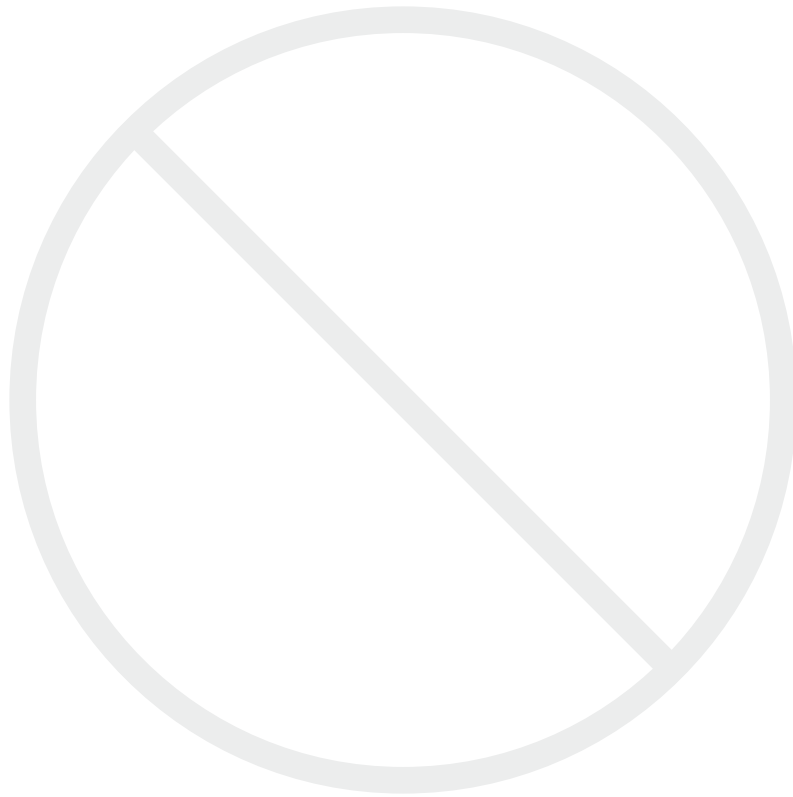


**This paper carries 4 sections.
The number of questions in each section are:**

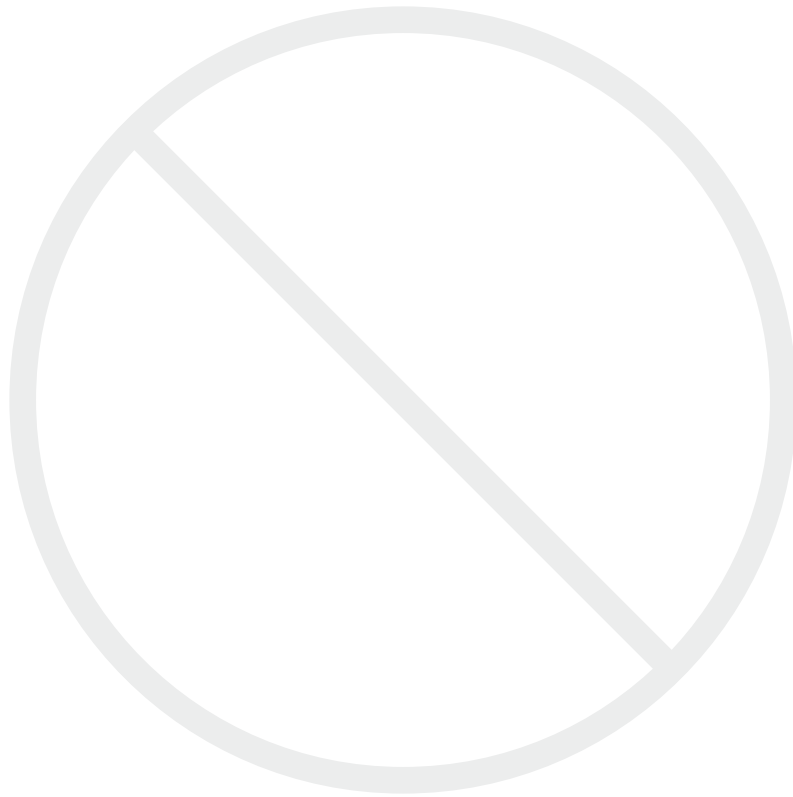
SECTION - 1	GENERAL AWARENESS	40 QUESTIONS
SECTION - 2	VERBAL ABILITY	20 QUESTIONS
SECTION - 3	QUANTITATIVE ABILITY	20 QUESTIONS
SECTION - 4	LOGICAL REASONING	20 QUESTIONS

TIME : 90 MINUTES



SECTION 1

GENERAL AWARENESS



1. **The political career of Mahatma Gandhi started in**
A. Fiji B. Malaysia C. South Africa D. Mauritius
2. **Litmus test is used to identify whether a substance is acidic or basic. Which one of the following will turn blue litmus red?**
A. Vinegar B. Distilled water C. Washing soap solution D. Kerosene
3. **In ancient India, society comprised of _____ Varnas**
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
4. **Which date is declared by the United Nations as International Yoga Day?**
A. May 21 B. June 21 C. July 21 D. August 21
5. **The Women Cricket Team which has won the ICC T20 World Cup 2016**
A. England B. West Indies C. India D. Sri Lanka
6. **Kalidas was a court poet of**
A. Vikramaditya B. Shivaji C. Akbar D. Ashoka
7. **The Wimbledon title is associated with**
A. Basket ball B. Football C. Swimming D. Tennis
8. **Who is the goodwill ambassador of the Indian contingent for the upcoming Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro?**
A. Priyanka Chopra B. Amir Khan C. Salman Khan D. Paresh Rawal
9. **Which one of the following is considered as non-renewable source of energy**
A. Petroleum B. Solar C. Wind D. Tide
10. **Who was the President of Constituent Assembly of India**
A. Dr. Zakir Husain B. Dr Rajendra Prasad C. Dr S. Radhakrishnan D. Dr. V. V. Giri
11. **The Gulf Stream is a _____ current**
A. Warm B. Cold
C. Combination of both A and B D. None of these
12. **The Rann Utsav in Gujarat is basically celebrated in _____ district**
A. Kutch B. Sabarkantha C. Panchmahal D. Bhavnagar

13. Dadasaheb Phalke Award is conferred for

- A. Science B. Literature C. Cinema D. Sports

14. Which is not introduced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi

- A. Skill India B. Make in India
C. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana D. None of these

15. Against whom the impeachment process introduced recently?

- A. Barack Obama B. Vladimir Putin C. David Cameron D. Dilma Rouseff

16. Adam Smith is associated with

- A. Socialist economy B. Classical economy C. Mixed economy D. None of these

17. Which is a classical dance in India?

- A. Manipuri B. Sambalpuri C. Bhojpuri D. Dandiya Raas

18. Din-i-Ilahi was proclaimed by

- A. Jahangir B. Shah Jahan C. Akbar D. Iltutmish

19. The Great Bath of Indus Civilisation is found at

- A. Dholavira B. Mahenjodaro C. Lothal D. Harappa

20. All the provisions mentioned in the Art. 19 of the Indian constitution deals with

- A. Duties B. Environment C. Freedom D. International relations

21. The United Nations was established in

- A. 1947 B. 1950 C. 1945 D. 1948

22. In which sectors of development NABARD is associated?

- A. Agriculture B. Services C. Industrial D. All the above

23. Which one of the following is not a mammal:

- A. Whale B. Shark C. Dolphin D. Sea lion

24. Which of the following bank issues currency in India

- A. Industrial Development Bank of India B. State Bank of India
C. Reserve Bank of India D. Indian Overseas Bank

25. **Plants prepare food from carbon dioxide and water in presence of sunlight. The phenomena is called:**
A. Photosynthesis B. Respiration C. Assimilation D. Perspiration
26. **What is the full form of GDP?**
A. Gross Development Product B. Gross Domestic Product
C. General Distribution Product D. General Development Product
27. **Which of the following sectors of Indian economy generates highest share of National Income in India**
A. Industry B. Agriculture C. Services D. None of these
28. **Which country is in transition from military rule to democracy?**
A. Norway B. Finland C. Denmark D. Myanmar
29. **Which of the following methods of heat transfer does not require a medium?**
A. Conduction B. Convection C. Radiation D. None of them
30. **Using a prism we can see seven colours from Sunlight. The phenomena is called**
A. Interference B. Reflection C. Dispersion D. Diffraction
31. **Which one is regarded as Fourth Pillar of democracy?**
A. Media B. Voting rights C. Elections D. Constitution
32. **In the Vedic society an individual had _____ Ashramas (stages) in his life?**
A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
33. **Plate Tectonic theory is associated with**
A. Movement of earth's lithosphere B. Temperature of earth
C. Pollution of earth D. None of these
34. **Santhal, Oraon, Garo and Jarawa are**
A. Castes B. Tribes C. Religious groups D. None of these
35. **President of India is elected for _____ years**
A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Six
36. **Name the business person for whom 17 banks petitioned the Supreme Court of India in March 2016 to prevent him from leaving the country?**
A. Vijay Mallya B. Subrata Kelkar C. Jonardan Sanghvi D. None of these

37. Who is the author of tragedy Hamlet

A. Charles Dickens

B. V. S. Naipaul

C. Muriel Spark

D. William Shakespeare

38. Which is the capital of Telangana state?

A. Hyderabad

B. Warangal

C. Karimnagar

D. Amaravati

39. The city Ahmadabad is located on the river

A. Tapi

B. Mahi

C. Bhadar

D. Sabarmati

40. The age of the fossil fuel can be determined by using

A. ECG

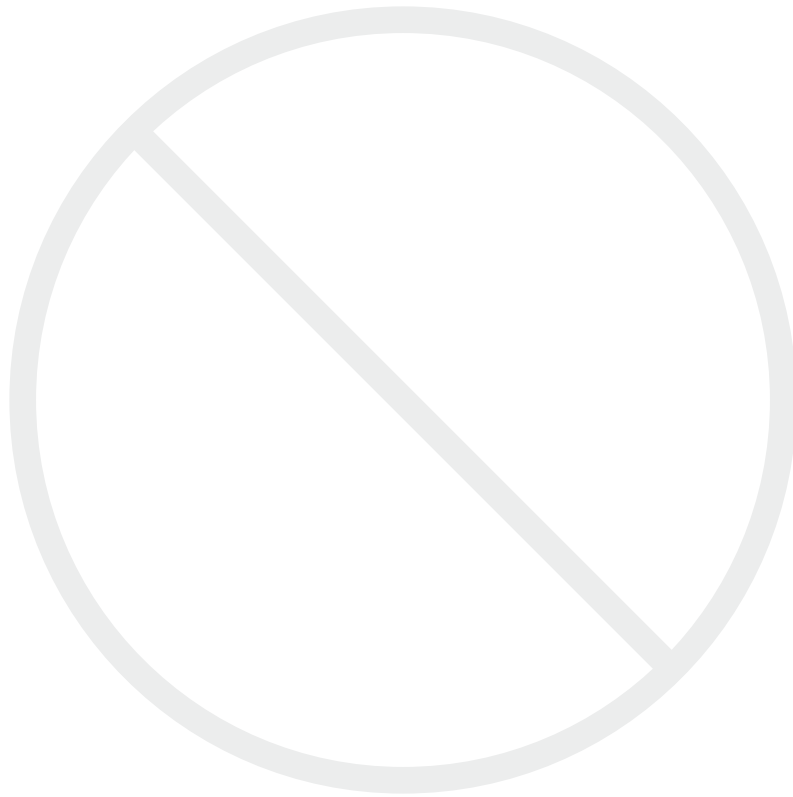
B. Radiocarbon dating

C. X-Rays

D. Ultrasound

SECTION 2

VERBAL ABILITY



THE COLOURFUL LIFE OF BLACK AND WHITE

“What are you reading these days?” Well, I have been reading....” such conversations are getting less and less, especially when we talk about reading something serious and not just FB comments, LinkedIn references or forwarded Whats App messages. There has been lot of discussion about the importance of reading and though there may not be many readers today, there is no derogatory opinion about the importance of reading. Apparently, with the online stores offering a range of books, E-books to be downloaded and bookstore chain’s foot fall has shown reading habit has not dwindled and it is not at all near extinction.

Reading has often been attributed the quality of meditation where the mind is highly concentrated [unless it is text book reading] and gives opportunity to think clearly. Again, when we talk about reading, it is not about quantity but about quality just like food. You may come across young folks who have made centuries in reading books but they may just be popular reading. I do not intend to undermine the creativity of popular books or writers here, though.

Many serious and scholarly readers would agree that reading has to be selective based on the topic or the concept of the book rather than on the popularity of the author only. In literature they attribute a classic book with ‘test of time’ not ‘test of sale’. When we talk about selective reading, the best thing would be to get references from like-minded people or if you are looking for reading on particular subject, references from the expert of that subject would matter. Reading the abstract of the book, browsing through the contents would also throw more light into the depth of the book’s worth. Even avid readers encounter the question: what to read? We will try to throw some light on it.

Fiction has been all time favourite reading material with its imagination, characterization, variety in language etc. Fiction facilitates in improving language skills and also enables you to play with words and ideas. Poems too are excellent tools for honing language skill, philosophizing or driving a point home in a very effective and subtle manner. Learned judges and lawyer of various courts in the world also resort to quotations from poems and shyaris to make their pleas or judgments more effective in explaining complex matters in effective way. Corporate trainers and even teachers of higher education quote profusely from poems and shayris or Sanskrit shlokas for the same reason.

In the category of non-fiction one must also read autobiographies, biographies and other self-help books. They speak volumes about the success mantras, happiness practice of great people and may be give you a new outlook to life that slitting is not the only option in a cut throat world. Some books are not just one time read but multiple times read. A pencil or pen in hand will help you to mark important or likeable sentences and if you revisit them after some time observe the difference in your perception then and now! That is the magic of a catalyst called reading...perceptions, views; thought process mixed with real experiences help us to evolve into a better human being and professional as well.

Reading fiction facilitates us to understand various cultures, contextual aspect of practices, human psychology and predicament- in a nutshell you understand myriad aspects of life and psyche before experiencing. Reading non-fiction enables us to understand the theories of life and success behind stories, psyche and predicament depicted in fiction. Thus, fiction and non-fiction both go hand in hand in development of the reader.

Finally, let us take reading for mind and heart as nourishment, as food for body the sustenance and wear and tear of body. And just like food, there is a variety of reading- some yummy junk, some nourishing, some tasty and healthy, some sweet, some spicy, some tasteless yet nourishing and some like medicine: to be gulped compulsorily. As your food habit decides your bodily condition let your reading habits manifest your life and conduct condition.

41. There is comparison between food habits and reading habits because

- A. Both depend on individual likes
- B. Both are good as hobbies
- C. They are decisive in physical and mental health of individual
- D. People talk about both the things in casual talk

42. Choose the word which is the synonym of 'negative' used in the passage

- A. myriad
- B. derogatory
- C. psyche
- D. tasteless

43. Judges and lawyers use quotations, poems, shayris and shlokas in their pleas and judgments for the purpose of

- A. They want to show off their knowledge and erudition
- B. To make intricate matters simple
- C. It is compulsory for them to do so
- D. To make simple matters more complex which is needed for legal drafting

44. Reading and meditation are alike because

- A. Both involve mind and heart
- B. One has to sit in a particular place peacefully and practice reading or meditation
- C. In reading as well as meditation the mind develops and so does thinking power and memory
- D. Reading and meditation both facilitate concentration and clear thinking

45. 'Test of time and not test of sale' about classics refers to

- A. Popularity and acceptance of a book for more years rather than high sales during a short time
- B. The number of copies sold is important for judging the success of a book
- C. If a book becomes a bestseller, it is considered a classic
- D. If a book passes from generation to generation and increases in sale it gradually gets into the category of a classic

46. Reading fiction is good for

- A. Entertaining yourself whenever you are tired or not in good mood
- B. It is good for improving language, understanding various cultures, human psychology, human predicament etc.
- C. It is good if you have to deal with people and situation as it helps into the insight into their situations and psychological nitty-gritty.
- D. It helps to develop imaginative faculties of mind and heart

47. Choose the word which is the antonym of 'advantage' used in the passage

- A. context B. predicament C. myriad D. undermine

48. Good books act like catalyst in human development because

- A. They give happiness to people and entertain them
B. Book and publishing industry has developed very much and employs so many people directly or indirectly
C. It helps in building character, personality, thought process, language and understanding the experiences of others
D. It is beneficial in education and helps in securing good result which is always helpful

49. Reading good books or articles multiple times is good because

- A. Whenever you revisit it, it will give you a new perspective and refresh your learning or thought
B. You will not forget the theme and context of the written material
C. Multiple reading helps in developing language and memorizing sentences for use
D. It helps you in education and develops new theories for research as well as citations.

50. Poem is a very popular genre of fiction because

- A. It is easy to understand and write
B. Poems are many times composed into songs to be sung with music
C. Reading or writing poems hones language skills and poems facilitate explanation of complex topics in subtle manner
D. One can use poems in quoting in conversation, speeches or even written piece

What, then, is civilization?

The answer to, that question is not difficult. I believe that the civilization India has evolved is not to be beaten in the world. Nothing can equal the seeds sown by our ancestors. Rome went, Greece shared the same fate; the might of the Pharaohs was broken; Japan has become Westernized; of China nothing can be said; but India is still, somehow or other, sound at the foundation. The people of Europe learn their lessons from the writings of the men of Greece or Rome, which exist no longer in their former glory. In trying to learn from them, the Europeans imagine that they will avoid the mistakes of Greece and Rome. Such is their pitiable condition. In the midst of all this India remains immovable and that is her glory. It is a charge against India that her people are so uncivilized, ignorant and stolid, that it is not possible to induce them to adopt any changes. It is a charge really against our merit. What we have tested and found true on the anvil of experience, we dare not change. Many thrust their advice upon India, and she remains steady. This is her beauty: it is the sheet-anchor of our hope. Civilization is that mode of conduct which points out to man the path of duty. Performance of duty and observance of morality are convertible terms. To observe morality is to attain mastery over our mind and our passions. So doing, we know ourselves. The Gujarati equivalent for civilization means "good conduct".

If this definition be correct, then India, as so many writers have shown, has nothing to learn from anybody else, and this is as it should be. We notice that the mind is a restless bird; the more it gets the more it wants, and

still remains unsatisfied. The more we indulge our passions the more unbridled they become. Our ancestors, therefore, set a limit to our indulgences. They saw that happiness was largely a mental condition. A man is not necessarily happy because he is rich or unhappy because he is poor. The rich are often seen to be unhappy, the poor to be happy. Millions will always remain poor.

Observing all this, our ancestors dissuaded us from luxuries and pleasures. We have managed with the same kind of plough as existed thousands of years ago. We have retained the same kind of cottages that we had in former times and our indigenous education remains the same as before. We have had no system of life-corroding competition. Each followed his own occupation or trade and charged a regulation wage. It was not that we did not know how to invent machinery, but our forefathers knew that, if we set our hearts after such things, we would become slaves and lose our moral fibre. They, therefore, after due deliberation decided that we should only do what we could with our hands and feet. They saw that our real happiness and health consisted in a proper use of our hands and feet. They further reasoned that large cities were a snare and a useless encumbrance and that people would not be happy in them, that there would be gangs of thieves and robbers, prostitution and vice flourishing in them and that poor men would be robbed by rich men. They were, therefore, satisfied with small villages. They saw that kings and their swords were inferior to the sword of ethics, and they, therefore, held the sovereigns of the earth to be inferior to the Rishis and the Fakirs. A nation with a constitution like this is fitter to teach others than to learn from others. This nation had courts, lawyers and doctors, but they were all within bounds. Everybody knew that these professions were not particularly superior; moreover, these vakils and v aids did not rob people; they were considered people's dependants, not their masters. Justice was tolerably fair. The ordinary rule was to avoid courts. There were no touts to lure people into them. This evil, too, was noticeable only in and around capitals. The common people lived independently and followed their agricultural occupation. They enjoyed true Home Rule.

And where this cursed modern civilization has not reached, India remains as it was before. The inhabitants of that part of India will very properly laugh at your new-fangled notions. The English do not rule over them, nor will you ever rule over them. Those in whose name we speak we do not know, nor do they know us. I would certainly advise you and those like you who love the motherland to go into the interior that has yet been not polluted by the railways and to live there for six months; you might then be patriotic and speak of Home Rule.

- **Hind Swaraj by M K Gandhi**

51. Morality means

- A. To be decent in behaviour and well mannered
- B. To attain mastery over our mind and passions
- C. To help others and make sure that no harm comes to them with because of you
- D. To observe rules and regulations wherever you are

52. Why should we know ourselves?

- A. So that we can practice good conduct, live in harmony with others and be happy
- B. Happiness is a mental condition and to remain happy we must know ourselves
- C. Introspection is a good mental exercise for personal and professional life
- D. To observe ourselves whether we are going on the right track of life or not

53. How does excessive use of machinery lead us away from morality?

- A. We do not do physical work and become lazy
- B. It gives rise to competition, greed and problems in society that will follow because of these two things
- C. It is harmful to nature and human life
- D. It makes us machines and we miss the fineries of human life

54. What is the synonym of 'deteriorate' used in the passage

- A. corrode
- B. immoral
- C. passions
- D. encumbrance

55. What is the similar meaning of 'indulgence' which is used in the passage?

- A. Intolerance
- B. need
- C. pampering
- D. leniency

56. What is the antonym of 'concrete' used in the passage?

- A. Notion
- B. being
- C. dissuade
- D. regulate

57. Our nation is fit to teach other nations about civilization because

- A. It has always believed that the sword of ethics is better than the sword of metal
- B. The people of the country have always resorted to the teachings of Rishis and Fakirs
- C. It is the new nation and dynamic so it can teach others
- D. The civilization of our country is the oldest and still continuing unlike many civilizations like Greece and Rome so it knows the long lasting effect of civilization

58. What is the strong foundation of our civilization according to M K Gandhi?

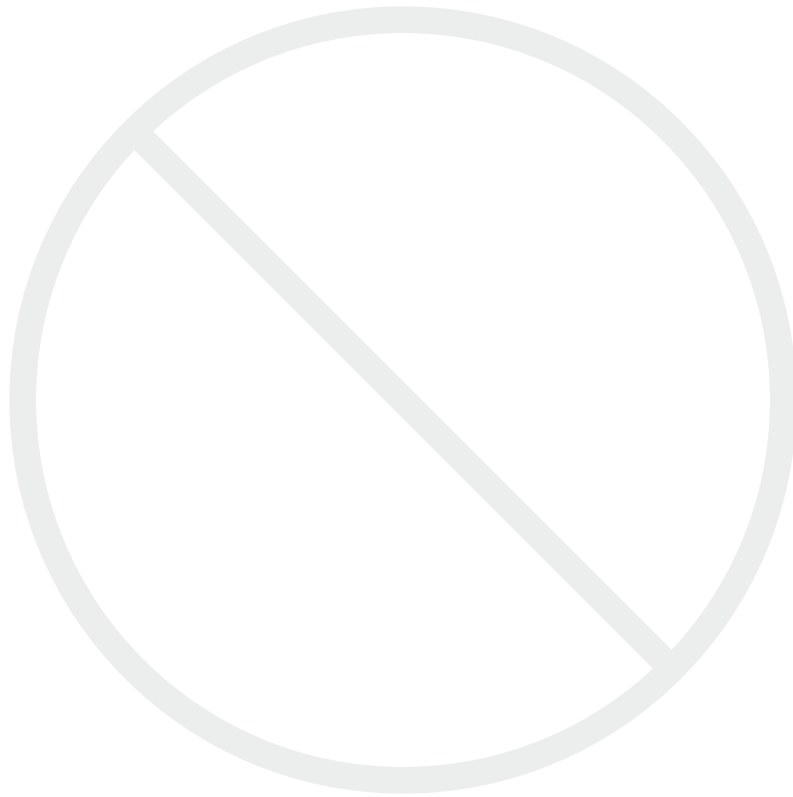
- A. The laws, rules and regulations of various religious practices
- B. The observance of morality, ethics, adherence to some age old professional practices and abstinence from materialism
- C. The traditional style of agriculture, cottage industry and preaching of Hindu religion
- D. The constant strive to adopt new people, adapt to new ideas and practices and technology

59. What is the antonym of 'primitiveness' used in the passage

- A. patriotic
- B. civilization
- C. performance
- D. materialism

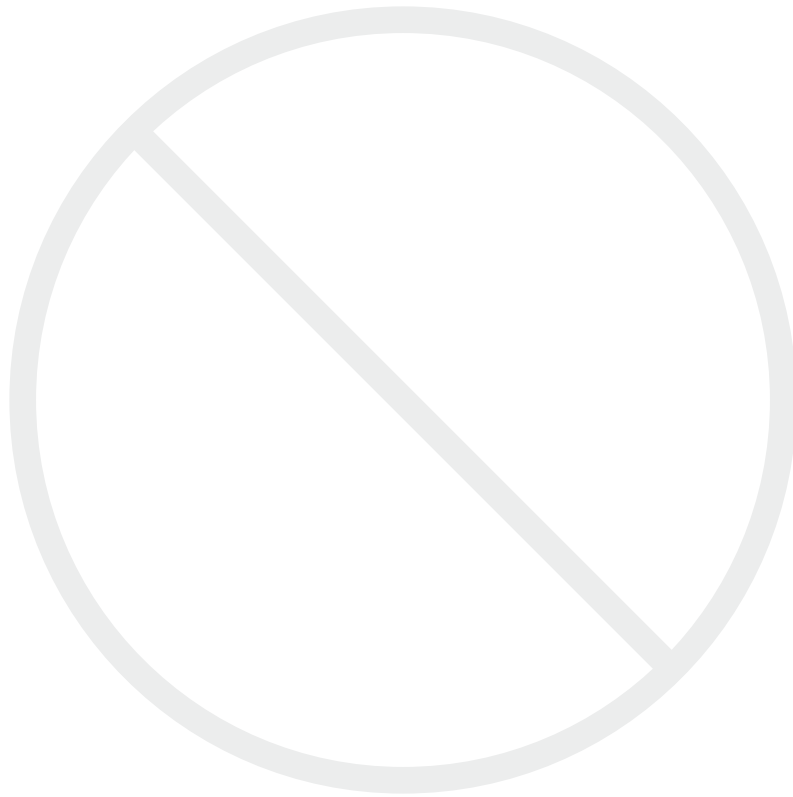
60. Why are people happy or unhappy?

- A. They are happy because they are rich and unhappy because they are poor
- B. They are happy because they are poor and unhappy because they are rich and worried
- C. They are satisfied and observe morality
- D. They concentrate on the mental condition and health rather than richness or poverty



SECTION 3

QUANTITATIVE ABILITY



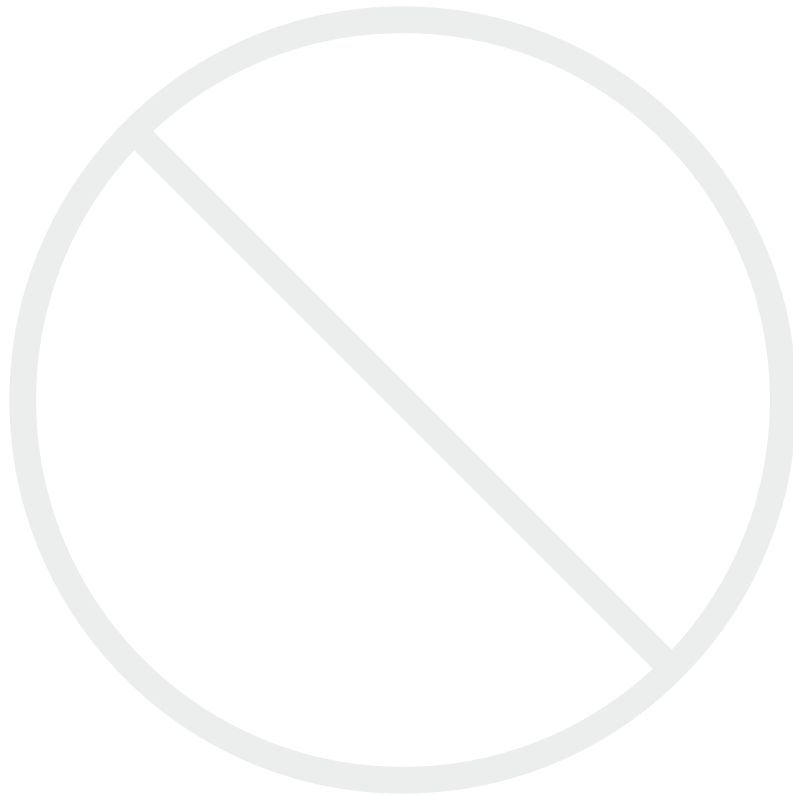
61. The distance from town A to town B is five miles. C is six miles from B. Which of the following could be the distance from A to C?
 I 11
 II 1
 III 7
 A. I only B. II only C. I and II only D. I,II or III
62. $\sqrt{5}$ percent of $5\sqrt{5} =$
 A. 0.05 B. 0.25 C. 0.5 D. 2.5
63. If $pqr = 1$, $rst = 0$, and $spr = 0$, which of the following must be zero?
 A. P B. Q C. R D. S
64. $\frac{6^5 - 6^4}{5} =$
 A. $1/5$ B. $6/5$ C. 6^3 D. 6^4
65. -20, -16, -12, -8
 In the sequence above, each term after the first is 4 greater than the preceding term. Which of the following could not be a term in the sequence?
 A. 0 B. 200 C. 440 D. 762
66. If $f(x) = x^2 - 3$, where x is an integer, which of the following could be a value of $f(x)$?
 I 6
 II 0
 III - 6
 A. I only B. I and II only C. II and III only D. I and III only
67. For how many integer values of n will the value of the expression $4n + 7$ be an integer greater than 1 and less than 200?
 A. 48 B. 49 C. 50 D. 51
68.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5A \\ BC \\ \hline D42 \end{array}$$

 In the above correctly worked addition sum, A,B,C and D represent different digits, and all the digits in the sum are different. What is the sum of A,B,C and D?
 A. 23 B. 22 C. 18 D. 16
69. 12 litres of water are poured into an aquarium of dimensions 50cm length, 30cm breadth, and 40cm height. How high (in cm) will the water rise?
 (1 litre = 1000cm^3)
 A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 20

70. Six years ago Anita was P times as old as Ben was. If Anita is now 17 years old, how old is Ben now in terms of P ?
A. $11/P + 6$ B. $P/11 + 6$ C. $17 - P/6$ D. $17/P$
71. 3 pumps, working 8 hours a day, can empty a tank in 2 days. How many hours a day must 4 pumps work to empty the tank in 1 day?
A. 9 B. 10 C. 11 D. 12
72. Running at the same constant rate, 6 identical machines can produce a total of 270 bottles per minute. At this rate, how many bottles could 10 such machines produce in 4 minutes?
A. 648 B. 1800 C. 2700 D. 10800
73. A fort had provision of food for 150 men for 45 days. After 10 days, 25 men left the fort. The number of days for which the remaining food will last, is:
A. 29 B. 37 C. 42 D. 54
74. 39 persons can repair a road in 12 days, working 5 hours a day. In how many days will 30 persons, working 6 hours a day, complete the work?
A. 10 B. 13 C. 14 D. 15
75. If one-third of one-fourth of a number is 15, then three-tenth of that number is:
A. 35 B. 36 C. 45 D. 54
76. Three times the first of three consecutive odd integers is 3 more than twice the third. The third integer is:
A. 9 B. 11 C. 13 D. 15
77. The difference between a two-digit number and the number obtained by interchanging the digits is 36. What is the difference between the sum and the difference of the digits of the number if the ratio between the digits of the number is 1 : 2 ?
A. 4 B. 8 C. 16 D. None of these
78. Find the greatest number that will divide 43, 91 and 183 so as to leave the same remainder in each case.
A. 4 B. 7 C. 9 D. 13
79. The greatest number of four digits which is divisible by 15, 25, 40 and 75 is:
A. 9000 B. 9400 C. 9600 D. 9800
80. What decimal of an hour is a second ?
A. .0025 B. .0256 C. .00027 D. .000126

SECTION 4

LOGICAL REASONING



81. Find the odd number pair.
A. 64:48 B. 96:80 C. 80:60 D. 104:78
82. Ayush walked 30 m towards East, took a right turn and walked 40 m .Then he took a left turn and walked 30 m .In which direction is he now from the starting point?
A. South-East B. South C. North-East D. East
83. FAG, GAF, HAI, IAH, _____
A. JAK B. HAL C. HAK D. JAI
84. 1, 6, 13, 22, 33, (.....)
A. 44 B. 45 C. 46 D. 47
85. Today is Monday. After 61 days, it will be:
A. Tuesday B. Monday C. Sunday D. Saturday
86. If TAP is coded as SZO, then how is FREEZE coded?
A. EQDDZD B. ATSSTS C. EQDDYD D. ESDDYD
87. 8, 10, 14, 18, (....), 34, 50, 66
A. 24 B. 25 C. 26 D. 27
88. Pointing to a photograph, Jay said, “She is the daughter of my grandfather’s only son.”
How is Jay related to the girl in the photograph?
A. Father B. Brother C. Uncle D. Cousin
89. In a row of girls, Meera and Meeta occupy the ninth place from the right end and tenth place from the left end, respectively. If they interchange their places, Meera and Meeta occupy seventeenth place from the right and eighteenth place from the left, respectively. How many girls are there in the row?
A. 25 B.26 C.27 D. None of these
90. A clock always has
A. Battery B. Numbers C. Alarm D. Needles
91. Among five friends Raj is taller than Rahul but not Sanjay. Sunil is taller than Sanjay but not Navin. If they stand in increasing order of their heights, who will be first in line?
A. Navin B. Sanjay C. Rahul D. None of these
92. Answer the following questions based on the alphabet given below:
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
If the alphabets are written in reverse order after interchanging alphabets from ‘D to L’ with those from ‘R to Z’ respectively, which letter would be midway between W and E in the new order?
A. M B. N C. O D. None of these

93. Each of these questions consists of a pair of words bearing a certain relationship. From amongst the alternatives, pick up the pair that best illustrates a similar relationship.

Portico: Building

- A. Wheel: Bicycle B. Ship: Steamer C. Stove: Kitchen D. Fort: Fortress

94. Five friends namely A, B, C, D and E are standing in a row facing south, but not necessarily in the same order.

- Only B is between A and E.
- D is to the immediate left of A
- C is to the immediate right of E
- Who is occupying the middle position in the row?

- A. B B.E C. A D. D

95. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series?

TG HU VI JW?

- A. KY B. KX C. YK D. XK

96. It is Thursday on 25th of June. What day will it be on the 25th of July in the same year?

- A. Monday B. Sunday C. Friday D. Saturday

97. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

- A. Cap B. Turban C. Helmet D. Veil

98. Unscramble the following letters to frame a meaningful word. Then find out the correct numerical position of the letters.

B C U S M E L R N A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

- A. 2 1 3 4 6 8 9 7 5 10 B. 3 9 4 2 8 10 5 1 7 6 C. 6 1 4 3 2 5 8 7 9 10 D. 3 1 5 7 10 4 2 6 9 8

99. Archita walks a distance of 600 mtr. towards east, then turns left and moves 500 mtr. then turns left and walks 600 mtr. and then turns left again and moves 500 mtr and halts. At what distance in meters is she from the starting point?

- A. 600 B. 500 C. 2200 D. 0

100. There are two cubes. One cube is painted red on all six faces and the other is painted white on all six faces. The red cube is cut into 64 identical pieces and the white cube is cut into 27 identical cubical pieces. What is the ratio of number of red cubical pieces with two faces painted to number of white cubical pieces with two faces painted?

- A. 3:2 B.1:2 C.2:3 D.2:1