

QUESTION PAPER OF ENTRANCE EXAM - 2020

1. Consider the following statements regarding Harappan civilization:

1. The Harappan seal made of a stone called steatite.
2. Archaeological objects of Harappan culture were found only in India and Pakistan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

2. Consider the following statements:

1. Like Sanchi Stupa, Amravati Stupa also has been preserved.
2. British official named Colin Mackenzie played important role for preservation of Sanchi Stupa

Select the correct code using option given below:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

3. Consider the following statement Black Hole:

1. It is a region in space where the pulling force of gravity is so strong that nothing can escape.
2. Event Horizon refers to a point of no return, beyond which it is impossible to escape the gravitational effects of the black hole.
3. It helps astronauts to reduce the distance for long journeys across the universe.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

4. Consider the following statement about tripartite struggle of early medieval India?

1. The tripartite struggle was between the Pratiharas, Palas and Rashtrakuta.
2. Fight was to acquire supremacy over Kanauj, a symbol of prestige in Indian politics.

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

Select the correct code using option given below:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

5. Consider the following statements regarding crafts of Harappan civilization.

1. Chanhudaro almost exclusively devoted to craft production.
2. Nageshwar and Balakot, both settlements are very far from the sea coast were specialised centres for making shell objects.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

6. Consider the following statement regarding Virashaivas tradition:

1. Followers of this tradition practice funerary rites such as cremation, prescribed in the Dharmashastras
2. This tradition questioned the theory of rebirth but accepted social divide on caste lines.

Which of the above statement is/are true? Select the correct code using option given below:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

7. The Therigatha, a unique buddhist text composed by bhikkhunis is part of

- (a) Vinaya Pittak
- (b) Sutta Pittak
- (c) Abhidhamma Pittak
- (d) Dipavamsa

8. Consider the following statements regarding discovery of Harappan civilization.

1. R.E.M. Wheeler used the stratigraphy technique to find the mystery of Harappan sites.
2. Material evidences including the Harappan script allow archaeologists to reconstruct Harappan life.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

9. Consider the following statements regarding Mahajanapadas period.

1. It is an era associated the development of coinage.
2. All Mahajanapadas were ruled by kings in autocratic manner.
3. Beginning of composition of Dharmasutras were occurred during this period.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3

- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

10. Consider the following statements regarding Magadha Mahajanapada:

1. Rajagaha was initial capital of Magadha.
2. Agriculture productivity, presence of iron, elephants, convenient communication by the Ganga and ambitious kings were provided the best conditions for rise of Magadha.
3. Anga Mahajanapada was located in the north of Magadha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

11. Consider the following statements regarding Mauryan Empire.

1. The inscriptions of Asoka were written only in Brahmi and Kharoshti script.
2. Four major political centres existed in the empire – i.e. Pataliputra, Taxila,, Ujjayini and Tosali, all mentioned in Asokan inscriptions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

12. Consider the following statements regarding ancient India:

1. Allahabad Pillar Inscription composed in Prakrit language by Harishena.
2. In the Sangam Period, large landowners were known as vellalar.
3. An Agrahara was land granted to a samantas, exempted from paying land revenue and other dues to the king.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- (a) 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1 only

13. Consider the following statements regarding trade in ancient India.

1. Guilds or *shrenis*, procured raw materials, regulated production, and marketed the finished product.
2. Punch-marked coins made of only copper, facilitated the trade.
3. Most spectacular gold coins were issued by the Kushanas, remarkable for their purity which further facilitated long-distance transactions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1 only

14. Consider the following statements regarding Indian history:

1. The earliest inscriptions were written in Sanskrit languages.
2. James Prinsep was able to decipher Asokan Brahmi script.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

15. Consider the following statements regarding ancient social institution in India.

1. The concern with patriliney is also evident in mantras of *Rigveda*.
2. The divine origin of Varna order is traced from Purusha sukta.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

16. Consider the following statements with reference to ancient Indian Society:

1. Rules of marriage were mostly in favour of the endogamous marriage.
2. Jatis which shared a common profession were sometimes organised into shrenis or guilds.
3. There was existence of Polyandry marriages.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

17. Consider the following statements regarding Buddhist thoughts on social difference:

1. The Buddhists recognised differences in society as natural phenomenon.
2. Matanga Jataka, where Bodhisatta is identified as Chandala.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

18. Consider the following statements regarding heterodox thoughts of Indian society:

1. Jaina teachings believe in the rebirth and karma.
2. According to Buddhist philosophy, the world is transient, dynamic and soulless.
3. The Buddha regarded the social world as the creation of humans rather than of divine origin.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

19. Consider the following statements regarding Sanchi stupa:

1. The scene from the Vessantara Jataka is found at Sanchi stupa.
2. A votive inscription is only found at Sanchi.
3. The harmika of stupa was represented the abode of the gods.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

20. Consider the following statements regarding Buddhism.

1. The concept of the Bodhisattva developed by Mahayana Buddhism.
2. Theravadi believed in the idea of a savior.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

21. Which of the following is wrong regarding Pole star?

- (a) Pole star always remains in the same position in the sky
- (b) Earth's pole star aka Polaris located nearly at the north celestial pole, the point around which the entire northern sky turns
- (c) Polaris is the brightest star in the nighttime sky
- (d) Aka Polaris hasn't always been the North Star and won't remain the North Star

22. Arrange the following planet in order of their distance from the sun from farthest to nearest:

1. Earth
2. Saturn
3. Uranus
4. Mars

Select the correct sequence from option given below:

- (a) 1-2-3-4
- (b) 2-3-1-4
- (c) 3-2-4-1
- (d) 1-4-3-2

23. Which planet in our solar system is considered as 'Earth's-twin'?

- (a) Mars
- (b) Mercury

- (c) Venus
- (d) Jupiter

24. Which of the following is not true about dwarf Planets?

- (a) They are in orbit around the Sun
- (b) They are not a satellite.
- (c) They are massive enough grown by attracting nearby bodies
- (d) Pluto is a dwarf planet

25. Consider the following statements about Asteroids:

1. These are numerous tiny bodies which move around Jupiter and Mars
2. Asteroids are left over from the formation of our solar system
3. Asteroids are all round like planets.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

26. Consider the following statement:

1. If any part of a meteoroid survives the fall through the atmosphere and lands on Earth, it is called a meteor .
2. A meteorite is the flash of light that we see in the night sky when a small chunk of interplanetary debris burns up as it passes through our atmosphere

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

27. Consider the following statements:

1. The mid-day sun shines overhead on north pole once in a year.
2. 180° East and 180° West meridians are on the same line

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

28. Consider the following statements:

1. All the places on a given meridian of longitude have the same local time.
2. As the earth rotates from east to west, those places east of Greenwich will be ahead of Greenwich time and those to the west will be behind it

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only

- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

29. Grid is a network of:

- (a) Parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitudes
- (b) the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn
- (c) the North Pole and the South Pole
- (d) None of these

30. The circle that divides the day from night on the globe is called:

- (a) Circle of latitude
- (b) Great Circle
- (c) Circle of Illumination
- (d) None of the above

31. Which are the following subjects are in concurrent list

- 1. Marriage
- 2. Trade unions
- 3. Trade
- 4. Currency

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (a) 1 only 3
- (b) 1,2 and 3 only
- (c) 1,2 and 4
- (d) All of the above

32. Consider the following statement regarding provision of 73rd amendment of the constitutions

- 1. Seats are reserved in the elected bodies and these institutions for the ST/SC/OBC.
- 2. At least one-third of all positions are reserved for women
- 3. Election commission of India is responsible to conduct the elections.
- 4. The State governments are required to share some powers and revenue with revenue with local government bodies

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (a) 4 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) ONLY 2 and 4
- (d) All of the above

33. Consider the following statement regarding constitutional assembly of India.

- 1. The Constituent Assembly was composed along the lines suggested by the plan proposed by Cripps Mission
- 2. The members of the Assembly were elected by universal suffrage.
- 3. The representatives of Princely States was were nominated by head of Princely states.
- 4. The seats in each Province were distributed among the three main communities, Muslims, Sikhs and general, in proportion to their respective populations.

Which of the above statement is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1,2 and 4
- (d) All of the above

34. Which of the following constitutional provision facilitates union control over states in India?

- 1. All India Services
- 2. Grant in Aid
- 3. Inter state council

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1,2 and 3

35. Right to freedom granted under Articles 19 to 22 does not cover which of the following rights?

- 1. Right to freedom of speech, movement and expression
- 2. Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases
- 3. Prohibition of traffic in human beings
- 4. Right to freedom against bonded labour

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) All of the above

36. Which of the following word(s) is/are not attached to the term “Republic” in the Preamble?

- 1. Sovereign
- 2. Parliamentary
- 3. Secular
- 4. Federal

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2, and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

37. Which of the following fundamental transformations of India’s social order have significant implications for Indian democracy?

- 1. The increasing political mobilization of India’s lower castes and minorities.
- 2. Rising literacy rates.
- 3. Widening exposure of the Indian electorate to mass media.

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 only

38. With reference to Indian Councils Act of 1909, consider the following statements:

1. It introduced a system of communal representation in India.
2. It introduced bicameralism.
3. It gave the legislative councils, for the first time, the power to discuss budget.
4. A system of indirect elections was introduced to elect the members of the councils.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1 and 3 only

39. Consider the following statements.

1. Right to Property is a constitutional right in India.
2. Right to education is a fundamental right in India

Select the correct answer using the codes below.

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

40. Consider the following statements.

1. The President is an integral part of the Parliament.
2. The President is not the member of the Parliament.
3. The President is not required to attend the sessions of Parliament.

Which of the above is/are correct?

Select the correct statement using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 Only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

41. Consider the following statements-

1. One of the major themes in Tamil Bhakti composition is the opposition to Buddhism and Jainism.
2. The powerful chola rulers supported brahmanical and Bhakti traditions.
3. The chola kings claimed to achieve divine support

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- (a) Only 3
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3

42. Under Paris Global Stock take came into existence which refers to a proposed five-yearly review of the impact of countries' climate change actions. In this respect which of the following is true about Global Stocktake:

1. It will cover not only the results of actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions but of actions being taken to adapt to the effects of climate change as well.
2. It is a process for taking stock of collective progress toward achieving the purpose of the Agreement and its long-term goals. It takes place every five years.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

43. Which of the following statements is/are true about NOTA?

1. NOTA provision has been given in the Representation of People's Act itself.
2. If in a constituency the number of NOTA votes exceeds 50% of total votes polled then election will stand void and canceled.

Select the correct answer from code given below:

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

44. Consider the following pairs

Inscription	Associated with
1. Allahbad Pillar	Samudragupta
2. Mehrauli Pillar	Skandgupta
3. Junagarh	Rudradaman
4. Nanaghat	Satakarni

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?

- (a) 3 and 4 only
- (b) 1 and 4 Only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) All of the above

45. Famous Chand Baori, the world's largest stepwell built in the 9th century for water harvesting is situated in the state of :

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

46. Which of the followings rocks is/are Non Clastic sedimentary rocks?

1. Limestone
2. Gypsum
3. Breccia
4. Coal

Select the correct option from code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) All of the above

47. Which of following is/are true about Neutron Star:

1. They have very high density
2. Extremely strong gravitational pull
3. Extremely weak magnetic fields.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) All of the above

48. Consider the following statements:

1. Financial stability board was established after 2009 by OECD to facilitate transactions, fostered cooperation among international financial institutions and anticipated financial stress situations.
2. Global systematic important bank is brain child of financial stability board
3. Indian banks are identified as global systematic important bank.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

49. Choose the correct statement/statements from the following-

1. Chilika lake is the largest fresh water lake in India.
2. India's only active volcano is situated in Barren Island of Lakshadweep.

Code:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

50. Select the correct statement/statements from the following statements related with western cyclonic disturbance

1. It originate in the Arabian sea in the cold weather season.
2. It effects the north and north-west region of India.

Code:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

51. In which of the following areas of India, Tropical rain forests are found?

- 1. Western Ghats.
- 2. Lakshadweep
- 3. Andaman and Nicobar
- 4. Assam
- 5. Tamil Nadu

Code:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 2, 3 and 5
- (c) 1, 3, 4 and 5
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

52. Consider the following statements regarding the Tsunami-

- 1. Its speed is more in the shallow ocean and less in the ocean deep.
- 2. The main reason for the origin of Tsunami is the sudden movement taking place at sea floor due to earth quake and volcanic eruptions.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

53. Yokohama strategy' is associated with which of the following?

- (a) Ozone layer conservation
- (b) Greenhouse gas reduction
- (c) Pollution Control
- (d) Natural disaster reduction

54. The 'Pluck and Plant' movement started in the 1980s in which state-

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Bihar

55. Consider the following statements about the Gandhara art:

- 1. In the Gandhara art the images of Buddha were made in the Graeco-Roman style.
- 2. The hair of Buddha was not fashioned in the Graeco-Roman style.
- 3. The Gandhara art spread to Mathura and produced several images of Mahavira.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only

- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

56. Consider the following statements about Indian craft and Heritage:

1. The static nature of the Hindu caste system has kept many craft forms alive.
2. The skill of weaving carpets and superior forms of shawls was brought to Kashmir by the pre-Moghul king, Zain-ul-Abidin.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 Only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

57. Consider the following statements about National Register of Citizens

1. The Citizenship Rules, 2003 framed under the Citizenship Act, 1955 prescribe the manner of preparation of the National Register of Citizens.
2. NRC of Assam will include persons whose names appear in any of the electoral rolls upto the midnight of 24th March, 1971 or National Register of Citizens, 1951 and their descendants.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct:

- (a) 1 Only
- (b) 2 Only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

58. Recently Mumbai's Art Deco buildings — believed to be the world's second largest collection after Miami — were added to UNESCO's World Heritage List alongside the city's better-known Victorian Gothic architecture. Consider the following statement in this regard:

1. Art Deco buildings house residential properties, commercial offices, hospitals and single screen movie theatres, including the popular Regal and Eros cinemas
2. Art Deco buildings characteristics include elegant Deco fonts, marble floors and spiral staircases.
3. Victorian architecture buildings were built by wealthy Indians who sent their architects to Europe to come up with modern designs different to those of their colonial rulers.

Which of the above given statements are correct?

- (a) Only 1 and 3
- (b) Only 1 and 2
- (c) Only 2 and 3
- (d) Only 3

59. Consider the following statements:

Some of the main features of the Government of India Act, 1935 were the:

1. Abolition of diarchy in the Governors' provinces
2. Power of the Governors to veto legislative action and to legislate on their own
3. Abolition of the principle of communal representation

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

60. A species which eats leaves of eucalyptus and is also known for their exceptional parental care. The said species is:

- (a) Kangaru
- (b) Koala
- (c) Penguine
- (d) Red coral Snake

Directions for the following 8 (eight) items:

Read the following three passages and answer the questions following each passage, based on the information given in the passage.

Passage -1

It cannot get any worse than this. Over three lakh newborns in India die on the very first day of their birth per month/ year. On the basis of this statistic, the country ranks number one in terms of first-day birth mortality; its share in global first-day deaths stands at 29 per cent. The appalling state of Indian health care of which this speaks is further highlighted by the fact that the next worst performer, Nigeria, is a distant second with less than 90,000 deaths a year and a nine per cent share of global deaths. These are some of the statistics that have been revealed in the “State of the World’s Mothers” report released by Save the Children recently. With 28,000 deaths a year, Bangladesh is not only better off than India, but is also one of the 12 developing countries that have made the greatest strides in achieving a significant decline in deaths between 1990 and 2011. As one of the most populous countries, it is inevitable that India may continue to register a greater number of deaths even if it achieves an appreciable decline in percentage mortality. Hence, it must simultaneously adopt multiple strategies, and with greater immediacy, for a large reduction in the number of newborn deaths. Tremendous gains can be achieved by preventing childhood marriages as teenage pregnancy greatly contributes to first-day deaths.

Poor mothers living in rural areas are another at-risk group that needs undivided focus. If poor health before and during pregnancy is already a big risk factor, lack of good medical care during delivery exacerbates it. This brings to the spotlight the need to have a greater percentage of institutional deliveries. Forty-six per cent of mothers deliver at health-care facilities in sub-Saharan Africa. Though India’s national average of 73 per cent is much higher than sub-Saharan Africa’s, why is neonatal mortality still high in many states? For instance, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Odisha have high newborn (0-7 days) deaths despite having high institutional deliveries of 63 per cent, 46 per cent and 53 per cent respectively. The uncomfortable truth is the questionable quality of care at many of these facilities. The personnel attending to deliveries are very often not properly trained and hence not fully proficient in labour-room protocols. Labour rooms are not always fully equipped with essential medicines, equipment and electricity. All these result in the incongruity between more facilities but poor outcome. States must therefore emulate the Tamil Nadu model where women-friendly public services are provided by fully equipped health-centres with a well- trained nurse round the clock to ensure safe deliveries.

61. Which of the following, if true, would negate the results and implications of the report “State of the world’s Mothers”?

- (a) The Indian population is massive compared to that of most other countries featured in the list, and thus, the infant mortality of the smaller countries should not be compared to a country like India.
- (b) The Indian hospitals are not as good as those of the smaller countries following India; it would be unfair to do such a comparison,
- (c) Children in the developed countries get better nutrition than children in developing and underdeveloped nations.
- (d) Rural areas in many parts of India affect the overall outlook of mortality rates in India, which is otherwise highly acceptable.

62. Consider the following statements in reference to the passage given above:

1. Tamil Nadu is the only state where quality of the health care at many institutions is worth emulating by other states.
2. Most of the hospital rooms in India hardly have any essential facilities.

Which of the above statement(s) cannot be inferred according to the passage?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

63. Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?

- (a) In the short-term, India cannot improve its neonatal mortality rates.
- (b) Nigeria has much better health conditions than India.
- (c) Teenage pregnancy is a great problem in the poorer sections of the society.
- (d) Poor health of the mother is directly related to the health of a newborn.

Passage - 2

Energy plays a vital and pervasive role in all national economies. It determines the quality of our lives and is one of the most important drivers of economic development. The provision of adequate, affordable and reliable energy is essential for economic welfare, eradication of poverty, infrastructure development, growth of health services, commerce, communication and other economic activities. In fact, energy availability and consumption have become so important that the magnitude of energy consumed per capita is one of the key indicators of modernisation and progress of a country.

In the past, due to its public good characteristics, energy- related services were mostly supplied by state-owned monopolies and the involvement of the private sector was limited. Since the 1990s, the sector has undergone substantial reforms and liberalization in many countries, including India, and now private players have an important role in the growth and development of this sector. Privatization has led to the emergence of global players in energy services and enhanced trade in energy services.

The Uruguay Round, for the first time, brought services into the multilateral trading system. The General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), which came into force in January 1995, established rules and disciplines governing trade in services. The Agreement aims at progressive liberalization of trade in services through successive rounds of negotiations. Energy is one of the

services covered under the GATS. In the Uruguay Round, many countries were in the process of liberalizing this sector and, as a consequence, it witnessed limited liberalization. The second round of GATS negotiations - the Doha Round - is ongoing.

64. With reference to the passage, which of the following can be inferred about energy services?

- (a) Privatization of energy related services has been gaining momentum in many countries and has resulted in the enhancement of trade.
- (b) Without energy related services, no national economy can survive.
- (c) Before the 1990's, energy related services did not contribute much to a country's economy.
- (d) Countries started trade in energy services only after the Uruguay Round.

65. According to the passage, which of the following is/ are dependent on or affected by the availability of energy services?

- 1. The economic development of a country
- 2. The per capita income
- 3. Growth of trade in a country
- 4. The social advancement of a country

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 4 only

66. With reference to the passage, consider the following statements:

- 1. The architecture of a country would eventually crumble without energy.
- 2. The progress of a country is directly proportional to the amount of energy that is consumed by the people of that country.
- 3. The amount of energy consumed per capita is one of the determining factors of how developed a country is.

Which of the statements above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Passage - 3

it is frequently argued that the change in industry structure with more competition, due to entry of the private sector and the opening of the economy, has led to improvements In the public sector also. It did lead to more freedom from political interference and more managerial autonomy. High debt made it difficult for the government to continue to fund losses through taxpayers' money, forcing attempts at commercial viability. But as we saw, competition has helped Indian Airlines. The railways did better with milder competition from other modes of transport.

Competition is not dependent on industry structure. Despite many public services being local monopolies, a regulator can introduce elements of yardstick competition. For example, one railway zone or division can be benchmarked with another similarly placed section, and thus forced to reduce costs. There can be competitive bidding for the award of service utility contracts. Unbundling make competitive supply possible for parts of the public good or service. If the latter is a search good, where consumers can assess quality for themselves, and suppliers a perfectly competitive at each level of quality, private supply.

Would face socially optimal incentives. Citizen or user groups are another useful source of information for the regulator to discipline public monopolies. Such countervailing pressures make it feasible for incentives to be high powered even in the provision of public goods. Divesting and trading shares is another way to achieve market discipline. The necessity of publishing quarterly reports increases transparency.

That railways have performed better than public airlines despite limited changes in industry structure suggests that other changes have had greater impact. Market pressures can be created even without formal changes in industry structure.

67. With reference to the passage, which of the following statements is/are true regarding the entry of the private sector in the industry structure?

1. There has been an upheaval in the entire industry structure because of the entry of the private sector.
2. The entry of the private sector has led to independence and lesser interference from the political parties.
3. The public sector has benefited as a result of the entry of the private sector, which has altered the entire industry structure.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) None of the above

68. Consider the following statements:

1. Indian Airlines has not performed as well expected.
2. On the other hand, the Indian railways fared better as compared to Indian Airlines.

With reference to the above passage, which of the statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Directions for the following 6 (six) items:

Read each of the following two passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage-4

For too long, humankind has taken for granted the antibiotics that have held dangerous germs at bay. It was only about 70 years ago that penicillin, the world's first antibiotic, came into

widespread use and revolutionised medicine. Its discoverer, Alexander Fleming, who won the Nobel Prize for his work, presciently warned that disease-causing organisms would become resistant if the drug was improperly used. And that is just what has transpired. Although more antibiotics were subsequently discovered, these drugs have been given with such profligacy that pathogens resistant to them have evolved and spread with alarming rapidity. ‘Superbugs’ resistant to almost all antibiotics have become a problem, raising worries of a return to the bad old days because much greater care was not exercised while prescribing existing drugs and sufficient encouragement for finding new ones was lacking. Now, with its first global report on antimicrobial resistance, the World Health Organization has added its voice to the chorus of concern.

69. Consider the following phrases:

1. Pathogens resistant to almost all antibiotics.
2. Superbugs that constantly evolve.
3. Rapid spread of some pathogens.
4. Improper usage of antibiotics.

Which of the above statements are factors that have caused the ‘chorus of concern’ mentioned in the passage?

- (a) 1,3 and 4
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1,2 and 3
- (d) All of the above

70. Which of the following statements is correct according to the passage?

- (a) Alexander Fleming warned against lack of research in the future.
- (b) Alexander Fleming won a Nobel Prize.
- (c) The first global report on antimicrobial resistance added voice to the chorus of concern.
- (d) World Health Organization’s top most concern is antimicrobial resistance.

71. Which of the following statements refers to the ‘bad old days’?

1. The time when sufficient encouragement for finding new antibiotics was lacking.
2. The time when drugs that could control disease-causing organisms were not available.
3. The time ‘when existing drugs were prescribed in a careless manner.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Both 1 and 3

Passage-5

Meteorologists are increasingly thinking of ways to cajole passing clouds to precipitate, as irrigation sources run dry and farmers keep their fingers crossed. Thus started the attempt to seed pregnant clouds to deliver much-needed rain at such critical times. A pioneering cloud-seeding initiative was attempted in 1970 at the Irrigation Research Station in Poondi, Chennai, where the then Director organized silver iodide spray on promising clouds by engaging an aircraft to fly low. There was limited success. But it was only a research endeavor and could not be pursued 6.

further for want of encouragement. Unfortunately, this strengthened the view of the pessimists who came to the decision that cloud-seeding is a costly endeavour with uncertain success. Cloud-seeding as an attempt at weather modification has been tried in a few states in India and in other developed and developing countries. Handsome success was achieved in the U.S. in active field research in Texas, North Dakota, California and a few other states in 2009. There is today the opinion that perhaps cloud-seeding can improve rainfall in catchment areas and bring more inflows to multipurpose reservoirs in rain-deficit years.

72. Which of the following could most likely be a use of silver iodide, according to the passage?

- (a) It is used to induce clouds to precipitate.
- (b) It is used to increase the volume of precipitation of each cloud.
- (c) It can make any cloud precipitate irrespective of its moisture content.
- (d) None of the above.

73. Which of the following is a reason for the change in opinion about cloud-seeding, as mentioned in the passage?

- (a) Alternative methods discovered for weather modification.
- (b) Increased costs involved in cloud-seeding.
- (c) Success in cloud-seeding in various states.
- (d) Increase of alternatives for meeting the shortage of water in rain-deficit countries.

74. Consider the following statements with reference to the passage:

1. India has been doing research on cloud-seeding since 1970.
2. India is yet to achieve success in cloud-seeding.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Directions for the following 12 (twelve) items:

Read each of the following three passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage-6

The longest period of slump in India's automobile market, with sales declining for a second straight year, has taken its toll with production cuts leading to the loss of about 2,00,000 jobs, according to the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers.

"Last year was one of the most difficult periods for the auto industry," said Vikram Kirloskar, the president of SIAM, who is also the vice-chairman of Bangalore based automaker, Toyota Kirloskar Motors. "I personally feel that across the entire value chain in the auto industry, right from raw materials to dealerships there could be around 1.5-2 lakh job losses."

The Indian auto industry employs around 19 million direct and indirect workers. The industry is already falling behind its target on the job front as it was estimated to employ more than 25

million workers by 2016 under the 10-year Auto Mission Plan of the government. A consistent fall in demand and sales for the past two years is likely to create a huge employment gap.

75. Which of the following refers to the ‘target’ with respect to the Indian Auto industry, as mentioned in the passage?

- (a) Values
- (b) Demand
- (c) Sales
- (d) Employment

76. Consider the following statements in reference to the passage:

1. The Government is unconcerned about the Auto industry and has ignored it.
2. The Indian Auto industry lost less than 2,00,000 jobs last year.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

77. Which of the following is not a reason for the loss of jobs in the Indian auto industry?

- (a) Declining sales in India’s automobile market.
- (b) Decrease of losses across the entire value chain.
- (c) Fall in demand in the industry.
- (d) None of the above.

Passage-7

When the Bhopal gas disaster revealed itself in all its horror, with 3,000 early deaths and grave chemical injuries to tens of thousands of people, it was widely expected that the Government of India would treat it as a national catastrophe and mobilize all its resources to provide emergency relief to the survivors and secure justice for them. The very opposite happened. Instead of launching a national-level medical treatment programme with the best available professional help, which could have saved hundreds of lives and relieved much acute suffering, the Central government left the victims to the mercy of the Madhya Pradesh government’s pitiable health care infrastructure- in effect, handing them over to quacks. In place of putting on trial the directors of Union Carbide Corporation (UCC) of the United States and its Indian subsidiary, the government set free UCC chairman Warren Anderson, who had been arrested in Bhopal.

In place of protecting the survivors from ambulance-chasing lawyers who descended upon Bhopal, the government became a mute spectator to the theft of valuable medical evidence from the victims. This was only the prelude to a long, systematic campaign to rob the victims of their right to justice, and impose a terrible settlement upon them, which would compensate most of them with Rs.25,000 for a lifetime of suffering through damage to their lungs, liver, kidneys and the immune system. Even as people were dying in Bhopal in the first week of December 1984, Indian diplomats were at pains to tell the world that the disaster would in no way affect India’s foreign investment policy.

78. With reference to the passage, consider the following statements:

1. A national catastrophe does not necessarily occur across the whole country.
2. Warren Anderson was responsible for the Bhopal gas disaster.
3. The government was insensitive to the victims of the Bhopal gas disaster.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Both 2 and 3
- (b) Both 1 and 2
- (c) Both 1 and 3
- (d) None of the above

79. How did the government of India react to the catastrophic situation?

- (a) The government dissuaded lawyers from pursuing Bhopal gas disaster survivors in order to help them file compensation cases.
- (b) The government got Warren Anderson arrested in Bhopal.
- (c) Indian diplomats did not change India's foreign investment policy because they sympathized with the victims of the Bhopal gas disaster.
- (d) None of the above.

80. What makes the author say that the government robbed the victims of legal justice?

1. The Central government left the victims at the mercy of fake doctors.
 2. The compensation they offered to the victims was miserable in comparison to the damages the latter suffered.
 3. The government let lawyer's loot valuable medical evidence from the victims.
- (a) Both 1 and 2
 - (b) Both 2 and 3
 - (c) Both 1 and 3
 - (d) All the above

81. Which of the following is/are true of the victims of the tragedy?

1. They faced damages to their vital organs.
 2. There were adequate medical facilities in Madhya Pradesh hospitals.
 3. They were made to beg for justice.
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Both 2 and 3
 - (c) Only 3
 - (d) None of the above

82. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

1. Madhya Pradesh hospitals are run by quacks.
 2. Bhopal gas disaster occurred in the Indian subsidiary of UCC of the United States.
 3. The tragedy could have been reduced if the government had provided the victims with proper professional medical help.
- (a) Only 2
 - (b) Both 1 and 3
 - (c) Only 3
 - (d) All the above

Passage-8

Labour is as much an act of personal creation and a projection of one's identity as it is a means of survival. However, capitalism, the system of private ownership of the means of production, deprives human beings of this essential source of self-worth and identity. The worker approaches work only as a means of survival and derives none of the other personal satisfactions of work because the products of his labor do not belong to him. These products are instead taken by capitalists and sold for profit.

In capitalism, the worker, who is alienated or estranged from the products he creates, is also estranged from the process of production, which he regards only as a means of survival. Estranged from the production process, the worker is therefore also estranged from his or her own humanity, since the transformation of nature into useful objects is one of the fundamental facets of the human condition. The worker is thus alienated from his or her "species being"—from what it is to be human. Finally, the capitalist mode of production alienates human beings from other human beings. Deprived of the satisfaction that comes with owning the product of one's labor, the worker regards the capitalist as external and hostile. The alienation of the worker from his work and of the worker from capitalists forms the basis of the hostile social relationship that will eventually lead to the overthrow of capitalism.

83. According to the passage, the worker is estranged from:

1. The products which he creates
2. The process of production
3. His own humanity
4. Other human beings
5. The capitalist

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- (b) 1,2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

84. What is the crux of the passage?

- (a) The alienation of the worker from the products of his labor, the process of production and other human beings, which includes the capitalist.
- (b) The worker approaches work as a means of personal satisfaction because the products of his labor are used by capitalists and they benefit from those products.
- (c) The worker is estranged from his family and this forms the basis of the hostile social relationship prevalent today.
- (d) As long as a worker's basic needs and social requirements are fulfilled, the worker stays satisfied.

85. With reference to the passage, consider the following statements:

1. Because the worker is estranged from the product which he creates, he is also estranged from his own humanity as the conversion of nature into objects is an important facet of the human condition.

2. In the capitalist mode of production, the products of labor are seized by the capitalist and the worker creates them as a means to his survival and not as a manifestation of his self worth.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

86. Agam, Boman, Chitya, Dhruv, Etiyat, Farukh and Girish are sitting on a bench facing north. Chitya is sitting to the immediate right to Dhruv, who is third person from west end of the bench. Boman, who has Etiyat as his neighbor, is sitting at one of the extreme ends. Only Girish is sitting between Agam and Farukh. Who is sitting to the immediate left of Dhruv?

- (a) Boman
- (b) Etiyat
- (c) Farukh
- (d) Agam

87. Arun has five spherical balls - S1, S2, S3, S4 and S5. Each of them is made up of iron. No two of the five balls are of the same weight. The weight of S1 is twice the weight of S2, which is four and a half times as heavy as S3. S5 is lighter than S1, but heavier than S2. If the weight of S4 is half of the weight of S5, then which of the following is the correct order of balls in ascending order of their weights?

- (a) S3, S4, S5, S2, S1
- (b) S3, S2, S4, S5, S1
- (c) S3, S4, S2, S5, S1
- (d) None of the above

Directions for the following 3 (three) items

Examine carefully the following statements and answer the three items that follow:

Out of the six friends-Anil, Billu, Champa, Deepak, Ferhan and Ganga - Anil and Billu speak English and Hindi; Billu and Champa speak Hindi and Bengali; Ganga and Deepak speak French and German; Ferhan and Champa speak Bengali; Anil and Deepak speak bengali; and Ganga and Billu speak Tamil.

88. Who among the following does not speak Bengali?

- (a) Anil
- (b) Champa
- (c) Ferhan
- (d) None of the above

89. Who among the six definitely speaks at least four languages?

- (a) Billu
- (b) Deepak
- (c) Ganga

(d) None of the above

90. The common language spoken by Billu, Ferhan and Deepak is

- (a) Bengali
- (b) Tamil
- (c) French
- (d) Hindi

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

Examine carefully the following statements and answer the four items that follow:

A coaching institute conducted six Mocks - CSAT, CAT, CLAT, CMAT, NMAT and JMAT - on six consecutive days of a week from Monday to Saturday, not necessarily in the same order, with a mock on a day. It is also known that:

- NMAT was conducted immediately after CMAT.
- CSAT, which was conducted immediately before JMAT, was not conducted on Monday.
- CLAT was conducted on Thursday.
- CMAT was conducted after JMAT.
-

91. Which mock was conducted on Wednesday?

- (a) NMAT
- (b) CAT
- (c) CSAT
- (d) None of these

92. If CLAT was conducted 'X' days after CSAT, what is the value of X?

- (a) 1
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) None of these

93. CSAT was conducted on

- (a) Monday
- (b) Tuesday
- (c) Wednesday
- (d) Friday

94. Which of the following statements is definitely false?

- (a) CMAT was conducted on Friday.
- (b) NMAT was conducted on Friday.
- (c) CAT was conducted on Monday.
- (d) CSAT was conducted immediately after CAT.

95. In a group of five persons - Parul, Rahul, Sumit, Tina and Uma - no two persons are either of the same height or the same age. Rahul, who is older than Uma, is not as tall as Sumit. Parul, who is younger than Uma, is taller than Rahul. Tina, who is older than Uma, is the shortest in the group. Sumit who is younger than Parul, is taller than both

Tina and Uma. The oldest person is not the shortest, Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) Rahul is the oldest.
- (b) Sumit is the tallest.
- (c) Rahul is taller than Parul.
- (d) Sumit is older than Uma.

96. by selling toffees at a rate of 30 for Rs.15, a man loses 4%. To gain 20%, how many toffees must he sell for Rs 5?

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 6
- (d) 9

Directions for the following 4 (four) items:

Read the following passage and answer the following questions based on the information given in the passage.

The rise of the consuming classes involves considerable geographic and social change, to which social and cultural institutions will have to adapt. The new classes are bringing about a shift in values, attitudes and preferences. It seems some Western commentators never tire of speculating about how this may give rise to more Western-style liberal democracies, but there is little evidence to support this idea. In fact, what have often been seen as ‘middle-class’ interventions in politics in Asian countries have not necessarily led to greater democracy in the past. Asia’s consuming classes are diverse and fragmented, and they are generally more comfortable with state authoritarianism than were the bourgeoisie and middle classes when liberal democracy was forged in the West. Still, the consuming classes in Asia will take action to protect their property rights, the value of their credentials and the rule of law. In this way they can be expected to challenge elites and have a somewhat transformative effect on governance.

Meanwhile, the environmental issues raised by the growth of the consuming classes are perhaps the most urgent and interesting of all. The metabolism of a city produces vast amounts of waste, much of it the result of household consumption. It has often been noted that as countries industrialize local pollution levels tend to follow a Kuznets curve: in the early stages of industrialization, pollution increases rapidly, but once a country reaches a certain level of prosperity, citizens demand a cleaner environment and the country’s new wealth allows it to put some environmental quality controls in place, so pollution levels begin to come down again. Although pollution in Asian countries receives a lot of media attention, a 2007 UN Environmental Programme report suggests that the rate of pollution in many of them is lower than it was in Western countries at similar levels of industrialization. And a recent econometric study of Asian economies by the Asian Development Bank shows that after controlling for the level of development, higher levels of urbanization are actually associated with lower levels of pollution.

97. Which of the following statements is true about the rise of the consuming classes?

- (a) The most diverse consuming classes can be found in Asia.
- (b) The consuming classes are solely responsible for the change in attitude of the elites.
- (c) Asia’s rising consuming classes are differed from those of the West.

- (d) Some people are of the opinion that the new classes might give rise to Western-style liberal democracies.

98. Consider the following statements:

1. The consuming classes in Asia might eventually lead to a change in the structure of the government.
2. The amount of waste a city produces is directly proportional to its number of houses.

Which of the sentence/s above can be inferred correctly?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

99. Which of the following statements is/are true about the environmental issues that have been discussed in the given passage?

1. The pollution level of a country is dependent on how industrially developed that particular country is.
2. Household consumption is responsible for a large part of the waste produced in a city.
3. A study conducted by the UN has proved that the level of pollution in the Asian countries is lower than that in the Western countries.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

100. Which of the following is true according to the UN Environmental Programme report, 2007?

- (a) A polluted country is not an urbanized country,
- (b) The level of pollution of a country is solely dependent on how urbanized that particular country is.
- (c) The allegation that Asian countries produce more pollution than their Western counterparts is not completely true.
- (d) The rate of pollution in Western countries is not contingent upon its level of urbanization.