force by Ministry of Finance to draft a new Direct Tax Code?

- (a) 31th August, 2019 (b) 31th July, 2019
(c) 30th June, 2019 (d) 31th May, 2019

Sol. (c) The deadline set by the Ministry of Finance draft for CBDT task force to draft a new Direct Tax Code is 30th June, 2019.

66. Sun temple is situated in which of the following state?

- (a) Odisha (b) Gujarat
(c) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu

Sol. (a) Sun temple is situated at Konark in Odisha, India. It is believed that the temple was built by King Narasimhadeva I of Eastern Ganga dynasty in 1255 CE. The temple is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and has also featured on various list of seven wonders of India.

67. The growth of bacteria is measured by

- (a) hemacytometer (b) spectrophotometer
(c) calorimeter (d) auxanometer

Sol. (b) The measurement of a exponential bacterial growth is done with the use of the spectrophotometer. A spectrophotometer is used to determine turbidity by measuring the amount of light that passes through suspension of cells.

68. The temperature at which a solid melts to become a liquid at the atmospheric pressure is called its

- (a) Crystallisation (b) Melting point
(c) Evaporation (d) Galvanisation

Sol. (b) The temperature at which a solid given sufficient heat, becomes a liquid. For a given substance, the melting point of its solid form is the same as the freezing point of its liquid form and depends on such factors as the purity of the substance and the surrounding pressure.

69. In 2018, ESIC received ISSA Good Practice Award. What is the full form of ISSA?

- (a) International Social Science Association
(b) Indian Social Association
(c) Indian Scientific Science Association
(d) International Social Security Association

Sol. (d) The Employees' State Insurance Corporation has won the 'ISSA Good Practice Award' Asia and the Pacific 2018. The ISSA, stands for International Social Security Association. The ISSA, founded in 1927 under the auspices of the International Labour Organisation.

70. The Imperial Bank of India was renamed as in 1955.

- (a) Central Bank of India
(b) The State Bank of India
(c) Allahabad Bank
(d) Punjab National Bank

Sol. (b) In 1955, the Imperial Bank of India was renamed as the State Bank of India. It is the oldest Commercial Bank in the Indian subcontinent. It is a government corporation statutory body headquartered in Mumbai (Maharashtra).

Logical Reasoning

Directions (Q. Nos. 71-75) *Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

In a SSB interview for the NDA, a group testing officer allocates the following instructions to the candidates divided into groups, who have to perform the tasks according to the input.

Group I Monkey crawling long jump and rope climbing.

Group II Monkey crawling rope jump and long climbing.

Group III Rope crawling monkey climbing long and jump.

Group IV Climbing monkey crawling rope jump and long.

Group V Climbing monkey and rope jump crawling long.



71. If the task of group II is 'Nothing is without be achieved to determination', then which will be the group VI?
- Without is nothing determination to achieved to
 - Achieved nothing determination to is be without
 - Nothing is achieved without be to determination
 - Data is inadequate
72. If 'Terrorism bush job incurring remarkable did a' is group V task, then which is 'Bush did incurring remarkable job a terrorism' group?
- V
 - IV
 - II
 - VI
73. Asad is first selected for group I "You are my inspiration, guide and instructor", after sometime he was shifted to group IV. What is his new group task?
- Instructor you are and inspiration guide my
 - You are my guide instructor and inspiration
 - Inspiration and guide instructor you are my
 - Data inadequate

74. If the last group VII is "Not job you for this selected are", then which group is I?
- You are selected for this not job
 - Selected for this job you are not
 - Not you are selected for this job
 - You are not selected for this job

75. If the task of group VI is "Pollution is becoming cause of deadly diseases", then what is group III?
- Pollution is cause of deadly diseases becoming
 - Diseases becoming is cause of deadly pollution
 - Becoming is pollution diseases deadly of cause
 - Data inadequate

Sol. (Q. Nos. 71-75) The given input follows the pattern shown below.

Group I to II Based on arrangement of words to different positions. The third word of previous group becomes sixth and sixth become third, interchanging their places.

Group II to III First three words get reversed and so the group of last four.

Group III to IV This time we reverse the group of first four words and then the last three.

Group IV to V In group V same rule follows as in group I to group II.

To solve the problems more easily, we can give numbers to each word.

Group I	Monkey (1)	crawling (2)	long (3)	jump (4)	and (5)	rope (6)	climbing (7)
Group II	Monkey (1)	crawling (2)	rope (6)	jump (4)	and (5)	long (3)	climbing (7)
Group III	Rope (6)	crawling (2)	monkey (1)	climbing (7)	long (3)	and (5)	jump (4)
Group IV	Climbing (7)	monkey (1)	crawling (2)	rope (6)	jump (4)	and (5)	long (3)
Group V	Climbing (7)	monkey (1)	and (5)	rope (6)	jump (4)	crawling (2)	long (3)
Group VI	And (5)	monkey (1)	climbing (7)	long (3)	crawling (2)	jump (4)	rope (6)
Group VII	Long (3)	climbing (7)	monkey (1)	and (5)	rope (6)	jump (4)	crawling (2)



71. (b) Group II-nothing (1) is (2) without (6) be (4) achieved (5) to (3) determination (7). With same logic group VI will be, achieved (5) nothing (1) determination (7) to (3) is (2) be (4) without (6).

72. (c) Group V-terrorism (7) bush (1) job (5) incurring (6) remarkable (4) did (2) a (3). It can also be solved by going back but the above system is more convenient. So, bush (1) did (2) incurring (6) remarkable (4) job (5) a (3) terrorism (7) will be group II.

73. (a) Group I-you (1) are (2) my (3) inspiration (4) guide (5) and (6) instructor (7). Group IV will be, instructor (7) you (1) are (2) and (6) inspiration (4) guide (5) my (3).

74. (d) Last group VII-not (3) job (7) you (1) for (5) this (6) selected (4) are (2). With same logic group I is, you (1) are (2) not (3) selected (4) for (5) this (6) job (7).

75. (d) Group VI-pollution (5) is (1) becoming (7) cause (3) of (2) deadly (4) diseases (6). Group III will be, diseases (6) of (2) is (1) becoming (7) cause (3) pollution (5) deadly (4).

Directions (Q. Nos. 76 and 77) In each of the following questions, select the one which is different from other three alternatives.

76. (a) 4367 (b) 3245 (c) 6578 (d) 7689

Sol. (a) Except in the case of 4367, in all others the difference between the first half and the second half of the number is 13.

$$4367 \Rightarrow 67 - 43 = 24$$

$$3245 \Rightarrow 45 - 32 = 13$$

$$6578 \Rightarrow 78 - 65 = 13$$

$$7689 \Rightarrow 89 - 76 = 13$$

77. (a) AJKL (b) IBCD (c) ORQP (d) UFGH

Sol. (c)

[A] 10 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ 11 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ 12
Vowel

[I] 2 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ 3 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ 4
Vowel

[U] 6 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ 7 $\xrightarrow{+1}$ 8
Vowel

[O] 18 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ 17 $\xrightarrow{-1}$ 16
But, Vowel

But, Vowel

Hence, ORQP is different from others.

78. Shyam goes 5 km in the North from his school. Now, turning to the left, he goes to 10 km and again turns to left and goes to

5 km. How far he is from his school and in which direction?

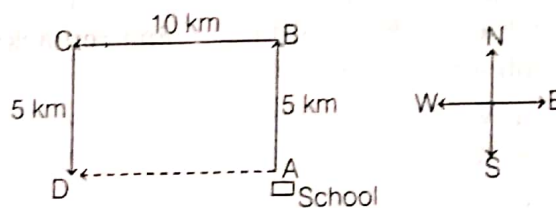
(a) 10 km, South from school

(b) 10 km, North from school

(c) 10 km, West from school

(d) 10 km, East from school

Sol. (c) According to the question, the movements of Shyam are as given below



Let point A be the starting point, i.e. school of Shyam and point D be the final point.

From figure, $AB = CD = 5$ km
and $AD = BC = 10$ km

So, Shyam is 10 km far away from his school and in West direction from school.

Directions (Q. Nos. 79-81) These questions are based on the letter series. In each of these series, some of the letters are missing. Select the correct alternatives.

79. ZbYa XdWc VfUe ?

(a) ThSi

(b) ThSg

(c) ShTg

(d) TgSh

Sol. (b) The pattern is as follows

$\begin{matrix} -1 & & -1 & & -1 & & -1 \\ \text{Z} & \text{b} & \text{Y} & \text{a} & \text{X} & \text{d} & \text{W} & \text{c} & \text{V} & \text{f} & \text{U} & \text{e} & \text{T} & \text{h} & \text{S} & \text{g} \\ & -1 & & -1 & & -1 & & -1 & & -1 & & -1 & & -1 \end{matrix}$

So, question mark will be replaced by 'ThSg'.

80. 225, 100, 36, 9, 1, ?

(a) 7

(b) 6

(c) 0

(d) 1

Sol. (c) Pattern of the series is as shown below

$\begin{matrix} 225 & 100 & 36 & 9 & 1 & 0 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ -5^3 & -4^3 & -3^3 & -2^3 & -1^3 & \end{matrix}$

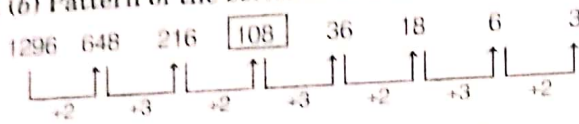
This series is based on subtraction of cubes of consecutive natural numbers.

$\therefore ? = 0$

81. 1296, 648, 216, ?, 36, 18, 6, 3

- (a) 112 (b) 108
(c) 106 (d) 110

Sol. (b) Pattern of the series is as shown below



Here, the terms are divided by 2 and 3 alternately. So, missing term is obtained as $\frac{216}{2} = 108$

82. In the following letter series, how many times do PQR occur in such a way that Q is in the middle of P and R?

QMPNPQRROPQNOPPPQRPMQROPQRP
PRRPQRP

- (a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 4 (d) 3

Sol. (c) Here, Q M P N PQR R O P Q N O P
PQR P M Q R O PQR P P R R PQR P

So, in the above arrangement, PQR occur 4 times in such a way that Q is in the middle of P and R.

83. **Statement** The Central Government has directed the State Governments to reduce government expenditure in view of the serious resources crunch and it may not be able to sanction any additional grant to the states for the next six months.

Which of the following may be as assumption implicit in the above statement?

- (a) The State Governments are totally dependent on Central Government for its expenditure
(b) The Central Governments has reviewed the expenditure account of the State Governments
(c) The State Government would ignore such directives as these have majority government
(d) The Central Government should allocate more funds to the states

Sol. (b) Assumption (a) is not implicit as nothing is mentioned about the income of State Governments in the statement.

Assumption (b) is implicit as the Central Government will direct the State Governments to reduce government expenditure only after reviewing the expenditure account of State Governments.

84. A is B's brother, C is A's mother, D is C's father, F is A's son. How is B related to F's child?

- (a) Aunt (b) Grandfather
(c) Grandmother
(d) Cannot be determined

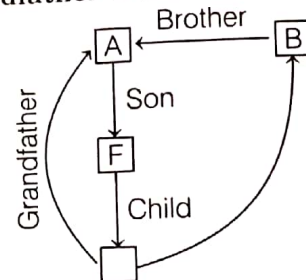
Sol. (d) A is brother of B.

C is mother of A.

D is father of C.

F is son of A.

A is grandfather of F's child.



Therefore, B's gender is not sure. B can be grandfather or grandmother of F's child. Hence, we can't determined the relation between B and F.

Direction (Q. No. 85) Read the following arguments carefully and answer the given question.

85. Coconuts and chocolate products have been used as medicine in many cultures for centuries. Chocolate is made from plants which means it contains many of the health benefits of leafy vegetables.

Which of the following statements weakens the above arguments?

- A. Dark chocolate contains a large number of antioxidants which slow down the aging process.
B. A small study revealed that regular intake of chocolate increase insulin sensitivity thus, lowering the chances of diabetes.

- C. Green leafy vegetables have flavonoids which protect skin from UV rays.
 D. Chocolates have three types of fats, one out of which increase the cholesterol level.
 E. Cocoas increases blood flow to the retina thus giving a boost to vision.
- (a) Only D (b) A and E
 (c) Only C (d) Both C and D

Sol. (a) Chocolates have three types of fats, one out of which increase level of cholesterol weakens the arguments because it shows negative quality of chocolates. Hence, only Statement D weakens the given arguments.

86. The Sensex has only generated a paltry return of 9.19% during the last 20 yr, well below the 10.46% returns generated by safe debt products like PPF during the same period.

Which of the following inferences can be made from the above statement?

- (a) Investors need to time their entry and exit
 (b) Equity will provide fabulous returns if you avoid timing and invest regularly through Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs)
 (c) Equity investors have actually lost money after doing SIP on the Sensex for full 10 yr
 (d) The common man should not invest in shares

Sol. (a) If investors do not time their investment in equities, it is more profitable to invest in safe debt products.

Directions (Q. Nos. 87-91) Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Seven people, namely P, Q, R, S, T, U and V like seven different cities namely, Agra, Mumbai, Delhi, Jaipur, Patna, Chandigarh and Kolkata. Each of them works in either of the three departments of a company viz. Production, HR and IT with atleast two of them in a department.

R works in HR department with the one who likes Mumbai. S works with the one who likes Patna. S does not work with R. P works with only the one who likes Delhi. P neither likes Patna nor works in production department. The one who likes Agra works with the one who likes Jaipur. Neither R nor Q likes Jaipur. Q works with only T. U likes Chandigarh. U does not work in IT department.

Note None of the information given is necessarily in the same order.

87. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way as per the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- (a) V-Kolkata (b) P-Patna
 (c) Q-Jaipur (d) S-Chandigarh

88. Who amongst the following likes Kolkata?

- (a) R (b) P (c) T (d) S

89. Which of the following statements is true as per the given arrangement?

- (a) V works with only the one who likes Chandigarh
 (b) R likes Agra city
 (c) U works in the same department in which S works
 (d) None of the given statements is true

90. Which of the following combinations represent the combination of people working in IT department?

- (a) S, P and the one who likes Kolkata
 (b) P and V
 (c) R, the one who likes Mumbai
 (d) The one who likes Agra i.e. T

91. Which of the following combinations represents the department in which V works and the city he likes?

- (a) IT-Delhi
 (b) IT-Kolkata
 (c) Production-Kolkata
 (d) Production-Patna



Sol. (Q. Nos. 87-91) According to the given information, arrangement is as follows

Person	City	Department
P	Mumbai	HR
Q	Agra	IT
R	Delhi	HR
S	Kolkata	Production
T	Jaipur	IT
U	Chandigarh	Production
V	Patna	Production

87. (b) Except P-Patna, in all others, the department of the given person and the department of the person whose favourite city is given are same.

88. (d) S likes Kolkata.

89. (c) U and S both work in production department is true.

90. (d) The one who likes Agra, i.e. T works in IT department.

91. (d) V works in production department and he likes Patna city.

92. Reaching the place of meeting 20 min before 8 : 50 h Satish found himself 30 min earlier than the man who came 40 min late. What was the scheduled time to the meeting?

- (a) 08 : 20 (b) 08 : 10
(c) 08 : 05 (d) 08 : 00

Sol. (a) Satish reached at

$$08:50 - 00:20 = 08:30$$

He was 30 min earlier than the man who came 40 min late. It implies that Satish was 10 min late.

$$\therefore \text{Scheduled time of the meeting} \\ = 8:30 - 0:10 = 8:20$$

Direction (Q. No. 93) Read the following information and answer the question which follows.

'The upcoming marathon seems to be an impossible task for me. I can only run 5 km at a stretch. Even, if I double that I would still not reach half way through the marathon', Rohan.

93. Which of the following statements can be inferred from Rohan's statement?

- (a) Any runner who can complete the marathon can definitely finish first five kilometres of the marathon faster than Rohan
(b) If Rohan runs four times his capacity, he would finish the marathon
(c) Had the specified time for marathon been one hour, Rohan would have completed it in two hours time
(d) The specified distance of the upcoming marathon is definitely more than 20 km

Sol. (d) It is clearly given in the statement that Rohan can run only 5 km at a stretch and even he doubles it i.e. 10 km. He would still not reach half way. Therefore, it is clearly shown that the specified distance of the upcoming marathon is definitely more than 20 km.

94. In a certain language

A. PIC VIC NIC means 'winter is cold'

B. TO NIC RE means 'summer is hot'

C. RE THO PA means 'nights are hot'

Which of the following is the code for 'summer'?

- (a) TO (b) NIC (c) PIC (d) VIC

Sol. (a) PIC VIC NIC → winter is cold
TO NIC RE → summer is hot
RE THO PA → nights are hot

Clearly, 'TO' stands for 'summer'.

95. India's neighbouring countries have seen a surge in their imports of the metal. This gold is then being carried across into India by smugglers.

Which of the following inferences can best be drawn from the above statements?

- (a) There is duty differential between India and its neighbouring countries
(b) The tough restrictions on the metal's imports could be eased
(c) India has a high current account deficit
(d) There has been a sharp depreciation of the rupee

Sol. (a) It is the duty differential that has led gold to other destinations and its consequent smuggling.

Directions (Q. Nos. 96-100) Study the given information and answer the given questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are standing in a straight line facing North with equal distances between them, not necessarily in the same order. Each one is pursuing a different profession—actor, reporter, doctor, engineer, lawyer, teacher and painter not necessarily in the same order. G is fifth to the left of C. The reporter is third to the right of G. F is fifth to the right of A. E is second to the left of B. The engineer is second to the left of D. There are only three people between the engineer and the painter. The doctor is to the immediate left of the engineer. The lawyer is to the immediate right of the teacher.

96. What is A's profession?

- (a) Painter (b) Doctor
(c) Teacher (d) Actor

97. Which of the following statements is true according to the given arrangement?

- (a) F is the teacher
(b) F is third to the left of E
(c) The painter is to the immediate left of B
(d) The lawyer is standing in the exact middle of the arrangement

98. Who among the following is an actor?

- (a) E (b) F (c) C (d) B

99. What is D's position with respect to the painter?

- (a) Third to the left (b) Second to the right
(c) Fourth to the right (d) Second to the left

100. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given standing arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- (a) AED (b) DFC
(c) GDB (d) BFC

Sol. (Q. Nos. 96-100) According to the given information, standing arrangement and profession of the persons are as follows

Facing North						
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
A	G	E	D	B	F	C
Doctor	(Eng)	(Teacher)	(Lawyer)	(Reporter)	(Painter)	(Actor)

96. (b) A is a doctor.

97. (d) The lawyer is standing in the exact middle of the arrangement.

98. (c) C is an actor.

99. (d) D is second to the left of painter.

100. (d) BFC does not belong to the group.

English

101. Last fortnight, the rains came to the parched soils of India, after the merciless drought had already *sapped* the vitality and livelihood of millions of peasants.

Choose the similar meaning of the word 'Sapped'.

- (a) Decreased (b) Demolished
(c) Destroyed (d) Drained-away

Sol. (d) 'Sapped' means drain something of or destroy and 'Drained away' means to flow or move away from something as of a liquid. So, 'Drained-away' is similar in meaning to the word Sapped.

102. When youngsters do not have good role-models to *emulate* they start searching for them among sportsmen or filmstars. Choose the meaning of the word 'Emulate'.

- (a) Inhabit (b) Imitate
(c) Mallify (d) Modify

Sol. (b) 'Emulate' means match or surpass (a person or achievement) typically by imitation (copy) and 'Imitate' means take or follow as a model (take as a role model). So, 'Imitate' is the correct meaning of the word 'Emulate'.

103. Even the most careful researcher cannot predict the possible future *ramifications* of his findings.

Choose the meaning of the word 'Ramification'.

- (a) Uses (b) Developments
(c) Consequences (d) Conclusions

Sol. (c) 'Ramification' means a complex or unwelcome consequence of an action or event. 'Consequences' means a result or effect, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant. Hence, 'Consequences' is the correct meaning of the word 'Ramification'.

104. Victims are impersonalised, property is insured, consumer goods in more abundance are *vividly* displayed and are more portable.

Choose the antonym of the word 'vividly'.

- (a) Unimpressively (b) Unintentionally
(c) Unscrupulously (d) Unwillingly

Sol. (a) 'Vividly' means in a way that produces powerful feelings or strong clear images in the mind, while 'Unimpressively' means not attracting or deserving particular attention, admiration or interest. So, 'Unimpressively' is the correct antonym of the word 'Vividly'.

105. Child immunisations are too low, more children are born into poverty, more are in *substandard* care while their parents work and more are being raised by single parents.

Choose the antonym of the word 'Substandard'.

- (a) Impoverished (b) Compassionate
(c) Excellent (d) Valuable

Sol. (c) 'Substandard' means below the usual or required standard, poor care while 'excellent' means Extremely good care or in superb way. Hence, 'Excellent' is the correct antonym of the word 'Substandard'.

Directions (Q. Nos. 106 and 107) Match the ideas in (i) and (ii) by using the words in the bracket.

106. [I-Beyond, II-Alongwith, III-Between, IV-Across]

(i)		(ii)	
1.	Reena piled the potatoes in another pan and picked it up	A. out into the open field.
2.	On my way home, I came	B. her wagon and the one in front of her.
3.	His voice seemed to fill the whole wood and carried far	C. with the knife and a bag of peals.
4.	There was already a sizable gap	D. an old friend.

- (a) 1-II-C, 2-IV-D, 3-I-A, 4-III-B
(b) 1-III-B, 2-II-D, 3-I-C, 4-IV-A
(c) 1-I-A, 2-III-B, 3-IV-C, 4-II-D
(d) 1-IV-D, 2-III-B, 3-III-C, 4-I-A

Sol. (a)

107. [I - Beneath, II - Within, III - Because of, IV - Amidst]

(i)		(ii)	
1.	Tom is very difficult to understand	A. a pile of books.
2.	You should try to live	B. his weird accent.
3.	The cottage is situated on the Spey river	C. your means
4.	The paper was hidden	D. scenery of surpassing loveliness

- (a) 1-IV-B, 2-III-C, 3-II-D, 4-I-A
(b) 1-III-B, 2-II-C, 3-IV-D, 4-I-A
(c) 1-II-B, 2-III-C, 3-I-D, 4-IV-A
(d) 1-I-B, 2-IV-C, 3-II-D, 4-III-A

Sol. (b)



Directions (Q. Nos. 108-109) Complete the sentence on the right with appropriate compound nouns related to the phrasal verbs used in the sentences on the left.

108. [I-Keybaord, II-Roommate, III - Bookshelves, IV-Longdrive]

(i)		(ii)	
1	Shalu has a new boyfriend Johny ask her out last night.	A occupied most of the living room walls.
2	Bholu had never used a computer but he caught on very quickly.	B	Let's go for a
3	I've finished these books. "Do you want me to put them back on the shelves?"	C	The program locks the until a password is given.
4	Yesterday at the supermarket, Jennie ran into her former roommate.	D	You should choose a more compatible to your tastes.

(a) 1-B-IV, 2-C-III, 3-D-IV, 4-A-I

(b) 1-C-III, 2-B-II, 3-A-I, 4-D-IV

(c) 1-B-IV, 2-C-I, 3-A-III, 4-D-II

(d) 1-A-II, 2-C-IV, 3-A-I, 4-D-III

Sol. (c)

109. [I - Drag on, II - Get up, III - Beg off, IV - Check in]

(i)		(ii)	
1	At first Meena said, she would be at the party. Later she begged off.	A	Passengers are requested to two hours before the flight.
2	When you arrive at the convention, be sure to check-in at the registration desk.	B	I'll have to I have to attend another engagement.
3	I thought the meeting should be short one but it dragged on for more than three hours.	C	His custom was to early and have a cold bath.
4	You will have to get up much earlier than usual tomorrow.	D	That seems like a horrible mess that will for years.

(a) 1-C-II, 2-D-III, 3-A-IV, 4-B-I

(b) 1-D-III, 2-A-IV, 3-B-I, 4-C-II

(c) 1-A-IV, 2-B-I, 3-C-II, 4-D-III

(d) 1-B-III, 2-A-IV, 3-D-I, 4-C-II

Sol. (b)

Directions (Q. Nos. 110-112) Observe the following sentences in which same words have been used in different form keeping the meaning of the sentence same. In the following questions, choose the option which shows difference in words from other three options.

110. (a) He entertains his guest very poorly.

He provides entertainment to his guest very poorly.

(b) The first element of success is the determination to succeed.

The determination to succeed, is the first element of success.

(c) I put up with your attitude because of your sincerity.

It's really important to come to work on time. The boss won't tolerate with tardiness.

(d) She said you can leave the books here. she said that they could leave the books there.

Sol. (c) In the sentences given in option (c) are different from other options because in first sentence of option (c) phrasal verb 'put up with' is used which means tolerate and the second sentence also relates with the phrasal verb used in former sentence. And in other three options, phrasal verb is none of them used.

111. (a) I know the girl, he loves her.

I know the girl whom he loves.

(b) Well done, you get selected.

It is matter of praise that you get selected.

(c) Girls are watching TV. Girls are making a noise.

Girls are not only watching TV but also making a noise.

(d) She does not get on with his husband.

She got on the plane about 20 minutes ago.

Sol. (d) In the given sentences, except option (d) both sentences of other options gives the same meaning, they are just rephrased but in option (d) both the sentences are different in meaning. The first sentence of option (d) means she does not have a friendly relation with her husband and the second one states that she entered in a plane about 20 minutes ago. So both the sentences do not relate with each other and difference in words and meaning.

112. (a) It is a unique item.

There is no item like this.

(b) John switched it on.

John switched on the radio.

(c) Who discovered India?

Who made the discovery of India?

(d) Listen to him attentively.

Listen to him with attention.

Sol. (b) In the given option (b), there is difference in words and their meaning also from other rest options. The other three sentences having same meaning in both the sentences but in option (b) sentences give different meaning with use of same words.

Directions (Q. Nos. 113 and 114) Choose the sentence which is grammatically incorrect.

113. (a) We are going to launch this three-crores project within the next few months.

(b) The Vice-Chancellor wants all vacancies to be filled.

(c) The lawyer asked if it was worth taking the matter to court.

(d) The girls watched intently as the model applied her make up with a skilled hand.

Sol. (a) The sentence given in part (a) is grammatically incorrect as 'three crore' is used in place of 'three-crores' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

114. (a) The cookbook is customised for amateur vegan cooks.

(b) I sat down to do my assignment, I watched a movie instead.

(c) Anxiety and other such emotions are known to be unhealthy to the body.

(d) Impurities in drinking water may be removed by placing small sifting machine at the sink and faucets.

Sol. (c) The sentence given in part (c) is grammatically incorrect. 'Damaging' should be used in place of 'unhealthy' according to the sense of the sentence.

Directions (Q. Nos. 115-117) In the following questions four alternatives are given for the idiom / phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the idiom / phrase.

115. To throw down the glove

(a) To resort to wrong tactics

(b) To give a challenge

(c) To accept defeat

(d) To reject the prize

Sol. (b) The throw down the glove means to offer a challenge. Hence, option (b) 'To give a challenge' is the correct meaning of the given idiom.

116. To catch somebody on the hop

(a) To give someone a surprise

(b) To catch somebody off guard

(c) To stand in the way of someone

(d) To catch somebody suddenly

Sol. (b) 'To catch somebody on the hop' means to do something when someone is not ready for it and is not able to deal with it. So, the correct meaning of the given idiom is 'To catch somebody off guard' that also means to surprise someone that makes the person feel confused on uncertain. Hence, option (b) is its correct answer.

117. To throw dust in one's eyes

(a) To show false things

(b) To make blind

(c) To harm someone

(d) To deceive

Sol. (d) To throw dust in one's eyes means to mislead or deceive. Hence, option (d) 'To deceive' is the correct meaning of the given idiom.

Directions (Q. Nos. 118-120) Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

A. Now when the wise sage returned he saw a large crowd gathered on the road and his well-fed disciple in its midst; accepting offerings for the rock.

B. Look! they exclaimed in excitement. "There is something written on the rock! What can it mean?"

C. The sage was away and his disciple, who loved to put on an air of learning, examined the drawings on the rock and proclaimed, "Each person using the

road must worship the rock and make an offering. The one who ignores this, will, turn into a donkey!"

- D. He examined the rock, moved it aside, lifted out a gold hidden beneath in which he said had to be used to keep the road in good repair and kept his disciple cleaning cowsheds for the remainder of the year to atone for his greed.
- E. A large crowd gathered and they all had the same question so they decided to go to that ashram of a wise sage.
- F. The road was a very busy one which connected a large number of villages and one day a group of students discovered a rock.

118. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) C (c) D (d) E
(e) F

Sol. (a) After rearrange the given sentences into a meaningful paragraph, the correct sequence is FBDEAC so, the fifth sentence should be 'A'.

119. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) E
(e) F

Sol. (b) 'F' is the correct starting sentence of the paragraph as it describes about a group of students discovered a rock. Then, it connects statement B. So, the second sentence after the rearrangement is 'B'.

120. Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after the rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
(e) F

Sol. (c) The last sentence after the rearrangement is 'C' as it conclude the whole paragraph by proclaimed that each person must worship the rock.

Directions (Q. Nos. 121-125) Find out the sentences which is/are written correctly.

121. A. Through the ages, the people of many cultures have used Talisman and charms to ward off evil and invoke special powers.
- B. The student's interest was raised by an article he had read.
- C. You are learning English for the last one year but you show no improvement at all.
- (D) One of Mohan's ambitions in life were to visit all the historic places in the country.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) A (b) C
(c) D (d) A and B

Sol. (d) In the given sentences A and B are the correct sentences. C and D are not correct as in sentence 'C' 'You have been' should be used in place of 'you are' because the sentence is in Present Perfect Continuous. In sentence D 'was' is used in place of 'were' because 'ambitions' is a singular noun.

122. (A) We have discussing all the known Mechanisms of physical growth.
- (B) It is said that this room is not being opened for the last fifty years.
- (C) She was kept from her assignment because of her loquacious roommate.
- (D) Scarcely had it stopped raining when I started to my class.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) C and D

Sol. (c) In the given sentences, only sentence 'C' is written correctly.

In **Sentence A** use we discuss/have been discussing in place of have discussing as it is better to use Simple Present here.

In **Sentence B** 'has not been' is used in place of not being as the sentence is in passive voice.

In **Sentence D** use 'for' in place of 'to' as start for means to begin to move in particular direction.

123. (A) Although the goal keeper was responsible for the defeat in the important football match yet nobody blamed him.
- (B) We must know that we can achieve things slowly and gradually, not overnight.
- (C) As the lawyer was to personally involved, the judge decided to removed him from the case.



- (D) If our business continuous to expand at this rate, we will need to employ many staff soon.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) B (b) C
(c) B and C (d) A and B

Sol. (d) Among the given sentences, sentence A and B written correctly.

In sentence 'C' 'remove' should be used in place of removed because with infinitive 'to' we use first form of verb.

In sentence D, 'more' should be used in place of 'many'.

124. (A) Mrs Roy welcomes all members on Saturday evening parties you will find all kinds of people there.
(B) In order to protect from rotting many fruits are treated with chemicals before been shipped from one place to another.
(C) Two escaped poisoners were recaptured this morning when they was trying to cross the border to enter the neighbouring country.
(D) There is believed to be thousands of homeless teenagers living on the streets of the capital city.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) A and B

Sol. (a) Only sentence 'A' is written correctly. In sentence B, use of been is incorrect. In sentence 'C', 'were' should be used in place of 'was' as the subject is plural and in sentence D, use 'there are believed' as the sentence denotes plural number.

125. (A) Striking this deal would enable the company to expand its operations in Europe.
(B) He asked Ajay and I to go.
(C) We advise they are taking this step despite the numerous risks involved.
(D) The management has been left with no option else to change the branch timings to avoid losing business.

Choose the correct option.

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) C and D

Sol. (b) Among the given options, only option (b) is grammatically correct. In sentence 'A' 'will' is used in place of 'would' in sentence 'B' use of 'they' is incorrect and in sentence D 'else' should be replaced with 'but' as here but denote except or to show that we have no other alternative left.

Directions (Q. Nos. 126-135) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The cyber-world is ultimately ungovernable. This is alarming as well as convenient, sometimes convenient because alarming. Some Indian politicians use this to great advantage. When there is an obvious failure in governance during a crisis they deflect attention from their own incompetence towards the ungovernable.

So, having failed to prevent nervous citizens from fleeing their cities of work by assuring them of proper protection, some national leaders are now busy trying to prove to one another and to panic-prone Indians, that a mischievous neighbour has been using the internet and social networking sites to spread dangerous rumours.

And the Centre's automatic reaction is to start blocking these sites and begin elaborate and potentially endless negotiations with Google, Twitter and Facebook about access to information. If this is the official idea of prompt action at a time of crisis among communities, then Indians have more reason to fear their protectors than the **nebulous** mischief-makers of the cyber-world.

Wasting time gathering proof, blocking vaguely suspicious websites, hurling accusations across the border and worrying about bilateral relation; are ways of keeping busy with inessentials because one does not quite know what to do about the essentials of a difficult situation. Besides, only a fifth of the 245 websites blocked by the Centre mention the people of the North-East or the violence in Assam.

And if a few morphed images and **spurious** texts can unsettle an entire nation, then there is something deeply wrong with the nation and with how it is being governed. This is what its leaders should be addressing immediately; rather than making a wrongheaded display of their powers of censorship.

It is just as absurd and part of the same syndrome, to try to ban Twitter accounts that **parody** despatches from the Prime Minister's Office. To describe such forms of humour and dissent as 'misrepresenting' the PMO-as if 'Twitterers' would take these parodies for genuine despatches from the PMO-makes the PMO look more ridiculous than its parodists manage to.

With the precedent for such action set recently by the Chief Minister of West Bengal; this is yet another proof that what Bengal thinks today India-will think tomorrow. Using the cyber-world for flexing the wrong muscles is essentially not funny. It might even prove to be quite dangerously distracting.

126. According to the passage, the cyber-world is

- (a) beyond the imagination of people
- (b) outside the purview of common people
- (c) not to be governed
- (d) ungovernable

Sol. (d) As it is inferred from the passage, the cyber-world is ungovernable.

127. The author is of the opinion that

- (a) the centre should start negotiations with Google, Twitter and Facebook
- (b) the centre should help the citizens evacuate their city
- (c) the centre should not block the sites
- (d) the centre should arrest the guilty

Sol. (c) The author, as mentioned, the sites are about the access to information. Thus, the centre should not block the sites.

128. The author's seriousness regarding the situation can best be described in the following sentences, Pick the odd one out.

- (a) Our leaders should display their powers of censorship when needed
- (b) If this is the official idea of prompt action at a time of crisis among communities, then Indians have more reason to fear their protectors than the nebulous mischief maker of the cyber-world
- (c) The politicians deflect attention from their own incompetence
- (d) If a few morphed images and spurious texts can unsettle an entire nation, then there is something deeply wrong with the nation.

Sol. (a) Our leaders should display their powers of censorship when needed is the one out as it does not point out the seriousness of the situation.

129. The author warns us against

- (a) not playing false with the citizens
- (b) dangers inherent in the cyber-world
- (c) not using the cyber-world judiciously
- (d) not protecting the citizens from dangerous politicians

Sol. (c) It can be inferred from the passage that the author is warning the readers against the non-judicious use of the cyber world.

130. The following is a list of statements made by the author of the above passage. Pick the odd one out.

- (a) It is absurd to ban Twitter accounts that parody despatches from the Prime Minister's Office
- (b) Twitterers take these parodies for genuine despatches from the PMO
- (c) To describe such, forms of humour as 'misrepresenting the PMO makes the PMO look more ridiculous
- (d) The precedent for such action was set recently by the Chief Minister of West Bengal

Sol. (b) The author does not state that the Twitterers take these parodies for genuine despatches from the PMO.

131. The passage suggests different ways of keeping the public busy with inessentials. Pick the odd one out.

- (a) By blocking websites which are vaguely suspicious
- (b) By blaming neighbouring countries across the border
- (c) By turning the attention of the people to violence in Asom
- (d) By getting involved in a discourse on bilateral relations

Sol. (c) The passage does not mention 'By turning the attention of the people to violence in Assam' as a way of keeping people busy with inessential.

132. Which of the following is closest to the meaning of 'nebulous'?

- (a) Confused (b) Vague
(c) Iridescent (d) Glowing

Sol. (b) Both 'Nebulous' and 'Vague' mean unclear and hazy.

133. 'Parody' means

- (a) twist (b) jeopardise
(c) ridicule (d) immitate

Sol. (c) Parody means the imitation of another's work or performance to produce laughter. Hence, 'Ridicule' which also aims to produce laughter is the correct choice.

134. The word 'spurious' means

- (a) genuine (b) authentic
(c) substantial (d) fake

Sol. (d) Spurious means fake or not authentic.

135. What is the opposite of 'wrongheaded'?

- (a) Silly (b) Sane
(c) Insane (d) Insensible

Sol. (b) 'Wrong headed' is same as insane which is an opposite of 'Sane'.

Directions (Q. Nos. 136-140) Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative.

136. Only the brave deserves the

- (a) fare (b) flare (c) flair (d) fair

Sol. (d) The appropriate word is 'fair'. It means a grandeur that a brave deserves.

137. Hypocrites try to appearances.

- (a) keep upon (b) keep over
(c) keep up (d) keep away

Sol. (c) 'Keep up' refers to maintain or sustain which defined about the hypocrites action here.

138. She heard the of the things.

- (a) rattling (b) rustling
(c) crashing (d) creaking

Sol. (d) For sound made by things, we use the term 'creaking'.

139. weight gain or weight loss is not good for your body.

- (a) Explosive (b) Expressive
(c) Extensive (d) Excessive

Sol. (d) 'Excessive' means more than sufficient or greater than what seems reasonable or appropriate.

140. Through process of melting, iron is extracted from

- (a) oar (b) ore (c) metal (d) mettle

Sol. (b) 'Ore' is a rock on soil from which metal can be obtained.

Directions (Q. Nos. 141-147) In the sentences given below, replace the **bold** word from the alternatives given below.

141. Impurities in drinking water may be removed by placing small **filtration devices** at their sink and faucets.

- (a) sifting apparatus (b) sifting method
(c) sifting machine (d) None of these

Sol. (c) Every one use filtration devices or sifting machines to clean the drinking water.

142. Work at the **request** of your con misprint science.

- (a) behest (b) desires
(c) orders (d) None of these

Sol. (a) 'Behest' is used in the sense of 'utmost' or deep request. So, it should replace 'request'.

143. The profits will be **dealt with** among the investors.

- (a) dealt in (b) dealt out
(c) dealt of (d) None of these

Sol. (b) Use of 'dealt out' is more proper here because 'deal out' means 'to share something among a lot of people'.

144. Flowers **embellishment** the beauty of our surroundings.

- (a) replenish (b) enhance
(c) destroys (d) None of these

Sol. (b) 'Enhance' has similar meaning as that of 'embellish'.

145. Unity in diversity is the most **noticeable** quality of India.

- (a) popular (b) remarkable
(c) famous (d) None of these

Sol. (b) Adjective quality should be preceded by the word 'remarkable'.



146. The bullet struck a wall and was **diverted** from its course.

- (a) twisted (b) deflected
(c) reflected (d) None of these

Sol. (a) 'Deflected' means 'to make deviate from its original path'. So, the use of deflected is most appropriate according to the sense of sentence.

147. The train **rolls** along the track.

- (a) rumbles (b) rattles
(c) ripples (d) None of these

Sol. (a) Use of 'Rumbles' is more appropriate it means made a deep resonant sound as of a distant thunder.

Directions (Q. Nos. 148-150) *Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.*

148. (a) Many works must close owing to lack of fuel, if the strike lasts till the weekend.
(b) If the strike lasts for the weekend, owing to lack of fuel, many works must close.
(c) Owing to lack of fuel, many works must close if the strike lasts over the weekend.
(d) Having the strike lasting to the weekend, many works must close for lack of fuel.

Sol. (a)

149. (a) I have read such a lot about him that I am looking forward to seeing him very much.

(b) I am reading such a lot about him that I will be looking forward to seeing him very much.

(c) Having read such a lot about him that I am looking forward to seeing him very much.

(d) I had read such a lot about him that I am looking forward to seeing him very much.

Sol. (a)

150. (a) We had in this village, some twenty years ago, an idiot boy, whom I well remember, who from a child showed strong propensity for bees.

(b) Some twenty years ago, we had an idiot boy in this village, who from a child showed strong propensity for bees, whom I well remember.

(c) We had an idiot boy, whom I well remember, who from a child showed strong propensity for bees, in this village some twenty years ago.

(d) In this village, we had an idiot boy some twenty years ago, who from a child showed strong propensity for bees, whom I well remember.

Sol. (a)