

Question Booklet Series :-

A

Booklet Code No. :

808594

Candidate must fill the above number
correctly, in the OMR Sheet

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Time Allowed : 45 Minutes

Code- 15MGEJES02 (P-II)

Total No. Questions: 60

Roll No. :

OMR Answer Sheet No.:

Name of the Candidate (in capital letters):

Candidate's Signature :

Invigilator's Signature :

IMPORTANT: Read the following instructions carefully. Do not mark answers on the question booklet, otherwise you may be debarred from the selection process.

- Before commencing to answer, check that the Question Booklet has **60** questions. Each Question Booklet will be in different series (combination of booklet code no. and series). You must **write correct Booklet Code No. and Question Booklet Series** on your OMR Answer Sheet. **Further check that there is no misprinting, overprinting and/or any other shortcoming in it.** If there is any shortcoming in the question booklet, intimate the same to your room invigilator and take a fresh question booklet. **No complaint in this regard shall be entertained at any later stage.**

IMPORTANT NOTE: The OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated **with a combination of question booklet series and booklet code no.** hence you must write correct question booklet series and booklet code no. Any mistake in filling any of them will lead to invalidation of your OMR Answer Sheet. Also in case of non filling of question booklet series and booklet code no. the OMR Answer Sheet will not be evaluated and its sole responsibility lies on the candidate.
- There shall be negative marking. 1/3 mark will be deducted for wrong answer. Each question carries equal mark. Also refer OMR Sheet for detailed instruction.**
- This is an objective type test in which each objective question is followed by four responses serialled (1) to (4). Your task is to choose the correct/best response and mark your response **in the OMR Answer Sheet only as per the instructions given and NOT in the Question Booklet.**
- Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** for all your work on the OMR Answer Sheet. The ovals on the OMR Answer Sheet are to be completely filled by **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only. ANSWERS ONCE GIVEN CAN NOT BE CHANGED.**
- DO NOT scribble or make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. DO NOT wrinkle or fold or staple it.**
- Use of Calculators, Slide rules, Mobiles, calculator watches or any such devices and any other study/reference material is NOT allowed inside the examination hall.
- Return the complete Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator on completion of the test. Do not take this Question Booklet or any part thereof or OMR Answer Sheet outside the examination room. **Doing so is a punishable offence.**
- Take care that you mark only one answer for each question. If more than one answer is given by you for any question, the same will not be evaluated. **Cutting/overwriting the answers are not allowed.**

GENERAL ENGLISH

1. Against each key word are given four suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is nearest in meaning to the key word.

ANTAGONIST:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (1) Hostile | (2) Pluralistic |
| (3) Mockery | (4) Aghast |

2. Against each key word are given four suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is nearest in meaning to the key word.

APPERTAIN:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| (1) Give up | (2) Offence |
| (3) To be Appropriate | (4) Thankful |

3. Read the sentence and choose the antonyms of the Underlined Word among the alternative words or phrases as (1), (2), (3) and (4).

Ram is showing signs of senility.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (1) Virility | (2) Laziness |
| (3) Maturity | (4) Exhaustion |

4. Read the sentence and choose the antonyms of the Underlined Word among the alternative words or phrases as (1), (2), (3) and (4).

The superintendent looked very grumpy.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) Surly | (2) Pleasant |
| (3) Efficient | (4) Honest |

5. Against each key word are given four suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is opposite in meaning to the key word.

LURID:

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (1) Murky | (2) Dismal |
| (3) Ignorant | (4) Mild |

6. Against each key word are given four suggested meanings. Choose the word or phrase which is opposite in meaning to the key word.

MANIFEST:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (1) Unmistakable | (2) Apparent |
| (3) Obscure | (4) Irrelevant |

7. Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the capitalised word.

ABASE:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| (1) Humiliate or degrade oneself | (2) Uncouth |
| (3) Baseless | (4) Forceful |

8. Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the capitalised word.

SHAM:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (1) Rubbish | (2) Lovable |
| (3) Pretence | (4) Guilty |

9. In the following question pick the wrong spelt word.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (1) Autopsy | (2) Autocratic |
| (3) Akward | (4) Asylum |

10. In the following question pick the wrong spelt word.

- | |
|----------------|
| (1) Abnormity |
| (2) Aberration |
| (3) Abstinant |
| (4) Abstention |

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 11 to 15) Read the passage and give your response based on the passage.

PASSAGE

Drug addicts in some countries form small groups, the customs of which may be unknown to outsiders. They often speak a language that is so full of expressions and words created by themselves that their speech has become unintelligible to those that are not living, or in some way associated, with them. It is amazing to find that, to understand some of today's so-called pop music, one requires some acquaintance with the peculiar language of those enslaved to drugs. A great part of the vocabulary is international with a preponderance of American terms or corruptions of these. This makes it easy for those in search of drug in a country not their own to communicate with those that have some to dispose of.

11. We learn from the passage that:

- (1) All pop singers like drugs
- (2) Many pop musicians often use the code language of drug addicts
- (3) Pop music is understood by drug users only
- (4) All drug users compose music

12. The drug users' speech is unintelligible to other because:

- (1) It is incoherent
- (2) The use of drugs has affected their pronunciation
- (3) Their language has peculiar words and expressions
- (4) They communicate only among themselves

13. Drug addicts:

- (1) Get easily assimilated in the society in which they live
- (2) Have their own culture
- (3) Imitate American culture
- (4) Are cultural American culture

14. The international nature of their vocabulary helps drug addicts to:

- (1) Buy drugs from one another with ease
- (2) Get to know one another better
- (3) Pass for Americans
- (4) Conceal their nationalities

15. According to the passage, it is wrong to conclude that:

- (1) Drug users have evolved a language
- (2) Drug users form small groups
- (3) Some drug users travel outside their own countries
- (4) All drug addicts are Americans

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 16 & 17) In the following sentences one or two words are missing. From the four choices select the choice that fits in best with the rest of the sentence.

16. Mr. Nehru's speeches always brought out his for India and the well being of its:

- (1) Sadness, forests
- (2) Greatness, residents
- (3) Joy, land
- (4) Love, people

17. Men with great and knowledge are usually very polite and:

- (1) Wisdom, humble
- (2) Ambition, obscure
- (3) Wealth, cruel
- (4) Foresight, sad

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 18 to 20) In the following questions, fill in the blanks by selecting a choice which is in keeping with good English usage.

18. The friend writes faster:

- (1) Than me
- (2) Than myself
- (3) Than I
- (4) Than self

19. the grace of God we all reach safe and sound:

- (1) By
- (2) Due
- (3) On
- (4) From

20. The courier company luckily delivered the letter:

- (1) Rightly on time
- (2) Right on time
- (3) On right time
- (4) Right by time

DIRECTIONS: (Question no. 21 to 24) In the questions choose the correct alternative answer to complete the sentence.

21. He requested her five rupees:

- (1) To lend her
- (2) To borrow her
- (3) To lend him
- (4) To borrow him

22. I first him in 1966:

- (1) Meet
- (2) Have met
- (3) Met
- (4) Had met

23. Some friends to meet me tomorrow:

- (1) Come
- (2) Have come
- (3) Came
- (4) Are coming

24. She was that she could not sleep:

- (1) Very excited
- (2) Much excited
- (3) Too excited
- (4) So excited

25. The doctor soon diagnosed the patient's illness. In this sentence 'diagnosed' means:

- (1) Cured
- (2) Provided the medicine for
- (3) Treated
- (4) Decided on the nature of

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 26 to 28) In each of these questions, four words numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4) have been given of which one may be wrongly spelt. The number of that word is your answer.

26.

- (1) Marshalling
- (2) Nemesis
- (3) Pedestrian
- (4) Sheckle

27.

- (1) Sorority
- (2) Terrestrial
- (3) Magnification
- (4) Habbitation

28.

- (1) Gynacology
- (2) Habitual
- (3) Inheritance
- (4) Manipulative

29. Given below are the four spellings of the same word. Choose the correct one.

- (1) Anonymus
- (2) Anonemous
- (3) Anonymous
- (4) Annonymous

30. In the following question select the appropriate word that best represents the given set of words.

A person whose thoughts are turned inwards:

- (1) Extrovert
- (2) Invertebrate
- (3) Intelligent
- (4) Introvert

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 31 to 33) Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

31. He gave me a by appearing suddenly in the dark:

- (1) Scare (2) Dash
(3) Jolt (4) Curse

32. He was punished for the of his duty:

- (1) Criticism (2) Dereliction
(3) Immaturity (4) Percolation

33. The old lady her son when he returned triumphantly from the war:

- (1) Hugged
(2) Proclaimed
(3) Pronounced
(4) Banged

34. Fill in the blanks.

In a classroom students are to be trained to love

- (1) Each other
(2) All others
(3) One another
(4) Altogether

35. Fill in the blanks.

Walk properly you should fall:

- (1) Just
(2) Lest
(3) Must
(4) Otherwise

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 36 to 39) The words of proverbs and sentences are given in a jumbled manner. If the words are arranged properly, they make a readable sentence. Pick a choice which gives the correct sequence of words.

36. Death, before, times, their, cowards, many, die

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

- (1) 2431756 (2) 4657123
(3) 5763241 (4) 6375124

37. Memory, liar, a, a, good, needs:

1 2 3 4 5 6

- (1) 326451 (2) 464251
(3) 524461 (4) 165234

38. Burnt, fire, a, child, dreads, the:

1 2 3 4 5 6

- (1) 314562 (2) 314265
(3) 624135 (4) 246531

39. Of, mind, face, is, index, the:

1 2 3 4 5 6

- (1) 132456 (2) 634215
(3) 345162 (4) 534216

40. Given below are the four spellings of the same word. Choose the correct one.

- (1) Mistery
(2) Mistrey
(3) Mystery
(4) Mistry

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 41 to 43) Each of the following idioms is followed by alternative meanings of which one is correct. Write the correct option.

41. Put a person through his paces:

- (1) Put him on the right track
- (2) Make him quicken steps
- (3) Test his abilities
- (4) Inspire him to work hard

42. A storm in a tea cup:

- (1) Great noise
- (2) A danger signal
- (3) Unexpected event
- (4) Much excitement over something trivial

43. A square peg in a round hole:

- (1) A person unsuited to the position he fills
- (2) A scheme that never works
- (3) An impossible task
- (4) A Herculean task

DIRECTIONS: (Question No. 44 & 45) In this section each sentence has three parts indicated by (1), (2) and (3). Read each sentence to find out whether there is an error. If you find an error in any one of the parts (1), (2) and (3) indicate your response by blackening the letter related to that part in the OMR sheet provided. If sentence has no error, indicate this by blackening (4) which stands for no error. Errors may belong to grammar, usage etc.

44. I dare (1)/ not to (2) go to my father (3)/ No error (4).

45. I get up at five (1) and studied for two hours. (2)/ After taking a bath, I took breakfast. Then, I went to school on my bike (3)/ No error (4).

46. Which of the following will sting?

- (1) Dog
- (2) Scorpion
- (3) Cat
- (4) Lizard

47. Fill in the blank with correct preposition.

Shivansh is good studies:

- (1) At
- (2) In
- (3) Towards
- (4) By

48. Given below is the sentence in active voice. Choose the correct sentence in passive voice among the alternatives:

Could they not have helped the needy?

- (1) Could the needy not have been helped by them?
- (2) Had the needy been not helped by them?
- (3) Could the needy had not been helped by them?
- (4) Would the needy not have been helped by them?

49. What shall be correct combination of two simple sentence into a complex sentence by using an adverb clause.

The chief guest entered the hall. The audience clapped.

- (1) The audience clapped as the chief guest entered the hall
- (2) The audience clapped upon the chief guest entering the hall
- (3) The audience was clapping when the chief guest entered the hall
- (4) The audience had to clap when the chief guest entered the hall

50. Fill in the gap with suitable preposition:

Sita is indifferent ____ her health.

- (1) To
- (2) Of
- (3) From
- (4) By

51. Identify the correct tense which has been used in this sentence.

By the end of this year he will have saved a lot of money.

- (1) Future continuous tense
- (2) Future perfect tense
- (3) Future perfect continuous tense
- (4) Simple future tense

52. Fill in the blank using correct article.

Kalidas is ____ Shakespeare of India.

- (1) A
- (2) An
- (3) The
- (4) Any one of the above can be used

53. Identify plural word among the following alternatives:

- (1) Syllabus
- (2) Curriculum
- (3) Agenda
- (4) Radius

54. Given are four sentences. Choose the sentence which belongs to the class "Adverb of manner"

- (1) She sings delightfully
- (2) The Weather is delightfully cool
- (3) He is far better now
- (4) I have told you twice

55. Identify the sentence with no adverb:

- (1) He behaves best
- (2) She sings well enough
- (3) He is the best boy in the class
- (4) The patient is much better.

56. Change the following sentence given in indirect speech into direct speech and mark correct answer choosing from options given.

"Would you mind passing the salt?" I said to him:

- (1) I asked to him if he would mind passing the salt
- (2) I ordered him if he will mind passing the salt
- (3) I asked him if he will mind passing the salt
- (4) I asked him if he would mind passing the salt

57. In the following question four sentences have been given. Out of the four options given one is grammatically incorrect. Identify the one and mark your answer.

- (1) She seems sad
- (2) He has a cellular phone
- (3) These grapes are tasting sour
- (4) I think you are wrong

58. Change the following sentence into Indirect speech:

He said, "Be quiet and listen to my word".

- (1) He requested them that they keep quiet and listen to his word.
- (2) He requested them to maintain quiet and listen to his word.
- (3) He urged them to be quiet and listen to his word.
- (4) He said to them to keep quiet and listen to his word.

59. Change the sentence into indirect speech.

Ram said to the boy, "why will you not play with me?"

- (1) Ram said the boy why he will not play with me?
- (2) Ram asked the boy why he would not play with him.
- (3) Ram told the boy to play with him.
- (4) Ram asked the boy why will not play with me.

60. Change the following sentence into reported speech and mark the correct option among the choices given:

The girl said, " I must go to Delhi tomorrow".

- (1) The girl said that she would go to Delhi tomorrow.
- (2) The girl said that she had to go to Delhi the next day.
- (3) The girl said that she will go to Delhi the next day.
- (4) The girl said that she must have gone to Delhi that day.

General Banking Awareness Questions

1. RBI's open market operation transactions are carried out with a view to regulate—

- (A) Liquidity in the economy
- (B) Prices of essential commodities
- (C) Inflation
- (D) Borrowing power of the banks
- (E) All the above

2. When more than one bank is allowing credit facilities to one party in coordination with each other under a formal arrangement, the arrangement is generally known as—

- (A) Participation
- (B) Consortium
- (C) Syndication
- (D) Multiple banking
- (E) None of these

3. Open market operations, one of the measures taken by RBI in order to control credit expansion in the economy means —

- (A) Sale or purchase of Govt. securities
- (B) Issuance of different types of bonds
- (C) Auction of gold
- (D) To make available direct finance to borrowers
- (E) None of these

4. The bank rate means—

- (A) Rate of interest charged by commercial banks from borrowers

- (B) Rate of interest at which commercial banks discounted bills of their borrowers
- (C) Rate of interest allowed by commercial banks on their deposits
- (D) Rate at which RBI purchases or rediscounts bills of exchange of commercial banks
- (E) None of these

5. What is an Indian Depository Receipt ?

- (A) A deposit account with a Public Sector Bank
- (B) A depository account with any of Depositories in India
- (C) An instrument in the form of depository receipt created by an Indian depository against underlying equity shares of the issuing company
- (D) An instrument in the form of deposit receipt issued by Indian depositories
- (E) None of these

6. An instrument that derives its value from a specified underlying (currency, gold, stocks etc.) is known as—

- (A) Derivative
- (B) Securitisation Receipts
- (C) Hedge Fund
- (D) Factoring
- (E) Venture Capital Funding

7. Fiscal deficit is—

- (A) total income less Govt. borrowing
- (B) total payments less total receipts
- (C) total payments less capital receipts
- (D) total expenditure less total receipts excluding borrowing
- (E) None of these

8. In the Capital Market, the term arbitrage is used with reference to—

- (A) purchase of securities to cover the sale
- (B) sale of securities to reduce the loss on purchase
- (C) simultaneous purchase and sale of securities to make profits from price
- (D) variation in different markets
- (E) Any of the above

9. Reverse repo means—

- (A) Injecting liquidity by the Central Bank of a country through purchase of Govt. securities
- (B) Absorption of liquidity from the market by sale of Govt. securities
- (C) Balancing liquidity with a view to enhancing economic growth rate
- (D) Improving the position of availability of the securities in the market
- (E) Any of the above

10. The stance of RBI monetary policy is—

- (A) inflation control with adequate liquidity for growth
- (B) improving credit quality of the Banks
- (C) strengthening credit delivery mechanism
- (D) supporting investment demand in the economy
- (E) Any of the above

11. Currency Swap is an instrument to manage—

- (A) Currency risk
- (B) interest rate risk
- (C) currency and interest rate risk
- (D) cash flows in different currencies

(E) All of the above

12. 'Sub-prime' refers to—

(A) lending done by banks at rates below PLR

(B) funds raised by the banks at sub-Libor rates

(C) Group of banks which are not rated as prime banks as per Banker's Almanac

(D) lending done by financing institutions including banks to customers not meeting with normally required credit appraisal standards

(E) All of the above

13. Euro Bond is an instrument—

(A) issued in the European market

(B) issued in Euro Currency

(C) issued in a country other than the country of the currency of the Bond

(D) All of the above

(E) None of these

14. Money Laundering normally involves—

(A) placement of funds

(B) layering of funds

(C) integration of funds

(D) All of (A), (B) and (C)

(E) None of (A), (B) and (C)

15. The IMF and the World Bank were conceived as institutions to—

(A) strengthen international economic co-operation and to help create a more stable and prosperous global economy

(B) IMF promotes international monetary cooperation

(C) The World Bank promotes long term economic development and poverty reduction

(D) All of (A), (B) and (C)

(E) None of (A), (B) and (C)

16.Capital Market Regulator is—

(A) RBI

(B) IRDA

(C) NSE

(D) BSE

(E) SEBI

17.In the term BRIC, R stands for—

(A) Romania

(B) Rajithan

(C) Russia

(D) Regulation

(E) None of these

18.FDI refers to—

(A) Fixed Deposit Interest

(B) Fixed Deposit Investment

(C) Foreign Direct Investment

(D) Future Derivative Investment

(E) None of these

19.What is Call Money ?

(A) Money borrowed or lent for a day or over night



- (B) Money borrowed for more than one day but upto 3 days
- (C) Money borrowed for more than one day but upto 7 days
- (D) Money borrowed for more than one day but upto 14 days
- (E) None of these

20.Which is the first Indian company to be listed in NASDAQ ?

- (A) Reliance
- (B) TCS
- (C) HCL
- (D) Infosys
- (E) None of these

21.Which of the following is the Regulator of the credit rating agencies in India ?

- (A) RBI
- (B) SBI
- (C) SIDBI
- (D) SEBI
- (E) None of these

22.Who is Brand Endorsing Personality of Bank of Baroda ?

- (A) Juhi Chawla
- (B) Kiran Bedi
- (C) Amitabh Bachchan
- (D) Kapil Dev
- (E) None of these

23.The branding line of Bank of Baroda is—

- (A) International Bank of India
- (B) India's International Bank
- (C) India's Multinational Bank
- (D) World's local Bank
- (E) None of these

24. The logo of Bank of Baroda is known as—

- (A) Sun of Bank of Baroda
- (B) Baroda Sun
- (C) Bank of Baroda's Rays
- (D) Sunlight of Bank of Baroda
- (E) None of these

25. Which of the following statements(s) is/are True about the exports of China which is a close competitor of India ?

(i) China's economic success is basically on the fact that it exports cheaper goods to rich nations like the USA, etc.

(ii) In the year 2007 China's exports became almost 40% of its GDP.

(iii) When compared to India China's share in the World Exports is more than 30%

whereas India's share is mere 6% of the global exports.

- (A) Only (i)
- (B) Only (ii)
- (C) Both (i) and (ii)
- (D) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (E) None of these

26. One of the major challenges banking industry is facing these days is money laundering. Which of the following acts/norms are launched by the banks to prevent money laundering in general ?

- (A) Know Your Customer Norms
- (B) Banking Regulation Act
- (C) Negotiable Instrument Act
- (D) Narcotics and Psychotropic Substance Act
- (E) None of these

27. Lot of Banks in India these days are offering M-Banking Facility to their customers. What is the full form of 'M' in 'M-Banking' ?

- (A) Money
- (B) Marginal
- (C) Message
- (D) Mutual Fund
- (E) Mobile Phone

28. Which of the following is/are true about the 'Sub-Prime Crisis' ? (The term was very much in news recently.)

- (i) It is a mortgage crisis referring to credit default by the borrowers.
- (ii) Sub-Prime borrowers were those borrowers who were rated low and were high risk borrowers.
- (iii) This crisis originated because of negligence in credit rating of the borrowers.

- (A) Only (i)
- (B) Only (ii)
- (C) Only (iii)
- (D) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (E) None of these

29. Which of the following is not the part of the structure of the Financial System in India ?

- (A) Industrial Finance
- (B) Agricultural Finance
- (C) Government Finance
- (D) Development Finance
- (E) Personal Finance

30. Which of the following is not the part of the scheduled banking structure in India ?

- (A) Money Lenders
- (B) Public Sector Banks
- (C) Private Sector Banks
- (D) Regional Rural Banks
- (E) State Co-operative Banks

31. As we all know Govt. of India collects tax revenue on various activities in the country. Which of the following is a part of the tax revenue of the Govt. ?

- (i) Tax on Income
 - (ii) Tax on Expenditure
 - (iii) Tax on Property or Capital Asset
 - (iv) Tax on Goods and Services
- (A) Both (i) and (iii) only
 - (B) Both (ii) and (iv) only
 - (C) All (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - (D) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - (E) None of these

32. We very frequently read about Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in newspapers. These SEZs were established with which of the following objectives ?

- (i) To attract foreign investment directly.
- (ii) To protect domestic market from direct competition from multinationals.
- (iii) To provide more capital to agricultural and allied activities.

- (A) Only (i)
- (B) Only (ii)
- (C) Only (iii)
- (D) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (E) None of these

33. Which of the following groups of countries has almost 50% share in global emission of carbon every year ?

- (A) US, China, India, South Africa
- (B) India, China, Russia, Britain
- (C) South Africa, Nepal, Myanmar
- (D) US, Russia, China & India
- (E) None of these

34. Which of the following correctly describes the concept of 'Nuclear Bank' floated by International Atomic Energy Agency ?

- (i) It is a nuclear fuel bank to be shared by all the nations jointly.
- (ii) It is a facility to help nations in enrichment of uranium.
- (iii) It is an agency which will keep a close vigil on the nuclear programme of all the nations.

- (A) Only (i)
- (B) Only (ii)

(C) Both (i) and (iii) only

(D) Only (iii)

(E) Both (i) and (ii) only

35. Many times we read about Future Trading in newspapers. What is 'Future Trading' ?

(i) It is nothing but a trade between any two stock exchanges wherein it is decided to

purchase the stocks of each other on a fixed price throughout the year.

(ii) It is an agreement between two parties to buy or sell an underlying asset in the future

at a predetermined price.

(iii) It is an agreement between stock exchanges that they will not trade the stocks of each

other under any circumstances in future or for a given period of time.

(A) Only (i)

(B) Only (ii)

(C) Only (iii)

(D) All (i), (ii) and (iii)

(E) None of these

36. Inflation in India is measured on which of the following indexes/indicators ?

(A) Cost of Living Index (COLI)

(B) Consumer Price Index (CPI)

(C) Gross Domestic Product

(D) Wholesale Price Index (WPI)

(E) None of these

37. As per the reports published in the newspapers a section of society staged a demonstration at the venue of the G-8 Summit recently. What was/were the issues towards which these demonstrators were trying to draw the

attention of G-8 leaders ?

(i) Food shortage which has taken 50 million people in its grip.

(ii) Inflation which has gone up substantially across the Globe.

(iii) USA's consistent presence in Iraq.

(A) Only (i)

(B) Only (ii)

(C) Only (iii)

(D) Both (i) and (ii) only

(E) None of these

38. Hillary Clinton formally suspended her campaign to ensure election of who amongst the following for the next President of USA ?

(A) George Bush

(B) Barack Obama

(C) John McCain

(D) Bill Clinton

(E) None of these

39. Hugo Chavez whose name was recently in news is the—

(A) President of Congo

(B) Prime Minister of Uganda

(C) President of Venezuela

(D) Prime Minister of Brazil

(E) None of these

40. The Govt. of India has raised the amount of the Loan Waiver to the farmers by 20%. Now the amount is nearly —

(A) Rs. 60,000 crore

(B) Rs. 65,000 crore

(C) Rs. 72,000 crore

(D) Rs. 76,000 crore

(E) Rs. 80,000 crore

41. Delimitation Commission has made a recommendation that next Census should be Panchayat-wise. When is the next Census due ?

(A) 2010

(B) 2011

(C) 2012

(D) 2013

(E) 2015

42. The World Health Organisation has urged that advertisements of which of the following should be banned to protect youth from bad effects of the same ?

(A) Tobacco

(B) Alcoholic drinks

(C) Junk Food

(D) Soft drinks with chemical preservatives

(E) None of these

43. Which of the following countries has allocated a huge amount of US \$ 10 billion to provide relief to its earthquake victims ?

(A) Japan

(B) South Korea

(C) China

(D) South Africa

(E) None of these

44. India and Nepal have many agreements on sharing of the water of various rivers. Which of the following rivers is not covered under these agreements ?

(A) Kosi

(B) Gandak

(C) Ganga

(D) Mahakali

(E) All these rivers are covered

45. Which of the following names is not closely associated with space programme of India or any other country ?

(A) CARTOSAT

(B) NLS – 5

(C) RUBIN – 8

(D) GSLV

(E) SCOPE

46. Vijay Hazare Trophy is associated with the game of—

(A) Hockey

(B) Cricket

(C) Badminton

(D) Football

(E) Golf

47. Which of the following was the theme of the Olympic Torch ?

(A) Journey of Harmony

- (B) Green World Clean World
- (C) Journey of Peace
- (D) Journey for Hunger-free World
- (E) None of these

48. Which of the following schemes is not a social development Scheme ?

- (A) Indira Awas Yojana
- (B) Mid Day Meal
- (C) Bharat Nirman Yojana
- (D) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- (E) All are social schemes

49. Which of the following is not a member of the ASEAN ?

- (A) Malaysia
- (B) Indonesia
- (C) Vietnam
- (D) Britain
- (E) Singapore

50. Which of the following Awards are given for excellence in the field of Sports ?

- (A) Kalinga Prize
- (B) Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award
- (C) Arjun Award
- (D) Pulitzer Prize
- (E) None of these

Answers :

1.(E) 2. (B) 3. (A) 4. (D) 5. (C) 6. (C) 7. (D) 8. (C) 9. (A) 10. (E)
11.(D) 12. (D) 13. (C) 14. (D) 15. (D) 16. (E) 17. (C) 18. (C) 19. (A) 20. (D)
21.(D) 22. (E) 23. (B) 24. (B) 25. (C) 26. (E) 27. (E) 28. (D) 29. (E) 30. (A)
31.(C) 32. (A) 33. (D) 34. (B) 35. (B) 36. (D) 37. (B) 38. (B) 39. (C) 40. (A)
41.(B) 42. (A) 43. (C) 44. (C) 45. (E) 46. (B) 47. (A) 48. (C) 49. (D) 50. (C)





ECONOMICS

31. From the below, what are the features of 'Economic Commodity' ?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Nature given, no price | (2) No production cost – no price |
| (3) Scarcity, price | (4) All the above |

ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో ఆర్థిక వస్తువు లక్షణాలు

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) ప్రకృతి ప్రసాదితం, ధర ఉండదు | (2) ఉత్పత్తి వ్యయం ఉండదు, ధర ఉండదు |
| (3) కొరత, ధర | (4) పైవన్నీ |

32. Which is the 'wealth' from the below ?

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Money | (2) Shares |
| (3) Land and Buildings | (4) All the above |

ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో 'సంపద' ?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| (1) ద్రవ్యం | (2) వాటాలు |
| (3) భూమి, భవనాలు | (4) పైవన్నీ |

33. When the total utility increases with decreasing rate, then Marginal Utility ?

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) Increases | (2) Decreases |
| (3) Constant | (4) Increases with decreasing rate |

మొత్తం ప్రయోజనం తగ్గుతున్న రేటుతో పెరుగుతున్నప్పుడు ఉపాంత ప్రయోజనం

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) పెరుగుతుంది | (2) తగ్గుతుంది |
| (3) స్థిరంగా ఉంటుంది | (4) తగ్గుతున్న రేటుతో పెరుగుతుంది |

34. If, the 'X' and 'Y' are substitute goods, if the price of the 'X' decreases, then the demand for 'Y'

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Decreases | (2) Increases |
| (3) Constant | (4) None of the above |

'X' మరియు 'Y' లు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ వస్తువులు అయితే 'X' ధర తగ్గినప్పుడు 'Y' డిమాండ్

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) తగ్గుతుంది | (2) పెరుగుతుంది |
| (3) స్థిరం | (4) పైవేవి కాదు |



35. The demand curve with perfect elasticity will be

- (1) Left to right downward sloping (2) Left to right upward sloping
(3) Parallel to 'X' axis (4) Parallel to 'Y' axis

సంపూర్ణ వ్యాకోచత్వం గల డిమాండ్ రేఖ

- (1) ఎడమ నుండి కుడికి క్రిందికి వాలి ఉంటుంది (2) ఎడమ నుండి కుడికి పైకి వాలి ఉంటుంది
(3) 'X' అక్షానికి సమాంతరం (4) 'Y' అక్షానికి సమాంతరం

36. If the demand curve is with 'Rectangular Hyperbola' shape, then the elasticity of demand is an equal to

- (1) 1 (2) > 1 (3) 0 (4) < 1

డిమాండ్ రేఖ 'లంబ అతిపరావలయం' ఆకారంలో ఉన్నప్పుడు డిమాండ్ వ్యాకోచత్వం

- (1) ఒకటికి సమానం (2) ఒకటి కంటే ఎక్కువ
(3) శూన్యం (4) ఒకటి కంటే తక్కువ

37. The 'Budget Line' is also known as

- (1) Price Line (2) Profit Line
(3) Life Line (4) Property Line

'బడ్జెట్ రేఖ' కు మరోపేరు

- (1) ధర రేఖ (2) లాభం రేఖ (3) జీవిత రేఖ (4) ఆస్తి రేఖ

38. The consumer will be in equilibrium position, when the

- (1) Budget line condemns the indifference curve
(2) Budget line is tangent to the indifference curve
(3) Budget line is above to indifference curve
(4) Budget line is below to indifference curve

ఈ క్రింది సందర్భంలో వినియోగదారుడు సమతౌల్యంలో ఉంటాడు

- (1) బడ్జెట్ రేఖ ఉదాసీనత వక్రరేఖను ఖండించినప్పుడు
(2) బడ్జెట్ రేఖ ఉదాసీనత వక్రరేఖకు స్పర్శరేఖగా ఉన్నప్పుడు
(3) బడ్జెట్ రేఖ ఉదాసీనత వక్రరేఖకు ఎగువన ఉన్నప్పుడు
(4) బడ్జెట్ రేఖ ఉదాసీనత వక్రరేఖకు దిగువన ఉన్నప్పుడు



39. The relation between the inputs and output is known as

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Production Function | (2) Price Function |
| (3) Trade Function | (4) Utility Function |

ఉత్పత్తికి ఉత్పత్తి కారకాలకు మధ్యగల సంబంధంను ఏమంటారు ?

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (1) ఉత్పత్తి ఫలం | (2) ధర ఫలం |
| (3) వాణిజ్య ఫలం | (4) ప్రయోజన ఫలం |

40. In perfect competition the Marginal Revenue (MR) is

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Equal to Average Revenue (AR) | (2) More than AR |
| (3) Less than AR | (4) Less than price |

'సంపూర్ణ పోటీ'లో ఉపాంత రాబడి

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) సగటు రాబడికి సమానం | (2) సగటు రాబడి కంటే ఎక్కువ |
| (3) సగటు రాబడి కంటే తక్కువ | (4) ధర కంటే తక్కువ |

41. 'Selling costs' is the specific feature of the following market

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| (1) Perfect competition | (2) Monopoly |
| (3) Monopolistic competition | (4) Oligopoly |

'అమ్మకపు వ్యయాలు' క్రింది మార్కెట్ ప్రత్యేక లక్షణం

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) సంపూర్ణ పోటీ | (2) ఏకస్వామ్యం |
| (3) ఏకస్వామ్య పోటీ | (4) పరిమితస్వామ్యం |

42. 'Duopoly' means

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Only two firms | (2) Limited firms |
| (3) Large number of firms | (4) No firm |

'ద్విదాధిపత్యం' అనగా

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) ఇద్దరే అమ్మకందారులు | (2) పరిమిత అమ్మకందారులు |
| (3) ఎక్కువ సంఖ్యలో అమ్మకందారులు | (4) సంస్థలు ఉండవు |



43. According to the Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution, the price of any factor of production depends upon its

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Marginal Productivity | (2) Average Productivity |
| (3) Total Production | (4) Average Revenue |

ఉపాంత ఉత్పాదక పంపిణీ సిద్ధాంతం ప్రకారం ఒక ఉత్పత్తి కారకం యొక్క ధర ఈ క్రింది దానిపై ఆధారపడును

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (1) ఉపాంత ఉత్పాదకత | (2) సగటు ఉత్పాదకత |
| (3) మొత్తం ఉత్పత్తి | (4) సగటు రాబడి |

44. 'The Classical Theory of Rent' was put forward by

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (1) Henry Carey | (2) David Ricardo |
| (3) Briggs | (4) Jordan |

'సంప్రదాయ బాటక సిద్ధాంతం' ను తెలిపినది

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| (1) హెన్రీ కేరీ | (2) డేవిడ్ రికార్డో |
| (3) బ్రిగ్స్ | (4) జోర్డాన్ |

45. National Income when divided by total population of nation is known as

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Per capita Income | (2) Personal Income |
| (3) Disposable Income | (4) None of the above |

జాతీయదాయంను దేశ జనాభాతో భాగించగా వచ్చేది

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) తలసరి ఆదాయం | (2) వ్యక్తి ఆదాయం |
| (3) వ్యయార్హ ఆదాయం | (4) పైవేవీ కాదు |

46. In India, National Income is estimated by

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Central Statistical Organisation | (2) Reserve Bank of India |
| (3) Finance Commission | (4) Planning Commission |

భారతదేశంలో జాతీయదాయంను అంచనా వేయునది

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) కేంద్ర గణాంక సంస్థ | (2) భారతీయ రిజర్వ్ బ్యాంకు |
| (3) ఆర్థిక సంఘం | (4) ప్రణాళిక సంఘం |



47. "Supply creates its own demand" was proposed by whom ?

- (1) Karl Marx (2) J.M. Keynes
(3) J.B. Say (4) J.R. Hicks

'సప్లయ తనకుతాను డిమాండ్‌ను సృష్టించుకుంటుంది' అని ప్రతిపాదించినది ఎవరు ?

- (1) కార్ల్ మార్క్స్ (2) జె. ఎమ్. కీన్స్
(3) జె. బి. సే (4) జె. ఆర్. హిక్స్

48. 'Effective Demand' means

- (1) Aggregate Demand = Aggregate Supply
(2) Aggregate Demand > Aggregate Supply
(3) Aggregate Demand < Aggregate Supply
(4) None of the above

'సార్థక డిమాండ్' అనగా

- (1) సమిష్టి డిమాండ్ = సమిష్టి సప్లయ (2) సమిష్టి డిమాండ్ > సమిష్టి సప్లయ
(3) సమిష్టి డిమాండ్ < సమిష్టి సప్లయ (4) పైవేవి కాదు

49. 'The double coincidence of wants' is the necessary condition to run the following system.

- (1) Barter system (2) Metallic money system
(3) Paper money system (4) Plastic money system

'కోర్కెల పరస్పర సమన్వయం' అనునది క్రింది వ్యవస్థ నడవడానికి తప్పనిసరి షరతు

- (1) వస్తు మార్పిడి వ్యవస్థ (2) లోహపు ద్రవ్యం వ్యవస్థ
(3) పత్ర ద్రవ్యం వ్యవస్థ (4) ప్లాస్టిక్ ద్రవ్యం వ్యవస్థ

50. Which of the following is the controller of credit in India ?

- (1) State Bank of India (SBI)
(2) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
(3) Bank of Credit (B.C.)
(4) NABARD

భారతదేశంలో 'పరపతి నియంత్రణ' చేయునది

- (1) SBI (2) RBI (3) B.C. (4) NABARD



51. Economic development includes

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) Increase in production | (2) Eradication of absolute poverty |
| (3) Reduction in unemployment level | (4) All the above |

ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధిలో క్రింది అంశం/అంశాలు ఉంటాయి

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) ఉత్పత్తిలో పెరుగుదల | (2) నిరపేక్ష పేదరికంలో తగ్గుదల |
| (3) నిరుద్యోగం స్థాయిలో తగ్గుదల | (4) పైవన్నీ |

52. From the below, which is not the characteristic feature of developing countries ?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Scarcity of capital | (2) Predominance of agriculture |
| (3) High incidence of poverty | (4) High per capita income |

ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో అభివృద్ధి చెందుతున్న దేశాల లక్షణం కానిది ?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (1) తక్కువ మూలధనం | (2) వ్యవసాయ ప్రాధాన్యత |
| (3) ఎక్కువ పేదరికం | (4) అధిక తలసరి ఆదాయం |

53. India's 'Economic Reforms' includes

- | |
|---|
| (1) Liberalised industrial licencing policy |
| (2) Removal of restrictions on Foreign Investment |
| (3) Providing more space to private sector |
| (4) All the above |

భారత ఆర్థిక సంస్కరణలు కలిగి ఉన్న అంశం/అంశాలు

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (1) లైసెన్స్ విధానాల సరళీకరణ | (2) విదేశీ పెట్టుబడుల పై ఆంక్షల తొలగింపు |
| (3) ప్రైవేటు రంగానికి పెద్ద పీఠ | (4) పైవన్నీ |

54. From the below, which is not the feature of globalization ?

- | |
|---|
| (1) Imposing restrictions on the movement of labour between the countries |
| (2) Permitting free flow of technology between the countries |
| (3) Permitting free flow of goods among the Nations |
| (4) Permitting free flow of services among Nation States |

ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో ప్రపంచీకరణ లక్షణం కానిది

- | |
|--|
| (1) దేశాల మధ్య శ్రామికుల తరలింపు పై ఆంక్షలు విధించటం |
| (2) దేశాల మధ్య సాంకేతిక పరిజ్ఞానం తరలింపును అనుమతించటం |
| (3) దేశాల మధ్య వస్తువుల తరలింపును అనుమతించటం |
| (4) దేశాల మధ్య సేవల తరలింపును అనుమతించటం |



55. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has prepared its first Human Development Report under the stewardship of

- (1) Prof. A.K. Sen (2) Prof. Mohbub-ul-Haq
(3) Prof. Mansoor Ahmed (4) Prof. M.S. Ahluwalia

ఎవరి నాయకత్వంలో ఐక్యరాజ్యసమితి అభివృద్ధి కార్యక్రమం తన మొదటి మానవాభివృద్ధి సూచికను తయారు చేసింది ?

- (1) ఆచార్య ఎ.కె. సేన్ (2) ఆచార్య మహబూబ్-ఉల్-హక్
(3) ఆచార్య మన్సూర్ అహ్మద్ (4) ఆచార్య ఎమ్. ఎస్. అహ్లూవాలియా

56. As per 2011 Census, the female literacy rate in India

2011 జనాభా లెక్కల ప్రకారం భారతదేశంలో స్త్రీల అక్షరాస్యత శాతం ?

- (1) 74.04 (2) 82.14 (3) 65.46 (4) 16.68

57. The share of the primary sector in India's National Income

- (1) Has been declining (2) Has been increasing
(3) Has been constant (4) Increasing with increasing rate

భారతదేశ జాతీయదాయంలో ప్రాథమిక రంగం వాటా

- (1) క్రమంగా తగ్గుతున్నది (2) క్రమంగా పెరుగుతున్నది
(3) నిలకడగా ఉన్నది (4) పెరుగుతున్న రేటులో పెరుగుతున్నది

58. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme was launched in the year

మహాత్మాగాంధీ జాతీయ గ్రామీణ ఉపాధి హామీ పథకం ప్రారంభమయిన సంవత్సరం

- (1) 1976 (2) 1999 (3) 2006 (4) 2012

59. The largest employment providing sector in India is

- (1) Agriculture (2) Industry
(3) Services (4) Handloom industry

భారతదేశంలో ఎక్కువ ఉపాధిని కల్పిస్తున్న రంగం

- (1) వ్యవసాయం (2) పరిశ్రమలు
(3) సేవలు (4) చేనేత పరిశ్రమ



60. Among the following crops, which is the highest yielding crop in India ?

- (1) Rice (2) Wheat (3) Pulses (4) Maize

భారతదేశంలో ఎక్కువ ఉత్పాదకతను ఇచ్చే పంట

- (1) పరి (2) గోధుమ (3) పప్పుధాన్యాలు (4) మొక్కజొన్న

61. From the below, which is not the cause for the low productivity in agriculture in India

- (1) Poor techniques of production
(2) Dependence on rainfall and monsoons
(3) Low irrigation facilities
(4) The large size of land holdings

ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో భారతదేశంలో వ్యవసాయ ఉత్పాదకత తక్కువగా ఉండటానికి కారణం కానిది

- (1) నాణ్యత లేని ఉత్పత్తి పద్ధతులు (2) వర్షాదార వ్యవసాయం
(3) తక్కువ నీటిపారుదల సౌకర్యాలు (4) పెద్ద కమతాలు

62. Abolition of Intermediaries, Tenancy Reforms and Ceiling on land holdings are part of

- (1) Green Revolution (2) Land Reforms
(3) Economic Reforms (4) Globalization

మధ్యవర్తుల తొలగింపు, కౌలు సంస్కరణలు, భూ పరిమితి విధింపు మొదలగునవి క్రింది ఏ అంశంలో భాగం ?

- (1) హరిత విప్లవం (2) భూ సంస్కరణలు (3) ఆర్థిక సంస్కరణలు (4) ప్రపంచీకరణ

63. NABARD was set up in the year

NABARD (నాబార్డ్) ను స్థాపించిన సంవత్సరం

- (1) 1972 (2) 1982 (3) 1990 (4) 1935

64. Industrial Policy Resolution which is known as New Industrial Policy was spelt out in the year

'నూతన పారిశ్రామిక విధానం' గా పిలువబడుతున్న పారిశ్రామిక విధాన తీర్మానంను ఎప్పుడు చేశారు ?

- (1) 1948 (2) 1956 (3) 1977 (4) 1991

65. From the below which is not correctly matched

క్రింది వాటిలో తప్పుగా జతపరచబడినది

- (1) 1948 – IFCI (2) 1951 – ICICI (3) 1964 – IDBI (4) 1990 – SIDBI



66. Service sector includes

- (1) Trade (2) Hotels (3) Banking (4) All the above

క్రింది వాటిలో సేవల రంగం పరిధిలోకి వచ్చేది/వచ్చేవి

- (1) వ్యాపారం (2) హోటల్లు (3) బ్యాంకులు (4) పైవన్నీ

67. In which five year plan the term 'Inclusive Growth' was used first time ?

- (1) First (2) Fifth (3) Tenth (4) Eleventh

మొదటిసారి ఏ పంచవర్ష ప్రణాళికలో 'సమైక్యత వృద్ధి' పదం ఉపయోగించబడింది ?

- (1) మొదటి (2) అయిదవ (3) పదవ (4) పదకొండవ

68. In Andhra Pradesh State, Balanced Regional Development became one of important objectives from the

- (1) First five year plan onwards (2) Second five year plan onwards
(3) Third five year plan onwards (4) Fourth five year plan onwards

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రంలో ఏ పంచవర్ష ప్రణాళిక నుండి సంతులిత ప్రాంతీయ అభివృద్ధి ప్రధాన లక్ష్యాలలో ఒకటిగా మారింది ?

- (1) మొదటి (2) రెండవ (3) మూడవ (4) నాల్గవ

69. From the below, which are the sources of Air Pollution ?

- (1) Vehicular emissions, nuclear tests
(2) Deforestation, mining
(3) Burning of fire woods, industrialization
(4) All the above

ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో వాయు కాలుష్యానికి కారణం అయ్యేవి

- (1) వాహనాలు వదిలే వ్యర్థాలు, అణు పరీక్షలు (2) అడవుల నరికివేత, ఖనిజాల వెలికితీత
(3) కట్టలను కాల్చటం, పారిశ్రామికీకరణ (4) పైవన్నీ

70. "Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generation to meet their own needs" is known as

- (1) Sustainable Development (2) Balanced Development
(3) Human Development (4) Inclusive Development

భవిష్యత్తు తరాల అవసరాలను దృష్టిలో ఉంచుకుని ప్రస్తుత తరం అవసరాలను తీర్చటాన్ని ఈ విధంగా పిలుస్తారు ?

- (1) కొనసాగించగలిగే అభివృద్ధి (2) సంతులిత అభివృద్ధి
(3) మానవాభివృద్ధి (4) సమైక్యత అభివృద్ధి

1. A series of instructions that tells a computer what to do and how to do it is called a–
(A) program (B) command (C) user response
(D) processor (E) None of these (Ans : A)
2. Market Expansion means–
(A) hiring more staff (B) firing more staff (C) buying more products
(D) buying more companies (E) growth in sales through existing and new products (Ans : E)
3. Effective marketing helps in–
(A) developing new products (B) creating a competitive environment
(C) building demand for products (D) All of these (E) None of these (Ans : D)
4. Which part of the computer displays the work done?
(A) RAM (B) Printer (C) Monitor (D) ROM (E) None of these (Ans : C)
5. 'Customisation' means–
(A) Tailor-made products for each customer (B) Customers selling goods
(C) Tailor-made products for each staff (D) A selling process
(E) None of these (Ans : A)
6. A 'Call' in Marketing language means–
(A) Calling on a salesperson (B) Calling on a customer
(C) Making a phone-call (D) Telemarketing
(E) None of these (Ans : B)
7. Computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is called–
(A) upgrading (B) processing (C) batching (D) utilizing (E) None of these (Ans : B)
8. A Marketing Survey is required for–
(A) deciding marketing strategies (B) deciding Product strategies
(C) deciding pricing strategies (D) All of these
(E) None of these (Ans : D)
9. Market Plan is a–
(A) selling process (B) year-end budget (C) calendar
(D) business document for marketing strategies (E) All of these (Ans : D)
10. "ATM" stands for–
(A) Anywhere Marketing (B) Any Time Marketing (C) Any Time Money
(D) Automated Teller Machine (E) Automatic Timely Machine (Ans : D)
11. "USP" in Marketing means–
(A) Useful Sales Procedures (B) Useful Selling Propositions (C) Useful Sales Persons
(D) Used Sales Plans (E) Unique Selling Propositions (Ans : E)
12. 'A Target Group' means–
(A) a group of salesmen targeting the customers (B) likely buyers

(C) group of products (D) group of companies (E) all of these (Ans : B)

13. Which of the following can only have sequential access ?

(A) Disk (B) Tape (C) CD – ROM (D) DVD – ROM (E) None of these (Ans : B)

14. Sending an E-mail is similar to–

(A) writing a letter (B) drawing a picture (C) talking on the phone
(D) sending a package (E) None of these (Ans : A)

15. Items such as names and addresses are considered

(A) information (B) input (C) records
(D) data (E) None of these (Ans : D)

16. One who designs, writes, tests and maintains computer programs is called a

(A) User (B) Programmer (C) Designer
(D) Operator (E) None of these (Ans : B)

17. Ctrl shift and Alt are called keys.

(A) modifier (B) function (C) alphanumeric (D) adjustment (E) None of these (Ans : E)

18. Which key is used in combination with another key to perform a specific task ?

(A) function (B) space bar (C) arrow (D) control (E) None of these (Ans : D)

19. Physical components that make up your computer are known as–

(A) Operating Systems (B) Software (C) Hardware
(D) Web Browsers (E) None of these (Ans : C)

20. Computers use the number system to store data and perform calculations.

(A) binary (B) octal (C) decimal (D) hexadecimal (E) None of these (Ans : A)

21. The main directory of a disk is called the directory.

(A) root (B) sub (C) folder (D) network (E) None of these (Ans : A)

22. Marketing is a–

(A) one day effort (B) team effort (C) one man effort
(D) All of these (E) None of these (Ans : B)

23. Service Marketing is the same as–

(A) Transaction Marketing (B) Relationship Marketing
(C) Internal Marketing (D) Outdoor Marketing (E) All of these (Ans : E)

24. Marketing is influenced by–

(A) product demand (B) public taste (C) buyer behaviour
(D) brand image (E) All of these (Ans : E)

25. HNI means–

- (A) High income Individual (B) Honest Marketing Staff (C) High Networth Individual
(D) Honest Neutral Individual (E) None of these (Ans : C)
2. 1. Which one of the following would not be considered as a form of secondary storage?
(a) Floppy Disk (b) Optical Disk (c) RAM (d) Flash Drive (e) Hard Disk (Ans : c)
2. The Processor is an example of computer–
(a) Software (b) Output Unit (c) Storage (d) Program (e) Hardware (Ans : e)
3. A hexadecimal number is a number to the base–
(a) 2 (b) 20 (c) 16 (d) 4 (e) 8 (Ans : c)
4. Java in computer programming is a–
(a) Compiler (b) Hardware Device Driver (c) Low-level Language
(d) High-level Language (e) Programming Mid-level Language (Ans : d)
5. Which of the following is not a binary number?
(a) 01010 (b) 11111 (c) 31121 (d) 00000 (e) 110110 (Ans : c)
6. What does the acronym WAN stand for?
(a) Widest Area Network (b) Wild Area Network (c) Wide Area Networking
(d) Wide Area. Network (e) Wider Area Network (Ans : d)
7. FTP is an acronym for–
(a) File Transaction Protocol (b) File Truncation Protocol (c) File Translation Protocol
(d) File Transfer Protocol (e) File Transmission Protocol (Ans : d)
8. Connections to the Internet using a phone line and a modem are called..... connections.
(a) Digital (b) Dial-up (c) Broadband (d) Dish (e) Both (b) and (c) (Ans : b)
9. Documents converted to..... can be published to the web.
(a) A doc file (b) HTTP (c) machine language (d) HTML (e) None of these (Ans : b)
10. What is extension of Microsoft Word document?
(a) txt (b) doc (c) ppt (d) xls (e) psd (Ans : b)
11. Outlook Express is a(n)–
(a) protocol (b) Search Engine (c) Browser (d) Network (e) E-mail Client (Ans : e)
12. Printers and screens in computer system are common form of–
(a) Processing device (b) Computation units (c) Input units
(d) Storage units (e) Output units (Ans : e)
13. LSI in chip technology stands for–
(a) Large-Scale Internet (b) Low-Scale Integration (c) Low-Scale Internet
(d) Local-Scale Integration (e) Large-Scale Integration (Ans : e)
14. Ctrl + n in MS word is used to–
(a) Save document (b) Start Paragraph (c) Open new document
(d) Close document (e) Open a saved document (Ans : c)

15. Connections to other documents or to other locations within a website is known as—
(a) Hyper connects (b) Plug-ins (c) Hyperlinks (d) Filters (e) Bots (Ans : c)
16. Checking whether a program functions correctly and then correcting errors, it is known as—
(a) Error-proofing a program (b) Default error-checking (c) De-erroring
(d) Debugging (e) Decoding (Ans : d)
17. Single-word reference to viruses, worms etc. is—
(a) harmware (b) virus (c) phish (d) malware (e) killer war (Ans : d)
18. Converting the computer language of 1's and 0's to characters, that can be understood is known as.....
(a) Selecting (b) Creating clip-art (c) Decoding (d) Generating (e) Highlighting (Ans : c)
19. Storage that returns its data after the power is turned off is referred' to as—
(a) Sequential storage (b) Direct storage (c) Non-destructive storage
(d) Non-volatile storage (e) Volatile storage (Ans : d)
20. A compiler in computing means—
(a) A programmer. (b) A person who compiles source program. (c) Keypunch operator
(d) A gaming software (e) A program which translates source program into object program (Ans : e)
21. What is Windows Vista?
(a) Processor (b) Output Device (c) Storage Device
(d) Input Device (e) Operating System (Ans : e)
22. Which of the following is not an operating system used in computer?
(a) Windows 95 (b) Windows 2000 (c) MS-DOS
(d) Windows 3.1 (e) Windows 98 (Ans : d)
23. "DTP" is a computer abbreviation usually means—
(a) Digital Transmission Protocol (b) Desktop Publishing (c) Document Type Processing
(d) Document Transfer Processing (e) Data Type Programming (Ans : b)
24. Which of the following is equivalent roughly to 1 billion bytes?
(a) One kilobyte (b) One Terabyte (c) One Gigabyte
(d) One Megabyte (e) One Megabit (Ans : c)
25. The ALU and Control unit, jointly is known as—
(a) RAM (b) CPU (c) PC (d) EPROM (e) ROM (Ans : b)
26. The..... port resembles a standard phone jack.
(a) Fire wire (b) modem (c) peripheral (d) serial (e) None of these (Ans : b)
27. The ALU performs..... operations.
(a) arithmetic (b) ASCII (c) algorithm-based (d) logarithm-based (e) None of above (Ans : a)

28. A group of related records in a database is called a(n)–
(a) object (b) memo (c) table (d) record (e) None of these (Ans : c)
29. What is the generation of computers which are built with microprocessors?
(a) third (b) fourth (c) first (d) second (e) prior to first (Ans : b)
30. The digital telecommunication term ISDN is an abbreviation for
(a) Internet Services Data Network (b) International Services Digital Network
(c) Integrated Services Digital Network (d) Interactive Standard Dynamic Networks
(e) Integrated Standard Digital Networks (Ans : c)
31. How to specify cell range from A10 to A 25 in MS Excel?
(a) (A10-A25) (b) (A10 to A25) (c) (A10 : A25) (d) (A10 . A25) (e) (A10 A25) (Ans : c)
32. If you change Windows 98 operating system to Windows XP, then it is known as–
(a) Update (b) Patch (c) Pull down (d) Push up (e) Upgrade (Ans : e)
33. ALU and control unit of most of the computers are combined and are embedded on a single .
(a) Monochip (b) Control unit (c) Microprocessor (d) ALU (e) Microfilm (Ans : c)
34. QWERTY is used with reference to–
(a) Printer (b) Monitor (c) Keyboard (d) Mouse (e) Joystick (Ans : c)
35. Where does most data go first with' in a computer memory hierarchy?
(a) RAM (b) ROM (c) BIOS (d) CACHE (e) None of these (Ans : a)
36. A result of a computer virus can not lead to–
(a) Disk Crash (b) Mother Board Crash (c) Corruption of program
(d) Deletion of files (e) None of above (Ans : b)
37. Which of the following extensions suggest that the file is a backup copy–
(a) Bak (b) Bas (c) Com (d) Txt (e) None of these (Ans : a)
38. Which of the following storage media provides sequential access only?
(a) Floppy disk (b) Magnetic disk (c) Magnetic tape (d) Optical disk (e) None of above (Ans : a)
39. The..... becomes different shapes depending on the task you are performing.
(a) Active tab (b) Insertion point (c) Mouse pointer (d) Ribbon (e) None of above (Ans : c)
40. A file extension is separated from the main file name with a(n)–
(a) question mark (b) exclamation mark (c) underscore (d) period (e) None of above (Ans : e)

General Awareness

1. How many ways can a batsman lose his wickets?
(a) 5 (b) 10 (c) 15 (d) 20
2. Corundum is a mineral of:
(a) Calcium (b) Gold (c) Iron (d) Aluminium
3. The state which is the largest producer of tea in India:
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Assam (c) Kerala (d) Karnataka
4. Which of the following is issued by the President when the Parliament is not in session?
(a) Ordinances (b) Rules (c) Statutes (d) Proclamation
5. The strength of the council of minister is fixed by the:
(a) Governor (b) Chief Minister (c) Parliament (d) Constitution
6. Neutron was discovered by:
(a) J.J. Thompson (b) Rutherford (c) Bohr (d) Chadwick
7. Which of the following principle is made use of in the working of an atom bomb?
(a) Thermionic emission (b) Nuclear fusion (c) Nuclear fission (d) Transmutation
8. 'Palaeontology' is the study of:
(a) Fossils (b) Bones (c) Animals (d) Birds
9. Amylase acts upon:
(a) Lipids (b) Oils (c) Starch (d) Glucose
10. The active cell division in a plant is found in the:
(a) tips of roots and shoots (b) pith cells (c) cells cortex (d) internodal region
11. Which among the following is the antisterility vitamin?
(a) B (b) C (c) D (d) E
12. In which year the Indian National Congress was formed?
(a) 1811 (b) 1858 (c) 1885 (d) 1895
13. The leader of Cochin who fought with Velu Thampi Dalwa against the British:
(a) Kunhali Maracker (b) Paliath Achan (c) Pazhassi Raja (d) Chirakkal Raja
14. Who was the author of the book 'Sathyartha Prakash'?
15. The first Viceroy of British India:
(a) Lord Cornwallis (b) Lord Ripon (c) Lord Canning (d) Lord Dalhousie
16. Who was the first king presided the court of Kanauj?
(a) Samudra Gupta (b) Chandragupta (c) Harsha (d) Kanishka
17. Which is the mid layer of the earth?
(a) Sial (b) Sima (c) Core (d) Mantle
18. The Himalayan Mountain is made up of:
(a) Intrusive rocks (b) Extrusive rocks (c) Sedimentary rocks (d) Metamorphic rocks
19. The most prominent distributory of Ganga river:
(a) Yamuna (b) Ram Ganga (c) Gomati (d) Hoogly
20. The leader who is known as 'The Grand old man of India':
(a) Sardar Vallabhai Patel (b) Dadabai Naoroji (c) Balgangadhar Tilak (d) Bipin Chandrapal
21. The southern most part of India:
(a) Sri Lanka (b) Pak Strait (c) Maladive (d) Nicobar group of Island
22. The head quarters of the Theosophical Society in India:
(a) Nagercoil (b) Adayar (c) Madura (d) Trichy
23. Which is not a port on the west coast of India?
(a) Paradeep (b) Marmagoa (c) Mangalore (d) Kandla
24. In which year the University of Travancore was established?

- (a) 1935 (b) 1937 (c) 1939 (d) 1941
25. The state which is the leading producer of mica:
(a) Jharkhand (b) Orissa (c) Rajasthan (d) Madhya Pradesh
26. Which of the following diseases are sexually transmitted?
(a) AIDS (b) Gonorrhea (c) Syphilis (d) All of these
27. On 27th May 2006 a strong earthquake was close to:
(a) Mount Kilimanjaro (b) Mount Merapi (c) Vesuvius (d) Barren Island
28. The year in which the postal stamp was introduced first:
(a) 1840 (b) 1845 (c) 1850 (d) 1855
29. Which type of lens is used in the case of "Astigmatism" to get the correct vision?
(a) Converging lens (b) Diverging lens (c) Cylindrical lens (d) Bi-focal lens
30. What is the total number of constellation identified till now by human beings?
(a) 48 (b) 58 (c) 78 (d) 88
31. The highest railway bridge is built across the river:
(a) Jhelum (b) Chenab (c) Beas (d) Ravi
32. Which of the following is a controversial film for display?
(a) The great Escape (b) Hamlet (c) Davinchi code (d) Casino Royale
33. What is the chemical formula of bleaching powder?
(a) NaHCO_3 (b) $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ (c) $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (d) CaOCl_2
34. Barkhans are land forms of:
(a) wind erosion (b) wind deposition (c) glacial deposition (d) coastal erosion
35. 'Plum pudding' model of atom is prepared by:
(a) Albert Einstein (b) Rutherford (c) Alexander Fleming (d) Niels Bohr
36. An example for non-renewable source of energy:
(a) solar energy (b) petroleum (c) biomass (d) water power
37. In which country the G-8 summit of 2005, held?
(a) Canada (b) Iceland (c) Scotland (d) Greenland
38. In South India, Jainism was spread by:
(a) Kharavela (b) Upali (c) Rudradaman I (d) Bhadrabahu
39. The people of which country have longest life span:
(a) China (b) Japan (c) England (d) America
40. Which is not a source of Carbohydrates?
(a) Fish (b) Butter (c) Cheese (d) Potato
41. Who translated Bhagavat Gita into Persian language?
(a) Abdul Fazal (b) Dara (c) Dadu (d) Balban
42. The second highest mountain peak in the world:
(a) Kanchenjunga (b) Nangaparbad (c) Nanda devi (d) Godwin Austin
43. The author of the book 'Gandhi Life and Thought':
(a) V.D Savarkar (b) J.B Kripalani (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) R.K Laxman
44. The creature in which the external fertilization takes place:
(a) bird (b) dog (c) cat (d) frog
45. Which country won the gold in Men's Hockey in Bangkok Asian Games, 1998?
(a) India (b) South Korea (c) Pakistan (d) Japan
46. The Pallivasal Hydro electric system was commissioned during the reign of:
(a) Marthanda Varma (b) Dharma Raja (c) Srimulam Thirunal (d) Sri Chitira Tirunal Balarama Varma
47. Name the author of the novel 'The Ambassadors':
(a) Joyce Cary (b) E.M Foster (c) Henry James (d) Hadley Chase
48. Which element is not present in fats?
(a) Nitrogen (b) Sulphur (c) Carbon (d) Hydrogen

49. Which is known as the father of American Football?
(a) Bob Cousy (b) Walter Camp (c) James Corbett (d) Charles W Brown
50. The most densely populated country in the world:
(a) India (b) China (c) Japan (d) Pakistan
51. Be careful when you ride on a bike,?
(a) won't you (b) did you (c) didn't you (d) aren't you
52. The passive voice of 'He made his wife do the work':
(a) His wife was making to do the work (b) His wife was made to do the work
(c) His wife was done the work (d) His wife was made doing the work
53. The feminine gender of horse is:
(a) Cow (b) Lass (c) Hind (d) Mare
54. Find out the wrongly spelt word:
(a) Zealous (b) Committee (c) Souvenir (d) Allotted
55. That house to Peter:
(a) belongs (b) is belonging to (c) is belonged to (d) was belonged to
56. He is going near an elephant.
(a) afraid (b) afraid of (c) feared (d) fearing
57. The older we grow:
(a) the wiser we become (b) wiser we become (c) the wisest we become (d) we grow wiser
58. The teacher asked Ravi:
(a) whether he saw the exhibition (b) whether he had seen the exhibition
(c) whether he had seen the exhibition (d) whether he will see the exhibition
59. We shall wait here:
(a) until you return (b) until you will return (c) until you returned (d) until you had returned
60. Neither of the two speakers eloquent
(a) were (b) had (c) was (d) being
61. It has been raining last night
(a) For (b) at (c) since (d) till
62. The price of petrol is higher than
(a) diesel (b) the diesel (c) of diesel (d) that of diesel
63. No sooner had she heard the sad news she burst in to tears.
(a) when (b) before (c) than (d) then
64. They discussed the border issue at the summit.
(a) about (b) of (c) against (d) none
65. I would resign if I you
(a) am (b) was (c) were (d) had
66. Desert means:
(a) sand covered large area of barren land (b) sweet savory confection (c) abandon (d) detailed study
67. The opposite of the word 'Sympathy'
(a) Apathy (b) Pride (c) Angry (d) Pity
68. The dacoits to the police after much resistance
(a) gave up (b) turned down (c) gave in (d) passed away
69. The president A.P.J. Abdul Kalam the nation to stand united in the fight against terrorism
(a) called on (b) called at (c) called off (d) called upon
70. Never look at a gift horse
(a) in the mouth (b) in the park (c) in the zoo (d) in the stable
71. Carpenter is related to furniture, in the same way Goldsmith is related to:
(a) Ornaments (b) Necklace (c) Chain (d) Bangles
72. Find the related word Thunder : Rain :: : Night
(a) Day (b) Dark (c) Dusk (d) Evening

73. Find the pair which is differently related in comparison with the others:
(a) Labourer : Industry (b) Teacher : Classroom (c) Driver : Vehicle (d) Doctor : Patient
74. From the group of letters one is different from others. Find it out
(a) DgP (b) MsP (c) DiG (d) AsP
75. Which one does not follow the pattern
(a) $5/2$ (b) $10/3$ (c) $17/4$ (d) $24/5$
76. Insert the missing number: 5, 11, 21, 43,
(a) 85 (b) 86 (c) 87 (d) 88
77. Insert the missing letters ..., ywu, qom, ige
(a) jhg (b) rpq (c) wus (d) mlj
78. If VENU is coded as E2122N then NEAT is coded as
(a) E2014A (b) E1420A (c) A1420E (d) A2014E
79. Showing a lady in the park, kumar said "She is the daughter of my grand father's only son". How is Kumar related to the lady?
(a) Father (b) Daughter (c) Brother (d) Aunt
80. Mini tore out several successive pages from a book. Number of the first page she tore out is 385. It is known that the number of the last page which she tore out is with the same digits in some other order. How many pages did she remove from the book?
(a) 154 (b) 253 (c) 469 (d) 451
81. If September 14 is Friday, how many Saturdays and Sundays will that month have?
(a) 4, 4 (b) 5, 4 (c) 4, 5 (d) 5, 5
82. Calendar is to date as Atlas is to:
(a) Jewellery (b) Map (c) Earth (d) Globe
83. A man walks 30 meters towards South. Then turning to his right he walks 30 meters. Then turn to his left and walks 20 meters. Again takes a turn to his left and walks 30 meters. How far is he from his initial position?
(a) 20 meters (b) 50 meters (c) 60 meters (d) 80 meters
84. Fill in the blank as per the sequence: PLANETARIUM, LANERAUIM, ANEUAMI,
(a) NEMAI (b) NEAIM (c) NEUMI (d) NEMIA
85. In a group of six person F is richer than E but not as rich as A. B is richer than C and D but not as rich as A. E is richer than D. E and C are equally rich. Who is the poorest among them?
(a) Data inadequate (b) C (c) E (d) D
86. A metal block having sides 10 cm, 15 cm, 30 cm has cut into equal cubes. If the block is exhausted completely what will be the least possible number of cubes?
(a) 12 (b) 24 (c) 30 (d) 36
87. If $aX - bY = cZ$ then $X : Y : Z$ is:
(a) $be : ca : ab$ (b) $ab : bc : ca$ (c) $a : b : c$ (d) $b : c : a$
88. Two poles of heights 10 m and 15m stand on a plane ground. If the distance between their feet is 12m the distance between their top is:
(a) 5m (b) 12m (c) 12.5m (d) 13m
89. If $|3x-10| > 5$ then:
(a) $x \leq 5, x \geq 5/3$ (b) $x \geq 5, x \leq 5/3$ (c) $x \leq -5, x \geq 5/3$ (d) $x \leq -5, x \geq -5/3$
90. Find the empty set:
(a) $\{x : x = x\}$ (b) $\{x : x \neq x\}$ (c) $\{x : x = x^2\}$ (d) $\{x : x \neq x^3\}$
91. If $3x - y = 27$ and $3x + y = 243$ then x is:
(a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 6
92. If $f(x) = 5 \times 2 - 3x + 2$ and $g(x) = 2 \times 2 - 2x - 2$ then $f(2) - g(-2)$ is:
(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 18
93. The least number which is to be added to make 7399 a perfect square is
(a) 170 (b) 151 (c) 27 (d) 0

94. Number of terms common to the two arithmetic progressions 5, 10, 15, ... 315 and 4, 8, 12 ... 604 is:

(a) 13 (b) 14 (c) 15 (d) 16

95. Mean weight of m boys is 43 kg. If the teacher who weighs 63kg is included the mean becomes 45 kg. What is the value of m?

(a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 9

96. Cardiologist : Heart : Dermatologist :

(a) Dream (b) Diabetes (c) Skin (d) Infertility

97. Book is to read as Piano is to:

(a) Music (b) Play (c) Sing (d) Song

99. If smell means taste, taste means hear, hear means see and see means smell then what is cars used for?

(a) smell (b) hear (c) taste (d) see

100. If $P \Delta Q$ means P is smaller than Q and $M \nabla N$ means M is greater than N then what does $A \nabla B \Delta C$ means:

(a) A is greater than B and C (b) B is greater than A and less than C (c) B is greater than A and C (d) B is less than A and C

Answers:

1 B	11 D	21 D	31 A	41 B	51 A	61 C	71 C	81 D	91 C
2 D	12 C	22 B	32 C	42 D	52 B	62 D	72 B	82 B	92 C
3 B	13 B	23 A	33 D	43 B	53 D	63 C	73 A	83 B	93 A
4 A	14 A	24 B	34 B	44 D	54 C	64 D	74 B	84 A	94 C
5 B	15 C	25 C	35 D	45 C	55 A	65 C	75 D	85 D	95 D
6 D	16 C	26 D	36 B	46 D	56 B	66 B	76 A	86 D	96 C
7 C	17 D	27 B	37 C	47 C	57 A	67 A	77 C	87 A	97 B
8 A	18 D	28 A	38 D	48 C	58 B	68 C	78 A	88 D	98 B
9 C	19 D	29 C	39 B	49 B	59 A	69 D	79 D	89 A	99 D
10A	20 D	30 D	40 B	50 C	60 C	70 A	80 D	90 B	100D