

Solutions

PART- A

ORDERING OF SENTENCES

Directions (for the next Five items):

In the following items each passage consists of six sentences. The first sentence (S₁) and the sixth sentence (S₆) are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

Example X' has been solved for you.

X S₁: There was a boy named Jack.

S₆: At last she turned him out of the house.

P: So the mother asked him to find work.

Q: They were very poor.

R: He lived with his mother.

S: But Jack refused to work.

The correct sequence should be:

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: The correct sequence in this example is R-Q-P-S which is marked by (a). Therefore, (a) is the correct answer.

Q1. S₁: We Indians by nature are extremely emotional.

S₆: What must be appreciated is that none of the members of the Indian team has reacted to this mind game utterance of Hayden.

P: Had the political parties in India not been busy in fighting among themselves, they would have asked the Central Government to refuse visa to Hayden.

Q: Statisticians are working overtime to prove how our players have not been selfish.

R: Suddenly Hayden has become a villain.

S: Without realizing Hayden's intent in calling subcontinent players selfish, we have reacted angrily.

The correct sequence should be:

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

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The correct sequence is S-Q-R-P which is given in option (c). Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer. S₁ talks about 'we Indians' so the next sentence which goes here is S as in S it is said that 'we have reacted angrily'. After S the next sentence should be Q because S talks about 'calling subcontinent players selfish' while Q states that 'our players have not been selfish'. The following statement should be R as it is the only one that fits here. The fourth statement is P.

Q2. S₁: In the roll call of human history, the sleepy capital town of Madhya Pradesh is indelibly linked with one of the world's worst man-made catastrophes.

S₆: Industries across the globe became less complacent and began tightening their safety protocols.

P: More than 2,000 died instantly.

Q: On the night of December 3, 1984, a poisonous grey cloud spread out from the Union Carbide Plant in Bhopal, suffocating more than three lakhs of its unsuspecting residents.

R: The disaster shook the world, especially when hindsight revealed that almost all safety regulations had been flouted by the plant.

S: The rest were doomed to wheeze, hobble and gasp their way through life, their organs "eaten up by the deadly combination of gases that leaked out of the plant.

The correct sequence should be

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

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The correct sequence is Q-P-S-R, which is given in option (c). Therefore, option (c) is



the correct answer. The second statement after S1 should be Q as S talks about the worst man-made catastrophes and Q talks about what happened there exactly. P should be the following statement after Q as it tells us that what happened after the catastrophe. S should come after P because it tells about the rest of the population who survived. R should follow S as it gives the reason that why the disaster happened.

Q3. S₁: From an importer of milk powder to the world's largest milk producer.

S6: And to think that it began as a simple experiment in a village in Gujarat only in the 1960s.

P: Operation Flood is arguably India's biggest and most successful revolution since the Quit India Movement.

Q: India's Operation Flood has come a long way from the days when even baby food was imported to producing 84 million tonnes a year.

R: From abject desperation to becoming a global player in the dairy sector.

S: From a mere few villagers and a 275-litre processing plant to an operation spread across 23 States, 170 Districts and 90,000 Village Cooperatives.

The correct sequence should be:

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: The correct sequence is P-S-Q-R, which is given in option (a). Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer. Here, statement P should follow statement S1, it is the most suitable of the following statements as it introduces operation flood. S should come after P because it talks about the expansion of the operation flood. Statement Q should follow statement S here as it states about the 'long way' that is covered by 'operation flood'. R should be the last statement after rearrangement according to the passage.

Q4. S1: One of the ironies of the Indian economy's consistent under-performance is that it has been planned.

S6: As planning prospered, regional imbalances widened and competitiveness and free enterprise were crushed-defeating the fundamental purpose of planned development.

P: It is another matter that in each of the nine Five-Year Plans, barring the first, more targets were missed than met.

Q: Within two months of India becoming a Republic, the Planning Commission was set up to prepare a blueprint for India's future, roughly once in five years.

R: Yet the process of planning didn't change and excuses were found wars and droughts in the 1960s, war and oil shocks in the 70s.

S: Elaborate models were developed, backed by immaculate calculations, on the investments and policies required to achieve the targets.

The correct sequence should be:

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: The correct sequence is Q-S-P-R, which is given in option (a). Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer. Statement S1 should be followed by statement Q as it states the action of which statement S1 is mentioning about. After Q, statement S should come as it explains what happens in a five year plan. According to the passage, statement P should come after statement S. Statement R should be the last statement after arrangement.

Q5. S1: In neighbouring Tamil Nadu, Kodaikanal has fallen on bad times.

S6: It is still a source water-albeit unpotable for the thirsty Kodai.

P: Trouble started when the focus was shifted from Ooty to Kodai in the mid 80s.

Q: The once pristine surroundings have been destroyed by construction that paid scant respect to the ecological sensitivity of the area.

R: Commercial forces took over the hill station large-scale activities and building commenced around the artificial lake created in the 1800s.

S: There is large-scale deforestation as well.



The correct sequence should be:

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

Answer: (d)

Explanation: The correct sequence is P-R-Q-S, which is given in option (d). Therefore, option (d) is the correct answer. Statement P should be the first statement after statement S1 as it tells about the starting of the bad times which is mentioned in statement S1. Statement R should follow statement P as it proceeds to tell the further reason. Statement Q-S should come last in the arrangement.

Directions (For the following 5 items): In the following items some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence and mark in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

Example Z' has been solved for you.

Z. It is well-known that the effect/(P) is very bad/(Q) On children/(R) of cinema/(S)

The correct sequence should be:

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation:

The proper way of writing the sentence is "It is well-known that the effect of cinema on children is very bad." This is indicated by the sequence P-S-R-Q and so (a) is the correct answer.

Q6. War minus shooting but there was nothing to suggest any/(P) was how cricket between India and Pakistan/(Q) increase of animosity between the players or the spectators/(R) was visualised before the first ball was bowled/(S).

The correct sequence should be:

- (a) P-R-Q-S
- (b) Q-S-P-R

(c) P-S-Q-R

(d) Q-R-P-S

Answer: (b)

Explanation: The correct sequence of the sentence is Q-S-P-R. Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer. The sentence can not end with P as it ends with 'any' which is never the end of any sentence. Neither the sentence can start with P as it does not make any sense. Hence, options (a) and (c) should be eliminated. Option (b) makes the correct sense of the sentence after rearrangement. Therefore, it is the right answer.

Q7. In 1997, NASA fact-finding mission on microgravity/(P) by becoming the first Indian woman to rocket into space on a/(Q) to reach out for the stars, created history/(R) Kalpana Chawla, a Karnal girl who wanted /(S).

The correct sequence should be:

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

Answer: (a)

Explanation: The correct sequence of the sentence is S-R-Q-P. Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer. The sentence should start with S as it talks about the karnal girl Kalpana Chawla and her dreams and her final achievement which is given by the sequence SRQP. Therefore, after rearrangement option (a) will be the right answer.

Q8. That so suggests that there are certain cultural resources/(P) many Indians excel as expatriates/(Q) that enable them to succeed while living away from home/(R) perhaps unique to Indians/(S).

The correct sequence should be:

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

Answer: (b)

Explanation: The correct sequence after rearrangement is Q-R-S-P. Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer. The sentence can not start with S as it does not make any sense. Hence,



options (a) and (c) are eliminated. Q should be followed by R to make the sentence grammatically and meaningfully correct, so option (d) will be eliminated. Hence, after rearrangement option (b) will be the right answer which will make the sentence correct.

Q9. The advent we entertained and informed ourselves/(P) of satellite television was a silent/(Q) and completely changed the way/(R) revolution which created a whole new industry/(S).

The correct sequence should be:

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

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The correct sequence of the sentence is Q-S-R-P. Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer. The sentence can not start with P it does not make any sense as 'advent' means the arrival of a notable person or thing. So, the sentence should start with Q as it tells about the advent of satellite television. Hence, according to the sentence the correct sequence after rearrangement is SQRP which is given in option (c).

Q10. The President the aspirations of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes/(P) with political parties, industry and other bodies/(Q) revealed that the Government would initiate a dialogue/(R) on how best the private sector could fulfill/(S).

The correct sequence should be:

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

Answer: (b)

Explanation: The correct sequence of the sentence is R-Q-S-P. Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer. The sentence should start with The President 'revealed' which is given in R, so R should come first after rearrangement, followed by Q as it mentions the dialogue 'with political

parties'. Q should be followed by S-P as it makes the sentence correct in meaning. The correct sequence after rearrangement is RQSP which is given in option (b). Hence, option (b) is the right answer.

COMPREHENSION

Directions (For the following 5 items):

The passage given below is followed by questions based on its content. After reading the passage, choose the best answer to each question. Answer all the five questions following the passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage.

PASSAGE

Ocean water plays an indispensable role in supporting life. The great ocean basins hold about 300 million cubic miles of water. From this vast amount, about 80,000 cubic miles of water are sucked into the atmosphere each year by evaporation and returned by precipitation and drainage to the ocean. More than 24,000 cubic miles of rain descend annually upon the continents. This vast amount is required to replenish the lakes and streams, springs and water tables on which all flora and fauna are dependent. Thus, the hydrosphere permits organic existence. The hydrosphere has strange characteristics because water has properties unlike those of any other liquid. One anomaly is that water upon freezing expands by about 9 percent, whereas most other liquids contract on cooling. For this reason, ice floats on water bodies instead of sinking to the bottom. If the ice sank, the hydrosphere would soon be frozen solidly, except for a thin layer of surface melt water during the summer season. Thus, all aquatic life would be destroyed and the interchange of warm and cold currents, which moderates climates, would be notably absent.

Another outstanding characteristic of water is that water has a heat capacity which is highest of all liquids and solids except ammonia. This characteristic enables the oceans to absorb and store vast quantities of heat, thereby often



preventing climatic extremes. In addition, water dissolves more substances than any other liquid. It is this characteristic which helps make oceans a great storehouse for minerals which have been washed down from the continents. In several areas of the world these minerals are being commercially exploited. Solar evaporation of salt is widely practised, potash is extracted from the Dead Sea, and magnesium is produced from sea water along the American Gulf Coast.

Q11. Which one of the following is correct?

According to the passage, the hydrosphere is not

- (a) responsible for all forms of life
- (b) able to modify weather
- (c) a source of natural resources:
- (d) in danger of freezing over

Answer: (d)

Explanation: Option (d) is the correct answer here. As given in the second paragraph of the passage about the hydrosphere, we can say that hydrosphere is not in danger of freezing over because if that happens then all the aquatic life would be destroyed and the interchange of warm and cold currents, which moderates climates, would be notably absent. Therefore, option (d) is correct.

Q12. What is the reason that fish can survive in the oceans?

- (a) They do not need oxygen
- (b) Ice floats on the surface of the oceans
- (c) Evaporation and condensation create a water cycle
- (d) There are oceans currents in the

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer. According to the second paragraph of the passage it is given that ice floats on water bodies instead of sinking to the bottom and if the ice sank, the hydrosphere would soon be frozen solidly, except for a thin layer of surface melt water during the summer season. Thus, all aquatic life would be destroyed and the interchange of warm and cold currents, which moderates climates, would be notably absent. This explains that fishes can survive in the ocean because of the ice that floats

on the surface of the ocean. Hence, (b) is the correct option.

Q13. What is the author's main purpose in the passage given above?

- (a) To describe the properties and uses of water
- (b) To illustrate the importance of conserving water
- (c) To explain how water is used in commerce and industry
- (d) To reveal the extent of the earth's ocean masses

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer. According to the author, the main purpose of the given passage is to illustrate the importance of conserving water and not to commercially exploit the water resources and minerals as the hydrosphere permits organic existence.

Q14. What is the reason that climatic extremes are prevented in nature?

- (a) A vast quantity of water is held in the great ocean basins
- (b) The heat capacity of water is very high
- (c) Solar evaporation from the oceans uses high technology
- (d) Water dissolves many substances

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer. It is given in the third paragraph of the passage that another outstanding characteristic of water is that water has a heat capacity which is highest of all liquids and solids except ammonia. This characteristic enables the oceans to absorb and store vast quantities of heat, thereby often preventing climatic extremes. Therefore, Option (b) i.e. 'the heat capacity of water is very high' is the right choice as it is reason that climate extremes are prevented in nature.

Q15. Which of the following characteristics of water does the author mention in the passage?

1. Water expands when it is frozen
2. Water is used as a condensing medium for thermal power plants
3. Water is a good solvent



Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes:

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

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Option (c) is the correct answer. It given in the passage that, "One anomaly is that water upon freezing expands by about 9 percent, whereas most other liquids contract on cooling" and also "water dissolves more substances than any other liquid". Therefore, only option 1 and 3 are mentioned in the passage whereas option 2 is not mentioned anywhere in the given passage. Hence, option (c) is the right answer.

ANTONYMS

Directions (For the following 5 items):

Each of the following five items consists of a word in capital letters, followed by four words or groups of words. Select the word or group of words that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

Q16. OUTLANDISH

- (a) Stubborn
- (b) Conventional
- (c) Agitated
- (d) Fearful

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer. 'Outlandish' means 'looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar.', the opposite for this is 'conventional' which means 'based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed.'

'Stubborn' means having or showing dogged determination not to change one's attitude or position on something, especially in spite of good arguments or reasons to do so.

'Agitated' means feeling or appearing troubled or nervous.

'Fearful' means feeling or appearing troubled or nervous.

Q17. SCANTY

- (a) Arrogant
- (b) Plentiful
- (c) Painful
- (d) Handsome

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer.

'Scanty' means 'small or insufficient in quantity or amount.', the opposite for this is 'plentiful' which means 'existing in or yielding great quantities; abundant.'

'Arrogant' means having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities.

'Painful' means (of a part of the body) affected with pain.

'Handsome' means (of a number, sum of money, or margin) substantial or (of a man) good-looking.

Q18. PROPENSITY

- (a) Disinclination
- (b) Forecast
- (c) Stagnation
- (d) Restlessness

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Option (a) is the correct answer.

'Propensity' means 'an inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way.', the opposite for this is 'disinclination' which means 'a reluctance or lack of enthusiasm.'

'Forecast' means a calculation or estimate of future events, especially coming weather or a financial trend.

'Stagnation' means the state of not flowing or moving.

'Restlessness' means the inability to rest or relax as a result of anxiety or boredom.

Q19. RECTITUDE

- (a) Self-condemnation
- (b) Deceitfulness
- (c) Reprisal
- (d) Punctuality

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer.

'Rectitude' means 'morally correct behaviour or thinking; righteousness.', the opposite of this is



'deceitfulness' which means 'having a tendency or disposition to deceive or give false impressions'.
'Self-condemnation' means the blaming of oneself for something.

'Reprisal' means an act of retaliation.

'Punctuality' means the fact or quality of being on time.

Q20. PONTIFICATE

- (a) To pilfer
- (b) To leave one's country
- (c) To speak in a humble manner.
- (d) To spend recklessly

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Option (c) is the correct answer.

'Pontificate' means 'to speak or write and give your opinion about something as if you knew everything about it and as if only your opinion was correct', the opposite of this is option (c) i.e. to speak in a humble manner.

'To pilfer' means to steal (things of little value).

'Recklessly' means without regard to the danger or the consequences of one's actions; rashly.

SYNONYMS

Directions (For the following 5 items):

Each of the following five items consists of a word in capital letters, followed by four words or groups of words. Select the word or group of words that is most similar in meaning to the word in capital letters.

Q21. COMMISERATION

- (a) Commission
- (b) Vastness
- (c) Sympathy
- (d) Commendation.

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Option (c) is the correct answer.

'Commiseration' means 'sympathy and sorrow for the misfortunes of others; compassion.', the word which has the same meaning as commiseration is 'sympathy'.

'Commission' means an instruction, command, or role given to a person or group.

'Vastness' means very great extent or size; immensity.

'Commendation' means a formal or official praise.

Q22. SLIPSHOD

- (a) Vulgar
- (b) Careless
- (c) Commonplace
- (d) Retaliatory

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer.

'Slipshod' means 'characterized by a lack of care, thought, or organization.', the word which has the same meaning as slipshod is 'careless'.

'Vulgar' means lacking sophistication or good taste.

'Retaliatory' means (of an action) characterized by a desire for revenge.

Q23. COGENT

- (a) Forceful
- (b) Objectionable
- (c) Exceptional
- (d) False

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Option (a) is the correct answer.

'Cogent' means '(of an argument or case) clear, logical, and convincing.', hence, a cogent argument, reason, etc. is clearly expressed and persuades people to believe it. Here the synonym of cogent is 'forceful' which 'means strong and assertive; vigorous and powerful.'

'Objectionable' means arousing distaste or opposition; unpleasant or offensive.

'Exceptional' means not like most others of the same type; unusual

'False' means not according with truth or fact; incorrect.

Q24. PONDEROUS

- (a) Facile
- (b) Exorbitant
- (c) Cautious
- (d) Unwieldy

Answer: (d)

Explanation: Option (d) is the correct answer.

'Ponderous' means 'slow and clumsy because of great weight.', the synonym of ponderous is



‘unwieldy’ which means ‘(of an object) difficult to move because of its size, shape, or weight.’

‘Facile’ means ignoring the true complexities of an issue; superficial.

‘Exorbitant’ means (of a price or amount charged) unreasonably high.

‘Cautious’ means (of a person) careful to avoid potential problems or dangers.

Q25. MASQUERADE

- (a) To provide support
- (b) To go in disguise
- (c) To mesmerize
- (d) To run in a marathon race.

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Option (b) is the correct answer.

‘Masquerade’ means ‘a false show or pretence.’, the group of words that is similar to the meaning of masquerade is ‘to go in disguise’, which means ‘to give a new appearance to a person or thing, especially in order to hide its true form’.

‘To provide support’ means to give encouragement and approval to someone or something because you want the person or thing to succeed.

‘To mesmerize’ means to hold completely the attention or interest of someone.

‘To run in a marathon race’ means to run in a long-distance race.

Q26. Which one of the following is a super-cooled liquid?

- (a) Ice-cream
- (b) Teflon
- (c) Glass
- (d) Mercury

Answer: C

Explanation:

Supercooling is the process of chilling a liquid below its freezing point, without it becoming solid.

- A super-cooled liquid is a liquid below its freezing point that has not crystalized to freeze.
- **Glass** is an example of supercooled liquid. **Hence option C is correct.**
- Teflon is not a product on its own, but a brand name of a product. It refers to a chemical coating known as polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).

- Mercury is the only liquid metal at room temperature.

Q27. Why does bleeding occur through nose in high mountainous regions?

- (a) The pressure of blood in capillaries is greater than the outside pressure
- (b) The pressure at high altitudes is greater than that on the plains
- (c) The blood pressure of a person increases at high altitudes
- (d) The blood pressure fluctuates and finally decreases Drastically

Answer: A

Explanation:

Atmospheric pressure decreases with increase in altitude.

- At higher altitudes the **blood pressure** inside our body is more than the **atmospheric pressure** which forces the blood to ooze out from openings like the nose.
- Hence the nose bleeding and **Hence option A is correct.**

Q28. Which one of the following causes small air bubbles in water, which is stored in a glass vessel, to appear to shine with a silvery luster?

- (a) Reflection of light rays
- (b) Refraction of light rays
- (c) Polarization of light rays
- (d) Total internal reflection

Answer: D

Explanation:

The reason why the air bubble shines in water is because of the **total internal reflection**.

- Total internal reflection is a phenomenon in which light travels **back in the same medium** or reflects back. It occurs when light travels from an **optically denser** to a **rarer** medium.
- This happens in an air bubble in water when light travels from water to air and back out. This creates the shine or the silvery lustre. **Hence option D is correct.**



Q29. Weight of a body on the surface of the earth is W_1 . The weight of the same body is W_2 , at a height of 500 metres above the surface, and W_3 at a depth of 500 metres below the surface of the earth. Which one of the following is the correct relation?

- (a) $W_3 > W_1 > W_2$
- (b) $W_1 > W_2$; $W_1 > W_3$
- (c) $W_1 < W_2 < W_3$
- (d) $W_2 > W_3 > W_1$

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Weight of an object is given by multiplying its mass (m) and acceleration due to gravity (g) as $W=mg$.

- The **value of g** varies with altitude in an inverse manner and as the **altitude increases** the value of **g decreases** and as altitude (height) decreases, the value of g increases.
- Thus, $W_3 > W_2 > W_1$ is the correct sequence.

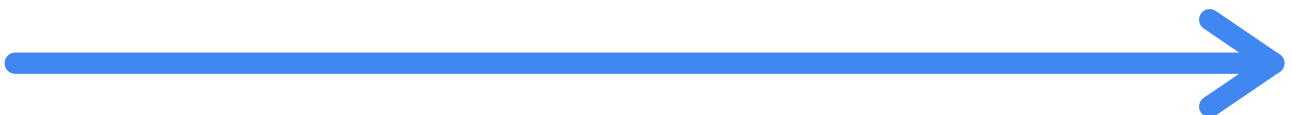
Q30. Which one of the following is not a Vitamin?

- (a) Folic acid
- (b) Oleic acid
- (c) Pantothenic acid
- (d) Ascorbic acid

Answer: B

Explanation:

- Folate is the natural form of **vitamin B9**, water-soluble and naturally found in many foods like citrus fruits. It is also added to foods and sold as a supplement in the form of folic acid
- **Vitamin B5**, also called **pantothenic acid**, is one of 8 B vitamins. All B vitamins help the body convert food (carbohydrates) into fuel (glucose), which the body uses to produce energy. These B vitamins, often referred to as B complex vitamins, also help the body use fats and protein.
- **Ascorbic acid (vitamin C)** is used as a dietary supplement when the amount of ascorbic acid in the diet is not enough.
- **Oleic acid** is an omega-9 fatty acid. It can be made by the body. It is also found in foods. Highest levels are found in olive oil and other edible oils. It is not related to any Vitamin. **Hence option B is correct answer.**



Q31. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) The deficiency of Vitamin A causes night blindness
- (b) Pain in the muscles and joints along with fatigue, loss of weight and poor wound healing are the symptoms of the deficiency of Vitamin C
- (c) Bleeding gums and loosening of teeth are symptoms of the deficiency of Vitamin B
- (d) The deficiency of Vitamin B can cause inflammation of skin, memory disorder and Diarrhoea

Answer: C

Explanation:

Vitamins and deficiency diseases

The deficiency of different Vitamins causes different deficiency diseases described as follows:

- In its more severe forms, **vitamin A deficiency** contributes to **blindness** by making the cornea very dry, thus damaging the retina and cornea. **Hence statement A is correct.**
- **Vitamin C** is found in citrus fruits and vegetables. Scurvy results from a deficiency of vitamin C in the diet.
 - Symptoms may not occur for a few months after a person's dietary intake of vitamin C drops too low.
 - Bruising, **bleeding gums**, weakness, **fatigue**, **weight loss**, **poor wound healing**, and rash are among scurvy symptoms. **Hence statement B is correct and statement C is incorrect.**
- Vitamin B12 deficiency may lead to a reduction in healthy red blood cells (anaemia). The nervous system may also be affected. Diet or certain medical conditions may be the cause. Symptoms are rare but can include fatigue, breathlessness, numbness, poor balance and **memory trouble**. **Hence statement D is correct.**

Q32. Which one of the following elements is not naturally found in human beings?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Zinc
- (c) Iodine
- (d) Lead

Answer: C

Explanation:

- **Copper** is a mineral that is **found throughout the body**. It helps your body make red blood cells and keeps nerve cells and your immune system healthy. It also helps form collagen, a key part of bones and connective tissue.
- **Zinc** is found in cells throughout the body. It is needed for the body's defensive (**immune**) system to properly work. It plays a role in cell division, cell growth, wound healing, and the breakdown of carbohydrates. Zinc is also needed for the senses of smell and taste.
- **Iodine** is an essential trace mineral **not made by the body** so must be obtained by food or supplements. It is found naturally in some foods and is added to supplements and some salt seasonings. **Hence option C is correct.**
- Although Lead is not made by the human body and is non-biodegradable and harmful for the human body, it is **found** in the human bones and teeth.

Directions: The following Two (7 & 8) items consist of two statements, one labelled the 'Assertion (A)' and the other labelled the 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) are individually true and if so, whether the Reason (R) is a correct explanation of the Assertion (A). Select your answers to these items using the Codes given below and mark your answer-sheet accordingly

Codes:

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



Q33. Assertion (A): Glycerol is a constituent of shaving cream.

Reason (R): Glycerol is an antiseptic.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Glycerol is added to shaving soaps to prevent rapid drying and softening the skin. Hence Assertion is correct but Reason is false.

Q34. Assertion (A): Phenol is commonly used as a disinfectant.

Reason (R): Phenol is not harmful to living human tissues even at a very high concentration.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Phenol is an antiseptic and disinfectant used in a variety of settings.

- **Phenol** is an antiseptic and **disinfectant**. It is active against a wide range of micro-organisms including some fungi and viruses but is only slowly effective against spores. Phenol has been used to disinfect skin and to relieve itching. **Hence Assertion is true.**
- **Exposure** to phenol may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, nose, throat, and nervous system.
- Some symptoms of exposure to phenol are weight loss, weakness, exhaustion, muscle aches, and pain. Severe exposure can cause liver and/or kidney damage, skin burns, tremor, convulsions, and twitching. **Hence Reason is false.**

Q35. What is the number of triangles that can be formed whose vertices are at the vertices of an octagon but have only one side common with that of the octagon?

- (a) 16
- (b) 24
- (c) 32
- (d) 48

Answer: C

Explanation:

There are 2 vertices that will be used for base side.

Another 2 vertices which are adjacent to each vertices taken will make common side, so we have to minus these as well.

Therefore,

The number of triangles formed with only one side common with octagon is $8 \times (8-2-2) = 32$

Q36. A letter is taken out at random from the word 'ASSAM' and a letter is taken out at random from the word 'NAGALAND'. What is the probability that the two letters are the same?

- (a) $1/20$
- (b) $3/20$
- (c) $1/40$
- (d) $31/40$

Answer: B

Explanation:

In ASSAM, we have 2As, 2Ss, 1 M

In NAGALAND, we have 2Ns, 3As, 1G, 1L, 1D

1 letter is taken from each word-That needs to be the same. So, these can be As only.

So, probability of A taken from ASSAM is ${}^2C_1/{}^5C_1 = 2/5$

and A from NAGALAND is ${}^3C_1/{}^8C_1 = 3/8$

So, required probability = $(2/5) \times (3/8) = 3/20$

Q37. A set of 5 parallel lines is intersected by another set of 4 parallel lines so as to form a number of parallelograms. How many parallelograms can be formed?

- (a) 12
- (b) 20
- (c) 40
- (d) 60

Answer: D

Explanation:

For a parallelogram, we need 2 pairs of parallel lines. So, we can "choose" any two lines from the first set of 4 parallel lines 'and' choose any two lines from the second set of 5 parallel lines.

Hence the value we need is

$${}^4C_2 \times {}^5C_2 = 6 \times 10 = 60$$

Thus 60 parallelograms are formed.

Q38. Three dice are rolled. What is the probability that at least one die will show 6?

- (a) $1/6$



- (b) $1/36$
 (c) $91/216$
 (d) $125/216$

Answer: C

Explanation:

Dice have values from 1 to 6

So, the probability of Dice 1/Dice2/Dice3 will show 6 = $1/6$

Probability of not showing 6 = $5/6$

So, require probability = 6 on only 1 Dice or 6 on any 2 Dice or 6 on all 3 dice

$$= {}^3C_1 * (1/6) * (5/6) * (5/6) + {}^3C_2 * (1/6) * (1/6) * (5/6) + (1/6) * (1/6) * (1/6)$$

$$= 75/216 + 15/216 + 1/216$$

$$= 91/216$$

Alternate method-

$$\text{Probability of no 6 by any dice} = (5/6) * (5/6) * (5/6) = 125/216$$

$$\text{So, required probability} = 1 - 125/216 = 91/216$$

Q39. How many numbers are there between 999 and 10000 such that at least one of their digits is 5?

- (a) 2879
 (b) 3168
 (c) 3200
 (d) 3224

Answer: B

Explanation:

There is no digit to be 5 on any place in 4 digits number from 1000 to 9999 = $8*9*9*9$ (because of at 1000s place 0 and 5 both cannot come so, 8 chances likewise for the unit, 10s and 100s place 5 cannot come so chance will be 9)

$$= 5832$$

$$\text{Total number between 999 and 10000} = 9000$$

$$\text{So, required numbers are} = 9000 - 5832 = 3168$$

Q40. Four different toys are to be distributed among two children such that each child gets at least one toy. In how many different ways can this be done?

- (a) 6

- (b) 8
 (c) 12
 (d) 14

Answer:

Explanation:

There are 4 toys to be distributed among 2 children such that each child gets at least 1 toy.

$$\text{Required ways} = {}^4C_1 * {}^3C_3 + {}^4C_2 * {}^2C_2 + {}^4C_3 * {}^1C_1$$

$$= 4 + 6 + 4$$

$$= 14 \text{ ways.}$$

Q41. A stadium has 10 gates. In how many different ways can 3 persons enter the stadium?

- (a) 10
 (b) 30
 (c) 310
 (d) 1000

Answer:

Explanation: D

There are 10 gates

$$\text{Total persons} = 3$$

Each person can choose any gate out of 10.

$$\text{Total ways are } 10 * 10 * 10 = 1000$$

Q42. At the conclusion of a party, a total number of 28 handshakes were exchanged. Every person in the party shook hands with every other person who attended the party. What was the total number of persons who attended the party?

- (a) 8
 (b) 14
 (c) 28
 (d) 56

Answer: A

Explanation:

Let n be the number of people present.

For every handshake, 2 persons are required.

Since each handshake is between two persons, the total number of handshakes = ${}^nC_2 = 28$

$$n! / \{(n-2)! * 2!\} = 28$$

$$n(n-1) = 56$$

$$\text{So, } n = 8$$



Q43. Amit has 7 friends whom he wishes to invite to a dinner. Out of his 7 friends, 1 or more may accept the invitation. In how many different ways can Amit's 7 friends attend the party?

- (a) 96
- (b) 112
- (c) 127
- (d) 128

Answer: C

Explanation:

There are 7 people he wishes to invite.

Every friend has 2 choices either accept or decline the invitation.

So, total ways = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^7$

Now, we know 1 or more may accept the invitation(given). So, no person is coming to part = 1 way.

So, required ways = $2^7 - 1$

= $128 - 1$

= 127

Q44. There are three envelopes with three different addresses written on them. Three letters are to be enclosed in these three envelopes such that one letter goes inside one envelope without seeing the address written on any envelope. What is the probability that each of the three letters goes into the envelope with correct address written on it?

- (a) $1/27$
- (b) $1/6$
- (c) $1/9$
- (d) $1/3$

Answer: B

Explanation:

Total no. of ways = $3! = 6$ and favourable no. of ways = 1.

So, required probability = $1/6$

Q45. A person and his wife appear in the interview for the two vacancies of a post. The probability of the selection of the husband and

that of the wife are $1/7$ and $1/5$ respectively. What is the probability that only one of them will be selected?

- (a) $1/7$
- (b) $1/5$
- (c) $2/7$
- (d) $11/35$

Answer:

Explanation: C

Probability of selection of husband = $1/7$, it means of not selecting = $6/7$

Probability of selection of wife = $1/5$, it means of not selecting = $4/5$

So, only 1 will be selected = "Wife selected, and husband is not selected" or "husband selected and wife doesn't"

= $(1/5) \times (6/7) + (1/7) \times (4/5)$

= $6/35 + 4/35$

= $10/35$

= $2/7$

Q46. What is the n th term of the series $\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{6}, 2\sqrt{3}, \dots$?

- (a) $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2})^{n-1}$
- (b) $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3})^{n-1}$
- (c) $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2})^n$
- (d) $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3})^n$

Answer: A

Explanation:

$\sqrt{6}/\sqrt{3} = 2\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{6}$

$\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}$

So, this means it is a G.P.

$T_n = ar^{n-1}$ (where T_n = n th term, a = first term, r = difference)

$T_n = \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{2})^{n-1}$

Q47. The length of a rectangle is reduced by 20% and breadth is kept constant, and the new figure that is formed is a square.

Consider the following statements:

1. The area of the square is 25% less than the area of rectangle.



2. The perimeter of square is approximately 11% less than the perimeter of rectangle.

3. The diagonal of square is approximately 12% less than the diagonal of rectangle.

Which of the statements given. above is/are correct?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Let length of the rectangle = L, breadth of the rectangle = B

Area = $L \times B$

Now, length reduced by 20%. So, now length = $(\frac{4}{5})L$

Breadth remains same

So, new figure is square. So, $(\frac{4}{5})L = B$

So, New area = $(\frac{4}{5})L \times B$

1. Difference in area = $\left[\frac{L \times B - (\frac{4}{5})L \times B}{L \times B}\right] \times 100 = 20\%$ (So, wrong as given in the statement 1 to be 25%)

2. perimeter of square = $2(\frac{4}{5})L + 2B = (\frac{8}{5})L + 2B$

Perimeter of rectangle = $2(L + B)$

Difference = $\left[\frac{2L + 2B - (\frac{8}{5})L - 2B}{2(L + B)}\right] \times 100 = \left[\frac{(2/5)L}{2(L + (\frac{4}{5})L)}\right] \times 100 = 11.11\%$ (So, right it is approx. 11%)

3. Diagonal of rectangle = $\sqrt{L^2 + B^2} = \sqrt{L^2 + (\frac{4}{5}L)^2} = (\frac{L}{5})\sqrt{41}$

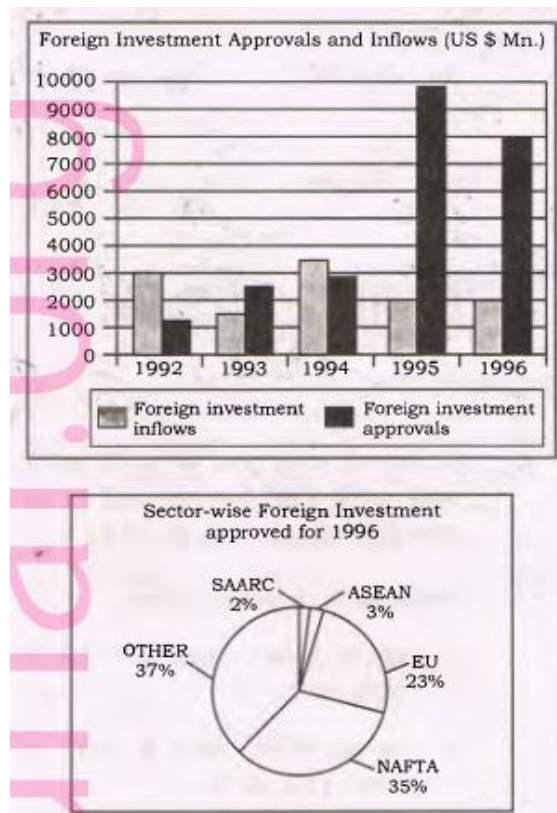
Diagonal of square = side $\times \sqrt{2} = (\frac{4}{5})L \times \sqrt{2}$

Require %age = $\left[\frac{(\frac{4}{5})L \times \sqrt{2}}{(\frac{L}{5})\sqrt{41}}\right] \times 100 = 11.65\%$ (So, right it is approx. 12%)

Hence option D.

Directions (For the next four items):

Refer to the graphs given below and answer the items that follow:



Q48. What is the contribution of EU in the foreign investment inflows for the year 1996 in US \$ Mn.?

- (a) 1840
- (b) 2000
- (c) 460
- (d) Cannot be determined with the given data

Answer: D

Explanation:

As per the information 23% approval for EU in 1996.

But we don't know how much inflows out of it.

So, cannot be determined with the given data.

Q49. What are the foreign investment approvals from SAARC, ASEAN and EU combined together in the year 1996 (in US \$ Mn.)?

- (a) 2240
- (b) 5000
- (c) 3500
- (d) 2600

Answer: A

Explanation:

Foreign investment approval for 1996 = US \$ 8000 mn.



%age of approval for SAARC, ASEAN and EU = $2 + 3 + 23 = 28\%$
So, 28% of 8000 = 2240

Q50. If the net foreign investment inflows for the year 1997 were to grow by 20% and if the proportion of inflows was to remain the same as in case of the approvals for the year 1996, what would be the foreign investment inflows from NAFTA (in US \$ Mn.) If NAFTA got 800 inflow in 1996?

- (a) 800
- (b) 500
- (c) 840
- (d) 960

Answer: D

Explanation:

Net foreign investment inflows for 1996 = 2000
Net foreign investment inflows for 1997 increased by 20% = $1.2 \times 2000 = 2400$

Proportion of inflows with respect to approvals in 1996 = $(2000/8000) \times 100 = 25\%$ or $1/4$

As per given proportion is same in the year 1997 with respect to 1996.

So, foreign investment approvals in 1997 = $4 \times 2400 = 9600$

Now, NAFTA got \$ 700mn in 1996

That is $800/2000 \times 100 = 40\%$

So, in 1997 it got 40% of 2400 = 960

Q51. In which year is the ratio of foreign investment approvals to foreign investment inflows highest?

- (a) 1992
- (b) 1993
- (c) 1994
- (d) 1995

Answer: D

Explanation:

We can clearly see in 1995 ratio of foreign investment approval to inflows in highest = $9900/2000$

Q52. There are four persons A, B, C and D. The total amount of money with A and B together is equal to the total amount of money with C and D together. But the total amount of money with B and D together is more than the amount of money with A and C together. The amount of money with A is more than that with B. Who has the least amount of money?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation:

$A + B = C + D$

$B + D > A + C$

$A > B$

Now,

$B + D > A + C$ and $A > B$

$\Rightarrow B + D > A + C > B + C$

$B + D > B + C$

So, $D > C$

Now, $B + D > A + C \Rightarrow B + D = A + C + K$

Also, $A + B = C + D \Rightarrow B - D = C - A$

$\Rightarrow 2B = 2C + K$

$B > C$

$A > B > C$ & $D > C$

Clearly, each one of A, D, and B has more amount than C. Hence, C has the least amount.

Q53. A printer uses a total number of 4893 digits in order to number all the pages of his book. He starts with the digit 1 for the first page of the book. How many pages does the book have?

- (a) 4892
- (b) 2322
- (c) 2100



(d) 1500

Answer: D

Explanation:

1 digit pages = 1 to 9 = 9

2 digits pages = 10 to 99 = 90

3 digits pages = 100 to 999 = 900

4 digit pages = let's say x

Now,

Number of digits used till 999 pages = $9 \times 1 + 90 \times 2$

+ $900 \times 3 = 9 + 180 + 2700 = 2889$

Therefore,

$4x + 2889 = 4893$

$4x = 2004$

$x = 501$

So, total pages are $9 + 90 + 900 + 501 = 1500$

Directions (For the next two items):

Based on the information given below, answer the two items which follow it:

Five ladies A, B, C, D, E go to a cinema hall along with their husbands P, Q, R, S, T (not necessarily in that order). Seats numbered from 1 to 10 are reserved for these 5 married couples. Each of the five ladies sits on the seat immediately to the left of her husband.

(i) The couple E and S occupy the seats at extreme right.

(ii) C, who is not sitting at extreme left and Q, who is not sitting on the seat number 2, are not husband and wife.

(iii) B and R are celebrating their wedding anniversary and hence are sitting at the centre.

(iv) A and T are not husband and wife.

(v) D is seating on the seat number 3.

Q54. Who is sitting on the seat number 7?

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) E

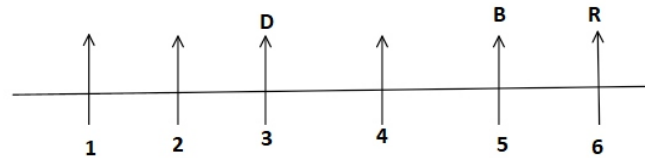
Answer: C

Explanation:

The couple E and S occupy the seats at extreme right.

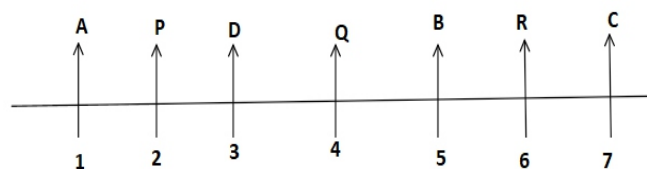
D is seating on the seat number 3

B and R are celebrating their wedding anniversary and hence are sitting at the centre.



C, who is not sitting at extreme left and Q, who is not sitting on the seat number 2, are not husband and wife.

A and T are not husband and wife.



So, C is sitting at seat number 7.

Q55. If in the last condition (v), it is stated that D sits on the seat number 7, then who will sit on the seat number 4?

(a) P

(b) T

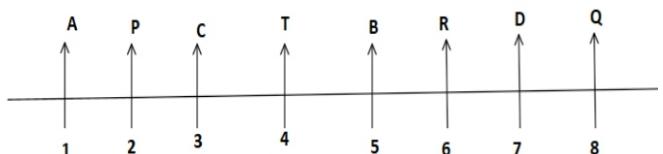
(c) P or T

(d) Cannot be determined

Answer:

Explanation:

Now, D sits on seat number is 7.



Q56. A 2-member committee is to be constituted out of 4 men and 2 women. What is the



probability that a committee thus formed will have exactly one woman?

- (a) $1/3$
- (b) $1/4$
- (c) $7/15$
- (d) $8/15$

Answer: D

Explanation:

Total member = $4 + 2 = 6$

Committee should have exactly 1 woman.

So, required probability = (1 Men and 1 women) out of total

$$= {}^4C_1 * {}^2C_1 / {}^6C_2$$

$$= 8/15$$

Q57. Match List-I (Commission/Committee) with List-II (Chairman) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I (Commission/Committee)

- A. Economic Reforms Commission
- B. Commission on Centre-State Relations
- C. Administrative Reforms Commission
- D. Committee on the Prevention of Corruption

List-II (Chairman)

- 1. R.S. Sarkaria
- 2. K. Hanumanthaiya
- 3. L.K. Jha
- 4. K. Santhanam
- 5. D.S. Kothari

Code:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (d) | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 |

Answer: C

Explanation:

- The **Economic Administration Reforms Commission** (EARC) was set up in the early eighties to suggest changes in the economic administration of the country.
 - Its chairman was **L.K. Jha**, a member of the Indian Civil Service who had specialised in the economic affairs of the country.

- The agitation for State autonomy led to the creation of the **R. S. Sarkaria Commission** by the Central Government to recommend changes in the **Centre-State relationship** in 1983.
- The first **Administrative Reform Commission** was established on 5 January 1966. The Administrative Reforms Commission was initially chaired by Morarji Desai, and later on **K. Hanumanthaiya** became its chairman when Desai became the Deputy Prime Minister of India.
- In **1962**, Lal Bahadur Shastri appointed **K. Santhanam** to preside over the committee on anti-corruption. Because of its thorough investigative work and recommendations, the Committee earned a reputation as **Santhanam's Committee on Anti-Corruption**. Hence **C** is the correct answer.

Q58. Consider the following statements:

1. The first report of the Administrative Reforms Commission recommended the creation of Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta in India.
2. Different articles under the Constitution of India provide for setting up the Union Public Service Commission, the Planning Commission and the Vigilance Commission.

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

- The Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) of India (1966–1970) recommended the setting up of two special authorities designated as '**Lokpal**' and '**lokayukta**' for the redressal of citizens' grievances. Hence **statement 1 is correct**.
- Article 315 to 323 contains provisions related to the Union Public Service Commission but planning commission and vigilance commission are not formed under the Articles of Indian Constitution.



- Planning Commission is **non - Constitutional and non-Statutory body**.
- Vigilance Commission is statutory body established by the **CVC Act of 2003**.

Q59. Consider the following statements:

1. Money Bill can be introduced in any House of Parliament.
2. If any question arises whether a bill is a Money Bill or not, the decision of the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee is final.
3. Vote of Credit enables a grant to be approved by the Parliament in advance of the detailed examination of various demands presented to it.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) None

Answer: D

Explanation:

- The Constitution lays down a special procedure for the passing of money bills in the Parliament.
 - A money bill **can only be introduced in the Lok Sabha** and that too on the recommendation of the President. **Thus, statement 1 is not correct.**
- If any question arises whether a bill is a money bill or not, the **decision of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha** is final.
 - His decision in this regard cannot be questioned in any court of law or in the either House of Parliament or even by the President. **Thus, statement 2 is not correct.**
- **Vote of Credit** is granted for meeting an unexpected demand upon the resources of India, when on account of the magnitude or the indefinite character of the service, the demand cannot be stated with the details ordinarily given in a budget. **Thus statement 3 is not correct.**

Q60. Consider the following statements:

1. If forty or more members support an Adjournment Motion, only then the related matter can be taken up for discussion.
2. Under an Adjournment Motion, even a sub judice matter can be taken up for discussion.
3. Under Article 112 of the Constitution of India, the Union Finance Minister causes to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament and 'Annual Financial Statement' for each financial year.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

- **Adjournment Motion** is introduced in the Parliament to draw attention of the House to a definite matter of urgent public importance and needs the **support of 50 members** to be admitted.
- An Adjournment Motion, should **not deal** with any matter that is under adjudication by court.
- Under **Article 112** of the Constitution of India, the **President of India** (not Union Finance Minister) causes to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament and 'Annual Financial Statement' for each financial year.

Q61. Assertion (A): Recently, the four public sector general insurance companies have launched a community-based 'Universal Health Insurance Scheme'.

Reason (R): According to the Constitution of India, the task of promoting public health primarily rests with the Union Government.

Codes:

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

Answer: B

Explanation:



- There are **4 public sector general insurance providers** who have implemented **Universal Health Insurance Scheme** with the intention to enhance people's access of health care especially for families at or below the poverty line.
 - This Scheme was launched on a countrywide basis in **July 2003**. Hence **Assertion is correct**.
- According to **Article 47 in Part IV** of Indian Constitution, it is the duty of the State to **raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living** of people and to improve public health.

Q62. Consider the following statements:

1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli which merged with the Indian Union in 1961 were ruled by the Portuguese.
2. Both Pondicherry and Chandernagore were ruled by the French.
3. Goa got its freedom in 1961.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

- The Portuguese ruled Dadar and Nagar Haveli until its liberation in 1954. Subsequently, the administration was carried on till 1961 by an administrator chosen by the people themselves. It was converted into a **union territory of India** by the 10th Constitutional Amendment Act, **1961**.
- The territory of Puducherry comprises the former French establishments in India known as **Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam**. The French handed over this territory to India in **1954**.
 - On 8th June 1948, the French government had an agreement with the Indian Government under which it declared that the people of the **French colonies** in India would have the right to choose their own future status.

- The French government conducted a **plebiscite** on 19th June 1949 in which a whopping 97% of the people voted in favour of a merger with India. 7463 votes were received in favour of the merger and 114 against it.

- India acquired **Goa from the Portuguese** by means of a police action in **1961**.

Hence **A** is the correct answer.

Q63. Consider the following statements:

1. The Chief Minister of Delhi is appointed by the President of India.
2. The Delhi Police and Municipal Corporation of Delhi do not come under the administrative purview of the Delhi Government.

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

- The Chief Minister of National Capital Territory of Delhi is appointed by the **Indian President** (not by the Lt. governor).
- Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) is the municipal corporation that governs most of Delhi, India.
 - The Municipal Corporation of Delhi was replaced by three new bodies, the **North Delhi Municipal Corporation, the South Delhi Municipal Corporation and the East Delhi Municipal Corporation** in 2012.
 - They are controlled by the Government of India.
- Delhi Police comes under the jurisdiction of the **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Government of India**.

Q64. Consider the following statements:

1. The Legislative Assembly of a State cannot have more than 450 and not less than 50 members chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies.



2. The number of members of Legislative Council of a State cannot exceed one-third of the total membership of the Legislative Assembly of that State subject to a minimum of 40.

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

- The Legislative assembly of State consists of representatives directly elected by the people on the basis of **universal adult franchise**. Its maximum strength is fixed at 500 and minimum strength at 60.
 - It means that its strength varies from 60 to 500 depending on the population size of the state. **Thus statement 1 is not correct.**
- The maximum strength of the Legislative Council in a state with bicameral legislature is fixed at **one-third of the total strength** of the assembly and the minimum strength is **fixed at 40**. **Thus statement 2 is correct.**

Q65. Consider the following statements:

1. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are two States with maximum population of the Scheduled Castes.
2. Punjab has the highest ratio of the Scheduled Caste population to its total population.
3. There was a provision for setting up a National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes under the Article 338 of the Constitution of India. However, by a Constitutional Amendment Act, separate National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes have been set up.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: C

Note: This answer is per the current information as in 2022.

Explanation:

- **Uttar Pradesh** stands first with 20.5% of the total scheduled caste (SC) population, followed by **West Bengal** with 10.7%.
 - Bihar with 8.2% and Tamil Nadu with 7.2 % come third and fourth. **Thus, statement 1 is not correct.**
- As per Census 2011, the **State of Punjab**, has the highest percentage of Scheduled Caste population amongst all the States of the Country.
 - The Scheduled Caste population in Punjab is 88.60 lakh which is **31.94%** of the total population i.e. 277.43 lakh of the State.
- The **65th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1990** provided for the establishment of a high level multi-member National Commission for SCs and STs under Article 338 in the place of a single Special Officer for SCs and STs.
 - Later the **89th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2003** bifurcated the combined National Commission for SCs and STs into two separate bodies, namely, National Commission for Scheduled Castes (under Article 338) and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (under Article 338-A).

Q66. Consider the following statements:

1. An amendment of the Constitution of India can be initiated by the introduction of a Bill for the purpose in Lok Sabha only.
2. A Bill providing for the formation of new States and for the alteration of boundaries or names of existing States in India can be introduced in the Parliament only on the recommendation of the President of India.
3. In India, a Bill seeking to amend the representation of States in Parliament has to be passed by a simple majority of both Houses of Parliament.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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



(d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer: B

Explanation:

- An amendment of the Constitution can be initiated only by the introduction of a bill for the purpose in **either House of Parliament** and not in the state legislatures. **Thus, statement 1 is wrong.**
- Article 3 of Indian Constitution provides for the formation of new States and for the alteration of boundaries or names of existing States in India. However there are 2 conditions in this regard:
 - a bill contemplating the above changes can be **introduced in the Parliament** only with the **prior recommendation of the President. Thus, statement 2 is correct.**
 - before recommending the bill, the President has to refer the same to the state legislature concerned for expressing its views within a specified period.
- **Representation of states in Parliament** is related to the federal structure of the polity can be amended by a **special majority of the Parliament** and also with the consent of half of the state legislatures by a simple majority. **Thus, statement 3 is not correct.**

Q67. Which one of the following is the correct statement?

The term of Lok Sabha can be extended by the Parliament for a period

- (a) not exceeding six months at a time during proclamation of emergency but not exceeding in any case a period of three months after the proclamation of emergency has ceased to operate
- (b) not exceeding one year at a time during proclamation of emergency but not exceeding in any case a period of six months after the proclamation of emergency has ceased to operate
- (c) not exceeding one year at a time during proclamation of emergency but not exceeding in any case a period of three months after the

proclamation of emergency has ceased to operate

- (d) not exceeding six months at a time during proclamation of emergency but not exceeding in any case a period of one month after the proclamation of emergency has ceased to operate

Answer: B

Explanation:

- The Lok Sabha is **not a continuing chamber**. Its normal term is five years from the date of its first meeting after the general elections, after which it automatically dissolves.
 - The term of the Lok Sabha **can be extended** during the period of national emergency be a law of Parliament for **one year at a time for any length of time.**
 - However, this extension cannot continue beyond a **period of six months** after the emergency has ceased to operate.

Q68. Consider the following statements:

1. The Indian Parliament is not sovereign, and the legislation passed by it is subject to judicial review.
2. In India, the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy are enforceable by the courts.

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

- The adoption of an independent Judiciary with the **power of judicial review** restricts the sovereignty of Indian Parliament.
 - Both the Supreme Court and high courts can declare the laws enacted by the Parliament as void and ultra vires (unconstitutional), if they contravene any provision of the Constitution.
- **Only Fundamental Rights** are justiciable and enforceable, allowing persons to move the



courts for their enforcement, if and when they are violated.

- The Directive Principles are **non-justiciable** in nature, that is, they are **not legally enforceable** by the courts for their violation.

Q69. Consider the following statements related to the World War II:

1. Germany attacked the US naval base at Pearl Harbour.
2. Winston Churchill was the British Prime Minister during the World War II.
3. The Versailles Treaty which is generally cited as one of the main causes of the World War II was signed just before the World War II in 1939.
4. Franklin Roosevelt was the President of the United States were dropped over the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

- The **attack on Pearl Harbour** was a surprise military strike by the Imperial Japanese Navy Air Service upon the United States.
- **Winston Churchill** was an inspirational statesman, writer, orator and leader who led Britain to victory in the **Second World War**.
- The Treaty of Versailles was the most important of the peace treaties of **World War I**. It ended the state of war between Germany and the Allied Powers.
- In August of 1945, the United States was still fighting in World War II against the nation of Japan. Having been told about the successful Trinity Test of an atomic bomb, **President Truman** decided to drop an atomic bomb on Japan on August 6, 1945.

Hence **option C** is the correct answer.

Q70. Assertion (A): During the British rule, the Congress Ministers resigned in 1939 in all the provinces where they were in office.

Reason (R): Congress wanted fresh elections as it was frustrated with Jinnah's campaign of two-nation theory.

Codes:

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

Answer:

Explanation:

- When World War II started in 1939, the British were fighting against the Axis Powers.
 - The Viceroy of India announced India's involvement without consulting its representative political leaders. Congress asked for transfer of power in repayment of their cooperation in war, which the British government denied. As a result, Congress ministries resigned after 28 Months of power.

Hence **option C** is correct answer.

Q71. Assertion (A): Aurangzeb released Shahu from the prison shortly before Aurangzeb died in 1707.

Reason (R): Zulfiqar pointed that Shahu's return to his Kingdom would cause a division among the Marathas who would thus be disabled from plundering the imperial territories.

Codes:

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

- **Shahu Maharaj I** was the Chhatrapati of the Maratha domain and the grandson of Shivaji.
 - In his early life stages, when he was just a 7-year-old boy, he was taken as a prisoner



alongside his mother in the year 1689 by the Mughal forces after the conflict of Raigad.

- After the decease of Aurangzeb in the year **1707 Bahadur Shah released Shahu** in the desire of starting an interesting conflict between the Marathas and expecting Sahu to be on the side of Mughals for the succession fight of the Mughal Rule.

Hence **D** is the correct answer.

Q72. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I (Indian Kings)

- Karikala
- Rudradaman
- Milinda
- Kanishka

List-II (Dynasty)

- Bacteria Greek
- Chola
- Chalukya
- Kushanas
- Shakas

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----|
| A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 1 5 |
| (b) | 1 | 5 | 3 4 |
| (c) | 2 | 5 | 1 4 |
| (d) | 1 | 4 | 3 5 |

Answer: C

Explanation:

- Karikala was a **Chola dynasty king** who ruled southern India.
 - He is credited with the construction of the flood banks of the river Kaveri. He is recognised as the greatest of the Early Cholas.
- **Rudradaman I** (130–150AD), a **Saka** monarch from the **Western Kshatrapas dynasty**, was a Saka ruler from the Western Kshatrapas dynasty. He was the king of Castana's grandson.

- The **Milindapañha** is set up as a compilation of questions posed by King Milinda to a revered senior monk named Nagasena.
 - This Milinda has been identified with considerable confidence by scholars as the **Greek king Menander of Bactria**, in the dominion founded by Alexander the Great, which corresponds with much of present day Afghanistan.
- **Kanishka**, was an **emperor of the Kushan** dynasty.

Hence **option C** is the correct answer.

Q73. During the World War II, Indian soldiers fought heroically in the Battle at Monte Cassino. Where is Monte Cassino located?

- Poland
- Italy
- Germany
- Greece

Answer: B

Explanation:

- The Battle of Monte Cassino was a series of four assaults by the Allies against the **Winter Line in Italy** held by Axis forces during the Italian Campaign of World War II. The intention was a breakthrough to Rome.

Q74. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I (Battles)

- Battle of Chausa
- Battle of Ghagra
- Battle of Kanwah
- Battle of Talikota

List-II (Fought between)

- Babar and Rajputs
- Humayun and Sher Khan
- Babar and Afghans of Bihar & Bengal
- Vijayanagar ruler and the Decca Sultanates

Codes:

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----|
| A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 2 | 1 | 3 4 |
| (b) | 4 | 3 | 1 2 |
| (c) | 2 | 3 | 1 4 |



(d) 4 1 3 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

- The Battle of Chausa was a famous battle between the Mughal Emperor, **Humayun, and the Afghan warlord, Sher Shah Suri.**
 - It was fought on 26 June 1539 at Chausa, 10 miles southwest of Buxar in modern-day Bihar, India.
- The Battle of Ghagra was the last battle **Babar fought against the Afghans.**
 - Sultan Ibrahim Lodi's brother Mahmud Lodi and Sultan Nusrat Shah, son-in-law of Ibrahim Lodi, conspired against Babur. Realising the danger Babur marched against them.
 - In the battle that ensued along the banks of Ghagra, a tributary of Ganges, Babur defeated the Afghans.
- Babur decided to take on **Rana Sanga of Chittoor, who as ruler of Mewar**, had a strong influence over Rajasthan and Malwa. Babur selected Khanwa, near Agra, as a favourable site for this inevitable encounter.
- The **Deccan states**, joined hands to wage the great battle against their common enemy Vijayanagar.
 - The battle was fought at **Talikota or Rakshasi-Tangadi** in January 1565 in which Ramaraya, in spite of his old age, personally commanded the forces along with his cousins and brothers.

Hence **C** is the correct answer.

Q75. When Akbar besieged the Fort of Chittoor, who among the following defended it for four months?

- (a) Uday Singh
- (b) Rana Pratap
- (c) Bahman Shah
- (d) Jaimal

Answer: A

Explanation:

- The ruler of Mewar, **Rana Uday Singh**, put up a great fight before losing Chittoor, which was conquered by Akbar after a siege of six months.

Q76. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) Lord Wellesley set up the first three Indian Universities
- (b) Lord Dalhousie introduced telegraph in India
- (c) Lord Ripon introduced a system of local self-government both for towns and country-side areas
- (d) Lord Curzon presided over the Delhi Durbar of 1903

Answer: A

Explanation:

- The three universities of **Calcutta, Madras and Bombay** came into existence in 1857 during **Lord Canning**. Hence statement 1 is not correct.
- **Lord Dalhousie** was credited with the introduction of telegraph in India. Calcutta and Agra were connected by telegraph.
- **Lord Ripon is known for introducing the Local Self Government in 1882.**
 - His scheme of local self-government developed the Municipal institutions which had been growing up in the country ever since India was occupied by the British Crown.
- The Delhi Durbar was held twice more in 1903 and 1911 to proclaim first King Edward VII and then King George V as Emperor of India. However, it was the 1903 **Delhi Durbar presided over by Viceroy of India Lord Curzon.**

Q77. Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the given dynasties of Delhi Sultanate?

- (a) Sayyids – Khaljis – Lodis – Tughlaqs
- (b) Khaljis – Tughlaqs – Sayyids – Lodis
- (c) Khaljis – Sayyids – Lodis – Tughlaqs
- (d) Tughlaqs – Khaljis – Sayyids – Lodis

Answer: B

Explanation:

- **Five** dynasties ruled over the Delhi Sultanate sequentially: the Mamluk or Slave dynasty (1206–1290), the **Khalji dynasty** (1290–1320), the **Tughlaq dynasty** (1320–1414), the **Sayyid**

dynasty (1414–1451), and the Lodi dynasty (1451–1526).

Q78. Consider the following statements:

According to the Mountbatten Plan

1. The Union of India and Pakistan were to be granted freedom not later than June 1948.
2. The Legislative Assembly of Sindh was to decide whether it wanted to join the Constituent Assembly of India or not.
3. Baluchistan was to decide whether it wanted to stay with the Indian Union or become separate.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

In May 1947, Mountbatten came up with a plan under which he proposed that the provinces be declared **independent successor states** and then be allowed to choose whether to join the constituent assembly or not. This plan was called the 'Dickie Bird Plan'. The important provisions of this plan were:

- British India was to be partitioned into two dominions – **India and Pakistan**.
- The date for the transfer of power was to be August 15, 1947. **Hence statement 1 is not correct.**
- The princely states were given the choice to either remain independent or accede to India or Pakistan. The British suzerainty over these kingdoms was terminated.
- The legislative assembly of Sind would decide whether to join the Indian constituent assembly or not. It decided to go to Pakistan. **Hence statement 2 is correct.**
- A referendum was to be held on NWFP (North-Western Frontier Province) to decide which dominion to join. NWFP decided to join Pakistan while Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan boycotted and rejected the referendum. There

is no such choice for Baluchistan. **Hence statement 3 is not correct.**

Q79. In the year 1919, what was the reason for Mahatma Gandhi to warn the Viceroy that a countrywide Satyagraha would be launched?

- (a) He wanted the Government to withdraw the Rowlatt Act immediately
- (b) He was forcing the British rulers to be sensitive to the Khilafat Movement
- (c) He wanted the Government to abolish the Zamindari System to alleviate the miseries of peasants
- (d) He was forcing the British rulers to give at least the dominion status to India to make Home Rule possible

Answer: A

Explanation:

Gandhiji wanted the Government to withdraw the Rowlatt Act immediately and for this he warned the British Government.

- Gandhi started Satyagraha in 1919 against the Rowlatt Act because **the act laid down measures which were insulting and challenging for the Indians.**

Q80. Who among the following introduced the celebration of Ganesh Chaturthi and Shivaji Festivals to bring the Indian society together and inspire patriotic feelings among the people?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (c) Jyotirao Govind Rao Phule
- (d) Mahadev Govind Ranade

Answer: A

Explanation:

Bal Gangadhar transformed the simple Ganesh Puja performed at home into a social and public Ganesh festival.

- He used the **Ganesh Chaturthi and Shiv Jayanti (birth anniversary of Shivaji) festivals** to create unity and a national spirit among the people.

Q81. Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence of the given Bhakti Saints?



- (a) Guru Nanak-Tulsidas-Ramdas-Tukaram
(b) Tulsidas-Guru Nanak-Tukaram-Ramdas
(c) Guru Nanak-Tulsidas-Tukaram-Ramdas
(d) Tulsidas-Guru Nanak-Ramdas-Tukaram

Answer: C

- **Gurū Nānak** (15 April 1469 – 22 September 1539), was the founder of Sikhism and is the first of the ten Sikh Gurus in the Sikhism religion.
- **Tulsidas (1511–1623)** was a Ramanandi Vaishnava Hindu saint and poet, renowned for his devotion to the deity Rama.
- He wrote several popular works in Sanskrit and Awadhi but is best known as the author of the Hanuman Chalisa and of the epic Ramcharitmanas, a retelling of the Sanskrit Ramayana based on Rama's life in the vernacular Awadhi.
- **Sant Tukaram Maharaj (1600 - 1650)** was a 17th-century Marathi poet, Hindu sant (saint), popularly known as Tuka, Tukobaraya, Tukoba in Maharashtra.[4] He was a Sant of Varkari sampradaya (Marathi-Vaishnav tradition) - that venerates the god Vithoba - in Maharashtra
- **Swami Ramdas** (born Vittal Rao on 10 April 1884) was an Indian saint, philosopher, philanthropist and pilgrim. Swami Ramdas became a wandering ascetic in his late 30s and later established Anandashram in Kanhangad, Kerala.

Q82. Match List-I. (Persons) with List-II (Writings) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

LIST I (Persons)	LIST II (Writings)
A. Asvaghosha	1. Buddha Charita
B. Nagarjuna	2. Madhyamika Sutra
C. Patanjali	3. Vedanta Sangraha
D. Ramanuja	4. Yogasutra

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	3	1	2
(b)	1	2	4	3
(c)	4	2	1	3
(d)	1	3	4	2

Answer: B

- **Buddhacharita** is an epic poem in the Sanskrit mahakavya style on the life of Gautama Buddha by **Aśvaghoṣa**.
- **Madhyamika sutra**, also known as **Mūlamadhyamakakārikā**, is the foundational text of the Madhyamaka school of Mahāyāna Buddhist philosophy. It was composed by the Indian philosopher **Nāgārjuna**.
- The **Yoga Sutras** was compiled in the early centuries CE, by the sage **Patanjali** in India who synthesized and organized knowledge about yoga from much older traditions.
- Of the nine works that **Ramanujacharya** wrote, **Vedartha Sangraha** was the first. It was in fact a discourse that he gave in Tirumala. The title can be translated as 'Essence of the meaning of the Vedas.'
- Hence, option B is the correct answer.

Q83. Match List-I. (Historical Sites) with List-II (State) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

LIST I (Historical Site)	LIST II (State)
A. Shore Temple	1. Karnataka
B. Bhimbetka	2. Tamil Nadu
C. Kesava Temple (Hoysala Monument)	3. Kerala
D. Hampi	4. Madhya Pradesh
	5. Rajasthan

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	5	2	1
(b)	2	4	1	1
(c)	3	4	2	2
(d)	2	5	1	4

Answer: B

- The **Shore Temple** (c. 725 AD) is a complex of temples and shrines that overlooks the shore of the Bay of Bengal. It is located in **Mahabalipuram**, about 60 kilometres (37 mi) south of Chennai in **Tamil Nadu**.
- The **Bhimbetka rock shelters** are an archaeological site located in the **Raisen District** in the state of **Madhya Pradesh**.



- **Chennakeshava Temple**, also referred to as Keshava, **Kesava** or Vijayanarayana Temple of **Belur**, is a 12th-century Hindu temple in the **Hassan district of Karnataka**.
- **Hampi** or Hampe, also referred to as the Group of Monuments at Hampi, is a **UNESCO World Heritage Site** located in Hampi town, **Vijayanagara** district, east-central **Karnataka**.
- Hence, correct answer is **B**.

Q84. Which country among the following is the biggest producer of cotton?

- (a) China
- (b) India
- (c) Indonesia
- (d) United States of America

Answer: A/B

- Different sources cite India or China as the biggest cotton producers in the world.
- According to FAO, India and China both are the biggest cotton producers in the world. Their relative position is subject to change every year.

Q85. Match List-I (Wildlife Sanctuary) with List-II (State) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I (Wildlife Sanctuary)	List-II (Host Country)
A. Bhitarkanika	1. Andhra Pradesh
B. Pachmarhi	2. Karnataka
C. Pocharam	3. Madhya Pradesh
D. Sharavathi	4. Orissa
	5. Uttar Pradesh

Code:

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (b) | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (d) | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 |

Answer: C

- **Bhitarkanika National Park** is a 145 km² large national park in northeast Kendrapara district in **Odisha**. Hence, A is matched with 4.
- **Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve** is a non-use conservation area and biosphere reserve in

the Satpura Range of **Madhya Pradesh**. Hence, B is matched with 3.

- **Pocharam Wildlife Sanctuary** is a forest and wildlife sanctuary located 15 km from Medak and 115 km from Hyderabad, **Telangana**. At the time of exam, the Sanctuary was located in **Andhra Pradesh**. Hence, C is matched with 1.
- **Sharavathi Wildlife Sanctuary** is a protected wildlife sanctuary in the Western Ghats of **Karnataka**. Hence, D is matched with 2.

Q86. Match List-I (Produce) with List-II (Major Producer State) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I (Produce)	List-II (Major Producer State)
A. Rubber	1. Andhra Pradesh
B. Soyabean	2. Tamil Nadu
C. Groundnut	3. Madhya Pradesh
D. Wheat	4. Kerala
	5. Uttar Pradesh

Code:

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| (b) | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| (d) | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

Answer: C

The statistics of state-wise production of different crops in 2004 was different from what it is today. Thus, data presented here is the latest data available.

- **Natural rubber** is cultivated in 16 states in India. With over 600,000 hectares, **Kerala** tops rubber cultivation, followed by Tripura with over 85,038 hectares under plantation. Hence, A is matched with 4.
- The major **soyabean** growing states are **Madhya Pradesh**, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Karnataka, and Telangana. Hence, B is matched with 3.
- **Groundnut** producing States are led by Gujarat, **Andhra Pradesh**, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. Hence, C is matched with 1.



- **Uttar Pradesh** is the largest **wheat** producer in India, followed very closely by Madhya Pradesh. **Hence, D is matched with 5.**

Q87. Consider the following statements:

1. In India, intensity of cropping is high in the States of the peninsular plateau.
2. In India, the States of Punjab and Haryana have the highest proportion of the net sown area to total geographical area.
3. South-west Monsoon season is termed as the Kharif season of crops.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

Answer: A

- In India, cropping intensity is higher in the States of Northern Plains as compared to States in peninsular plateau. Various reasons like fertile soil, plain topography, perennial rivers etc. are the reasons for this. Hence, statement 1 is incorrect.
- In Punjab & Haryana, net sown area is around 80% of the total area of the State, which is much higher than the other States. Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- South west monsoon is associated with the Kharif cropping season. Hence, statement 3 is correct.

Q88. Match List-I (Country) with List-II (Location) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (Country)	List-II (Location)
A. Bahamas	1. Europe
B. Belize	2. North America
C. Macedonia	3. North Atlantic Ocean
D. Gabon	4. Africa
	5. South America

Code:

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
| (a) 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| (c) 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (d) 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 |

Answer: C

- The Bahamas, officially the Commonwealth of The Bahamas, is a country within the Lucayan Archipelago of the West Indies in the North Atlantic Ocean. **Hence, A is matched with 3.**
- Belize is a Caribbean country on the north-eastern coast of Central America. **Hence, B is most appropriately matched with 2.**
- Macedonia is a geographical and historical region of the Balkan Peninsula in Southeast Europe. **Hence, C is matched with 1.**
- Gabon, officially the Gabonese Republic, is a country on the west coast of Central Africa. **Hence, D is matched with 4.**

Q89. Going from the West of the United States of America to its East, which one of the following is the correct sequence of the given major American cities?

- (a) Houston-Los Angeles-San Francisco-New York
- (b) San Francisco-New York-Houston-Los Angeles
- (c) Houston-New York-San Francisco-Los Angeles
- (d) San Francisco-Los Angeles-Houston-New York

Answer: D



Q90. Match List-1 (Beach Resort) with List-II (State) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (Beach Resort)	List-II (State)
A. Digha	1. Kerala
B. Covelong	2. West Bengal
C. Cherai	3. Maharashtra
D. Murud-Janjira	4. Tamil Nadu

Code:

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
| (a) 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |



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

Answer: A

- Digha is a seaside resort town in the state of West Bengal. Hence, A is matched with 2.
- Covelong Beach is actually Kovalam beach that is located on the coast of the Bay of Bengal near a village named Covelong, Chennai. Hence, B is matched with 4.
- Cherai beach is located in Kochi Taluk, a suburb of the city of Kochi, in the state of Kerala. Hence, C is matched with 1.
- Murud-Janjira is the local name of a famous fort and tourist spot situated on an island just off the coastal town/city of Murud, in the Raigad district of Maharashtra. Hence, D is matched with 3.

Q91. Where are the maximum numbers of major ports located in India?

- (a) Maharashtra
(b) Kerala
(c) Goa
(d) Tamil Nadu

Answer: D

- Tamil Nadu has three major ports located in its territory: Chennai port, Kamarajar Port (Ennore) and Chidambaranar Port (Tuticorin).

Q92. Which one of the following is not a tributary of the river Godavari?

- (a) Koyna
(b) Manjra
(c) Pranhita
(d) Wardha

Answer: A

The Koyna River is a tributary of the Krishna River.

Q93. Which one of the following is not a correct statement?

- (b) The height of the Western half of the Himalayas is greater than that of the Eastern half.
(c) The Himalayas are young fold mountains
(d) The Shivalik ranges are made of unconsolidated river deposits

- (e) The Himalayas are wide in Kashmir and become narrow towards the East

Answer: A

- The height of eastern Himalayas is not lower than of the western half. In fact, highest peaks of Mt. Everest & Kanchenjunga etc. are located in the eastern half. **Hence, option A is the correct answer.**
- Rest three statements are correct.

Q94. Which one of the following is the correct statement?

- (a) Spring tides occur on the full moon day
(b) Neap tides occur on the new moon day only
(c) The West Coast of India experiences tides four times a day
(d) Tides do not occur in the gulfs

Answer: A

- Spring tides occur on full moon and new moon days. Hence, option A is the correct answer.
- Neap tides occur near the time when the Moon and the Sun are in quadrature. **Hence, option B is incorrect.**
- West coast of India experiences tides twice a day.
- Tides do occur in Gulfs as well.

Q95. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched.

City	River
(a) Ahmedabad	: Sabarmati
(b) Hyderabad	: Musi
(c) Lucknow	: Gomti
(d) Surat	: Narmada

Answer: D

Surat is located on the banks of **Tapti river**. Hence, **option D is the correct answer.**

Q96. Match List-I (Famous Place) with List-II (Country) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Famous Place)	List-II (Country)
A. Alexandria	1. Turkey
B. Blackpool Pleasure Beach	2. Great Britain
C. Constantinople	3. Italy



D. Florence	4. Greece
	5. Egypt

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	3	4	2
(b)	5	2	1	3
(c)	1	2	4	3
(d)	5	3	1	2

Answer: B

- **Alexandria** is a historical city located on the Mediterranean coast of **Egypt**. Hence, **A** is matched with **5**.
- **Blackpool Pleasure Beach** is an amusement park situated on Blackpool's South Shore, in the county of Lancashire, North West **England**. Hence, **B** is matched with **2**.
- **Constantinople** was the capital of the Roman Empire, and later, the Eastern Roman Empire (also known as the Byzantine Empire), the Latin Empire (1204–1261), and the Ottoman Empire (1453–1922). Officially renamed Istanbul in 1930, the city is today the largest city and financial centre of the Republic of **Turkey** (1923–present). It remains the largest city in Europe. Hence, **C** is matched with **1**.
- **Florence** is a city in Central **Italy**. Hence, **D** is matched with **3**.

Q97. Consider the following statements:

1. Kaziranga National Park is a World Heritage Site recognized by the UNESCO.
2. Kaziranga National Park is a home to sloth bear and hoolock gibbon.

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

Answer: C

- Kaziranga National Park is located in the Golaghat and Nagaon districts of the state of Assam.
- The park, which hosts two-thirds of the world's great one-horned rhinoceroses, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Hence, **statement 1 is correct**.

- Kaziranga National Park is a home to sloth bear and hoolock gibbon. Hence, **statement 2 is also correct**.

Q98. Match List-I (Institute) with List-II (Location) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I (Institute)

- A. Indian Institute of Public Administration
- B. V.V. Giri National Labour Institute
- C. National Institute of Financial Management
- D. National Law School of India University

List-II (Location)

1. Fardiabad
2. Bangalore
3. NOIDA
4. Mumbai
5. Delhi

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	4	3
(b)	5	3	1	2
(c)	1	3	4	2
(d)	5	2	1	3

Answer: B

Explanation:

Institutes	Headquarters
Indian Institute of Public Administration	Delhi
V. V. Giri National Labour Institute	Noida
National Institute of Financial Management	Faridabad
National Law School of India University	Mumbai

Q99. Where is the Holy Shrine of Imam Ali in Najaf located?

- (a) Saudi Arabia
- (b) Iraq
- (c) Iran
- (d) Kuwait

Answer: B

Explanation:



- Imam Ali Shrine, the holiest site of Shia Muslims and one of the most important sites of Najaf. Najaf is located in Iraq.

Q100. Why was the region of Darfur of Sudan in news recently?

- Americans bombed the terrorist training camps set up over there by the Janaweed militiamen of Sudan
- Thousands of black African civilians were killed or displaced by the Janaweeds who are supported by the Arab-dominated Sudan's Government
- Bird flu started from there
- A dam over the river Blue Nile was swept away killing thousands of people

Answer: B

Explanation:

- In 2003, Sudanese government forces launched the first of 2 major offensives against rebels in Darfur.
- In 2004, the US State Department accused Sudan of joining its government military forces with the Arab Janjaweed ("men with guns on horses or camels") militias to target and carry out genocidal violence against African tribal villages populated by Black Africans.

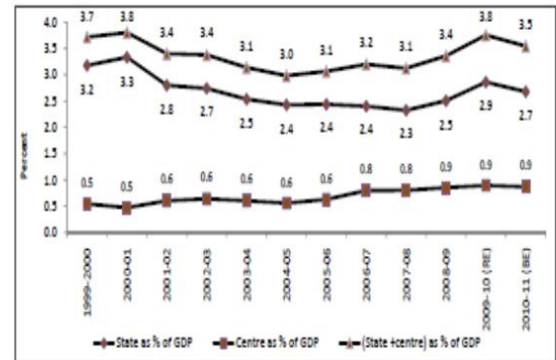
Q101. What was the total expenditure on education both by the Central and State Governments during the year 2002-03 as an approximate percentage of the Gross Domestic Product?

- 2%
- 3%
- 4%
- 5%

Answer: B

Explanation:

Figure 1- India's total Public Expenditure on Education as proportion of GDP (percent)



Q102. Consider the following statements with reference to the United Nations Organisation:

- In the General Assembly of the UNO, no member-nation has veto power.
- In the Security Council, all permanent members must vote in the affirmative if a resolution is to pass.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 and 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: D

Explanation:

- All five permanent members have exercised the right of veto at one time or another.
- Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members.
- Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members including the concurring votes of the permanent members

Q103. Consider the following statements with reference to the Census 2001 of India:

- For the first time, the country has witnessed a faster growth in female



literary compared to that of males during the decade 1991-2001.

2. During the decade 1991-2001, the rural-urban literacy gap continued to diverge. 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

Answer: C

Explanation:

- As per the Census 2001, The literacy rate recorded an increase of 13.17 percentage points to from 1991 to 2001, the highest increase in any one decade.
- During the decade the 1991-2001, rural-urban literacy gap continued to diverge:
 - The rate of growth of literacy in the decade ending 2001 has been higher in the rural areas, at 14.75 per cent as compared to the 7.2 per cent increase in urban areas. Despite these improvements literacy in urban areas was 80.3 per cent and that in rural areas 59.4 per cent.

Q104. Match List-I (Railway Zone) with List-II (Headquarters) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List-I (Railway Zone)

- A. East-Central Railway
B. North-Western Railway
C. North-Central Railway
D. South-Western Railway

List-II (Headquarters)

1. Hubli
2. Allahabad
3. Hajipur
4. Jabalpur
5. Jaipur

Code:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| (d) | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 |

Answer: A

Explanation

Railway Zone	Headquarter
East-Central Railway	Hajipur
North-Western Railway	Jaipur
North-Central Railway	Allahabad (Prayagraj)
South-Western Railway	Hubli

Q105. Consider the following statements:

- The average population density of India is between 600-700 persons per square kilometer.
- 2002-2007 is the duration of the Tenth Five-Year Plan.
- Installed electricity generation capacity in India is in excess of 2 lakh Megawatt.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: As the question is based on latest trends, students are advised to prepare the latest trends related to important parameters (Like GDP, Inflation, Electricity generation etc.) for the examination.

Explanation:

- As per the latest Data of the government for July 2022, Total Installed electricity generation of India is 4,03,760 MW.
- Tenth Five Year Plan was implemented during the duration of 2002-2007 with following targets:
 - Attain 8% GDP growth per year.
 - Reduction of poverty rate by 5% by 2007.
 - Providing gainful and high-quality employment at least to the addition to the labour force.
 - Reduction in gender gaps in literacy and wage rates by at least 50% by 2007.
 - 20-point program was introduced.

- Target growth: 8.1% – growth achieved: 7.7%.
- The Tenth Plan was expected to follow a regional approach rather than sectoral approach to bring down regional inequalities.
- Expenditure of ₹43,825 crore (US\$5.5 billion) for tenth five years.

Q106. Match List-I (Institute) with List-II (City) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (Institute)

- Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth
- Maharishi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Prathishthan
- Central Institute of Indian Languages
- Central Institute of English and Foreign Language

List-II (City)

- Hyderabad
- Varanasi
- Mysore
- Tirupati
- Ujjain

Code:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| (b) | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| (c) | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| (d) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 |

Answer: B

Explanation:

Institutes	City
Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth	Tirupati
Maharishi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Prathishthan	Ujjain
Central Institute of Indian Languages	Mysore
Central Institute of English and Foreign Language	Hyderabad

Q107. Who among the following are the Bharat Ratna recipients?

- Amartya Sen
- Gulzari Lal Nanda

- M.S. Swaminathan
- Satyajit Ray

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes:

- 1 and 2
- 3 and 4
- 1, 2 and 4
- 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: C

Explanation

Recipient of Bharat Ratan Award	Year
Satyajit Ray	1992
Gulzarilal Nanda	1997
Amratya Sen	1999

Q108. Match List-I (Outstanding Sports persons at the Athens Olympics) with List-II (Country) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List-I (Outstanding Sports persons at the Athens Olympics)

- Michael Phelps
- Ian Thorpe
- Yulia Nesterenko
- Nicolas Massu

List-II (Country)

- Belarus
- United States of America
- Australia
- Chile
- Sweden

Codes:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (b) | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| (c) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (d) | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 |

Answer: C

Explanation

Athlete	Country	Event
Michael Phelp	United States of America	Swimming
Ian Thorpe	Australia	Swimming

Yulia Nesterenko	Belarus	Athlete
Nicolas Massu	Chile	Tennis

Q109. Who won the 100-metre race for men in the Athens Olympics in August, 2004?

- (a) Maurice Greene
- (b) Justine Gatlin
- (c) Asafa Powell
- (d) Francis Obekwelu

Answer: B

Explanation

- **Justine Gatlin** has won the Gold Medal for Men's 100 metre race for men in Athens Olympics 2004.

Q110. Who among the following Indian film directors/actors was honoured with the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in year 2004?

- (a) Naseeruddin Shah
- (b) Amitabh Bachchan
- (c) Shekhar Kapoor
- (d) Om Puri

Answer: D

Explanation

- **Om Puri** has honorary Officer of the **Order of the British Empire (OBE)** in **2004** for his contributions to the British film industry.

Q111. Match List-I (Distinguished Women) with List-II (Known As) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (Distinguished Women)

- A. Maria Sharapova
- B. Aung San Suu Kyi
- C. Asma Jahangir
- D. Norah Jones

List-II (Known As)

- 1. Human rights activist
- 2. Political leader
- 3. Singer
- 4. Sports person

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (c) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

- (d) 4 2 1 3

Answer: D

Explanation

Person	Profession
Maria Sharapova	Tennis
Aung San Suu Kyi	Myanmar Politician
Asma Jahangir	Pakistan Human Right Activist
Norah Jones	American Singer

Q112. Match List-I (Author) with List-II (Book) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (Author)

- A. Bill Clinton
- B. Henry Kissinger
- C. Nelson Mandela
- D. Hillary Clinton

List-II (Book)

- 1. Between Hope and History
- 2. Living History
- 3. Diplomacy
- 4. Long Walk to Freedom

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (b) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (c) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (d) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

Answer: D

Explanation

Book	Author
Between Hope and History	Bill Clinton
Living History	Hillary Clinton
Diplomacy	Nelson Mandela
Long Walk to Freedom	Henry Kissinger



Q113. Match List-1 (Distinguished Women) with List-II (Known As/Area) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List-I (Distinguished Women)

- A. Shanta Sinha
- B. Kalpana Lajmi
- C. Romila Thapar
- D. Radha Reddy

List-II (Known As/Area)

- 1. Film Direction
- 2. Community Leadership
- 3. Dancer
- 4. Historian
- 5. Business-woman

Codes:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (b) | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| (c) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (d) | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 |

Answer: D

Explanation

Women	Area
Shanta Sinha	Community Leadership She is an Indian anti-child labour activist. She is the founder of Mamidipudi Venkatarangaiya Foundation
Kalpana Lajmi	Film Director She was an Indian film director, producer and screenwriter.
Romila Thapar	Historians She is an Indian historian. Her principal area of study is ancient India, a field in which she is pre-eminent.
Radha Reddy	Indian Kuchipudi Dancer

Q114. Assertion (A): In its Global Development Finance Report 2004, the World Bank has

categorised India as a less indebted country for the year 2002.

Reason (R): During the last decade, India's outstanding external debt has considerable reduced.

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

Answer: Latest Edition of the Reports released by International Organizations are important for the examination, in these reports India Specific Findings are the most important for the examination.

Q115. Consider the following statements:

India had plan holiday during 1966-69 due to

- 1. Indo-Pakistan conflict in 1965.
- 2. Severe drought for two successive 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

Answer: A

Explanation:

- The government had to declare "Plan Holidays" (1966-67, 1967-68, and 1968-69). The Sino-Indian War of 1962 and the **Indo-Pak War of 1965**, which caused the Third Five Year Plan to fail, were the primary causes of the plan holidays. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- During 1966-67, there was the problem of drought but it was not the reason behind the plan holiday. **Hence, statement 2 is incorrect.**
- **Therefore, A is the right answer.**

Q116. Consider the following statements:

- 1. The members of the Employees' Provident Fund and exempted Provident Funds are eligible for the Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme.



2. Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 was introduced for the industrial workers.
3. Coverage under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act is restricted to establishments employing 20 or more persons.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

- The members of the Employees' Provident Fund and exempted Provident Funds are eligible for the Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme. **Hence, statement 1 is correct.**
- The Employee's Pension Scheme (EPS) was introduced in the year 1995 with the main aim of helping employees in the organised sector. All employees who are eligible for the Employees Provident Fund (EPF) scheme will also be eligible for EPS. **Hence, statement 2 is incorrect.**
- Coverage under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act is restricted to establishments employing 20 or more persons. **Hence, statement 3 is correct.**
- **Therefore, C is the right answer.**

Q117. Directions: The following items consist of two statements, one labelled the 'Assertion (A)' and the other labelled the 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) are individually true and if so, whether the Reason (R) is a correct explanation of the Assertion (A). Select your answers to these items using the Codes given below and mark your answer-sheet accordingly

Assertion (A): In the organizational structure of the modern companies, the trend is towards wider span of control.

Reason (R): Narrow span of control discourages autonomy.

Codes:

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

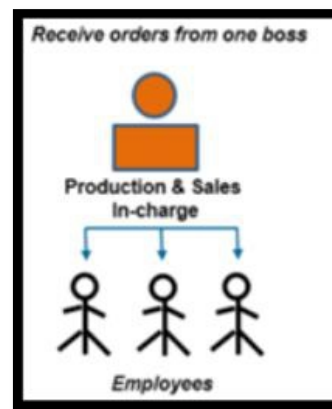
Answer: A

Explanation:

- Span of control or span of management is a dimension of organizational design measured by the number of subordinates that report directly to a given manager.
- This concept affects organization design in a variety of ways, including speed of communication flow, employee motivation, reporting relationships, and administrative overhead. Span of management has been part of the historical discussion regarding the most appropriate design and structure of organizations.
- A small, or narrow, span of control results in each manager supervising a small number of employees, while a wide span of management occurs when more subordinates report directly to a given manager.
- A small span of management would make it necessary to have more managers and more layers of management to oversee the same number of operative employees than would be necessary for an organization using a wider span of management. The narrower span of management would result in more layers of management and slower communications between lower-level employees and top level managers of the firm. **Recent moves to downsize organizations and to eliminate unnecessary positions has resulted in many organizations moving to wider spans of management and the elimination of layers of middle-level managers.**



- The trend in recent years has been to move toward wider spans of control to reduce costs, speed decision making, increase flexibility and empower employees. Therefore, assertion is correct.
- A narrow span of control also discourages autonomy among employees since every employee is closely guided by a supervisor since every supervisor has very few subordinates to supervise. Therefore, reason is also correct.
- Hence the correct answer will be option A.



Q118. Directions: The following items consist of two statements, one labelled the 'Assertion (A)' and the other labelled the 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) are individually true and if so, whether the Reason (R) is a correct explanation of the Assertion (A). Select your answers to these items using the Codes given. below and mark your answer-sheet accordingly

Assertion (A): Unity of command cannot always be strictly applied in practice.

Reason (R): Workers should report to different supervisors for different aspects or tasks technical, financial, administrative etc.

Codes:

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Unity of command: An employee should receive orders from only one superior as shown in the figure below.

- This principle is against the Taylor's functional foremanship where multiple superiors oversee the subordinate. As per Fayol if there is no unity of command it will lead to conflict as subordinate will never know whom to obey. Adoption of this principle leads to clarity about work whereas violation will lead to confusion about what to do and what not to do.
- However, Unity of command cannot always be strictly applied in practice, because no manager has all the required skills. For example, a marketing manager will not have the knowledge regarding the work done in the production department. Therefore, if an employee of marketing employee has a doubt regarding production department, in that case, the employee is bound to visit the production manager and that is a grave violation of unity of command. Therefore, assertion is correct.
- Moreover, globalization has forced the Indian companies to create multiple business divisions, and therefore workers should report to different supervisors for different aspects or tasks technical, financial, administrative etc. and that will lead to a higher specialization in the work profile of different employees. Therefore, reason is also correct.
- Hence the correct answer will be option A.



Q119. Directions: The following items consist of two statements, one labelled the 'Assertion (A)' and the other labelled the 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) are individually true and if so, whether the Reason (R) is a correct explanation of the Assertion (A). Select your answers to these items using the Codes given below and mark your answer-sheet accordingly

Assertion (A): Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) is useful in a manufacturing company. It does not find application in service industry.

Reason (R): Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) enables a high level of interaction and coordination along the supply chain.

Codes:

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

- Enterprise resource planning (ERP) is a platform companies use to manage and integrate the essential parts of their businesses. Many ERP software applications are critical to companies because they help them implement resource planning by integrating all the processes needed to run their companies with a single system.
- ERP applications also allow the different departments to communicate and share information more easily with the rest of the company. It collects information about the activity and state of different divisions, making this information available to other parts, where it can be used productively.
- An ERP software system can also integrate planning, purchasing inventory, sales, marketing, finance, human resources, and more.
- ERP software can be used by variety of companies, ERP software has expanded to include nearly all types of businesses. Typically, each company will have its own specific reasons to implement an ERP solution. Therefore, assertion is incorrect.
- The components of an ERP system depend on the organization's needs. However, there are key features that each ERP should include. Generally, packages include finance, human resource, logistics and manufacturing, supply chain management, and customer relationship management and ERP also streamlines various components of the Supply chain, therefore the reason is correct.
- Hence the correct answer will be option D.



Q120. Consider the following statements concerning United Arab Emirates:

1. Oman is one of the seven Emirates which form the United Arab Emirates.
2. Dubai is the capital of United Arab Emirates.
3. Fishing and tourism are the key industries of United Arab Emirates.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

- The United Arab Emirates is an elective monarchy formed from a federation of seven emirates.
- UAE's seven emirates are Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm Al Quwain, Ras Al Khaimah and Fujairah. **Hence statement 1 is incorrect.**
- Abu Dhabi is the **capital** city of **Dubai**. **Hence statement 2 is incorrect.**
- Fishing and tourism are the key industries of United Arab Emirates. **Hence statement 3 is correct.**

Hence option B is the correct answer.

