

PDEU PANDIT
DEENDAYAL
ENERGY
UNIVERSITY

Formerly Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University (PDPU)

**FIND THE RIGHT
PLACE AND THE
RIGHT PEOPLE
AT THE RIGHT TIME**

QUESTION PAPER

TIME : 90 MINUTES
NUMBER OF QUESTIONS : 100
SECTIONS : 04

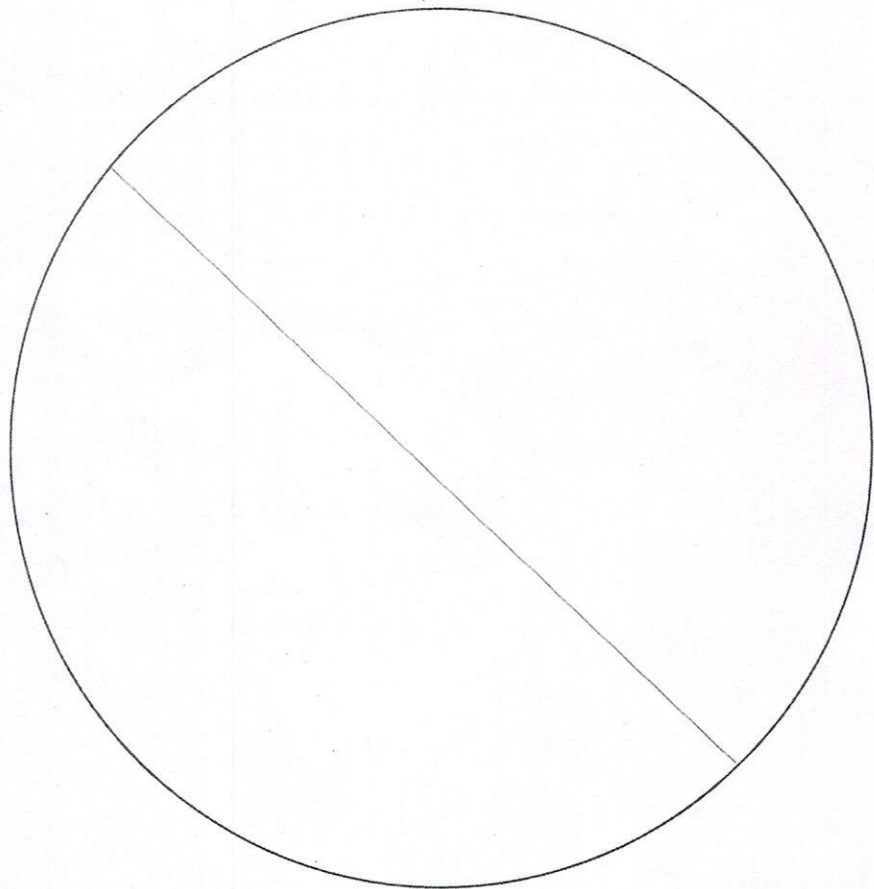
- Please open the Question Paper only when you are instructed to do so.
- Rough work may be done in the margin of the Question Paper only.
- Answer Sheet is provided separately. Please use Black or Blue ball pen / HB pencil to blacken your choice of answer.
- The Question Paper has to be returned with the Answer Sheet attached.

**School of Liberal Studies,
PDEU,
Raisan, Gandhinagar - 382007, Gujarat, India**

**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
(No Negative Marking)



SECTION 1
GENERAL STUDIES

1. Which among the following books was authored by Mahatma Gandhi?

- a) Hindu View of Life
b) Hind Swaraj
c) Discovery of India
d) My Truth

2. From where was the national emblem of India taken?

- a) Rajgir
b) Vaishali
c) Patliputra
d) Sarnath

3. In which type of following classical dance forms of India the Pung which is a drum is an integral part?

- a) Manipuri
b) Bharatnatyam
c) Kathakali
d) Kuchipudi

4. In which year NITI Aayog came into being?

- a) 2014
b) 2015
c) 2016
d) 2017

5. Which port is known as Queen of Arabian Sea?

- a) Vizag port
b) Paradip port
c) Kochi Port
d) Mumbai Port

6. Who was the first Indian to become the president of the UN General Assembly?

- a) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
b) Pratibha Patil
c) Sarojini Naidu
d) Savitribai Phule

7. Who is the author of the book, "Who wants to be millionaire"?

- a) Vikram Seth
b) Chetan Bhagat
c) Agatha Christie
d) Emile Zola

8. For which of the following books, Salman Rushdie won the Booker Prize?

- a) Satanic Verses
b) Midnight's Children
c) Fury
d) Shalimar the Clown

9. Which country will host the 2028 Summer Olympic Games?

- a) United States of America
b) Japan
c) France
d) Brazil

10. What is another name of Earth Summit?

- a) Geneva Summit
- b) Brasilia Summit
- c) Rio Summit
- d) World Summit

11. What is the pen names Munshi Premchand used in his initial writings?

- a) Nawab Rai
- b) Nirala
- c) Gulzar
- d) Chanakya

12. Which of the following states of India does not share a boundary with Myanmar?

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Manipur
- c) Nagaland
- d) Assam

13. Light year is a unit of which of these following?

- a) Time
- b) Pressure
- c) Distance
- d) Power

14. Ukraine's capital is

- a) Khartoum
- b) Kyiv
- c) Moscow
- d) None of these

15. How many Fundamental Duties are there in the Indian constitution?

- a) Ten
- b) Eleve
- c) Fifteen
- d) Only Fundamental Rights, No Fundamental Duties

16. Which is/are correctly matched?

- a) Operation Kaveri - Sudan
- b) Operation Ganga – Ukraine
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of these

17. The organisation related to Mission Gaganyaan is :

- a) Bharat Biotech
- b) ISRO
- c) RBI
- d) SEBI

18. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development consists of :

- a) 16 Sustainable Development Goals
- b) 17 Sustainable Development Goals
- c) 18 Sustainable Development Goals
- d) 19 Sustainable Development Goals

19. India holds the Presidency of the G20 from :

- a) 1 November 2023 to 30 November 2024
- b) 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023
- c) 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023
- d) 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

20. The Nobel Prize in Physics 1930 to Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman for his work on :

- a) Discovery of spontaneous radioactivity
- b) Investigation of the structure of atoms
- c) The scattering of light
- d) The wave nature of electrons

21. Which of the following are basic accounting concepts?

1. Going concern 2. Dual aspect 3. Consistency 4. Objectivity

- a) 1 Only
- b) 1 and 2 Only
- c) 1, 2 and 3 Only
- d) All of these

22. Who developed Psychoanalysis?

- a) Abhijit Banerjee
- b) Ben S. Bernanke
- c) Elinor Ostrom
- d) Sigmund Freud

23. Which river drains in to Arabian Sea?

- a) Narmada
- b) Mahanadi
- c) Godavari
- d) Damodar

24. Which is headquartered in Austin, Texas?

- a) Meta Platforms
- b) SpaceX
- c) Netflix
- d) Tesla

25. Which is correct about Naatu Naatu song?

- a) Music by M.M. Keeravaani
- b) Lyric by Chandrabose
- c) Movie KGF
- d) Both A & B

26. Which is NOT an example of Crypto currency?

- a) Trojan
- b) Ethereum/ Ether
- c) Bitcoin
- d) Binance

27. Who is the only player to win the FIFA World Cup three times?

- a) Miroslav Klose
- b) Pele
- c) Cristiano Ronaldo
- d) Just Fontaine

28. Which is NOT scheduled private sector bank?

- a) Bandhan Bank Ltd
- b) HDFC Bank Ltd
- c) ICICI Bank Ltd
- d) Sonali Bank Ltd

29. Which State is having world heritage 'Hill Forts' sites?

- a) Madhya Pradesh
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Uttarakhand

30. Bhavai is the traditional theatre form of :

- a) Gujarat
- b) Kerala
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Tamil Nadu

31. Which is a wind instrument?

- a) Dholak
- b) Harmonium
- c) Mridangam
- d) Morsing

32. Which is NOT correct?

- a) TRAI - Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
- b) SEBI – Stocks Exchange Board of India
- c) RBI - Reserve Bank of India
- d) CCI - Competition Commission of India

33. Africa is surrounded by :

- a) Atlantic Ocean & Arctic Ocean
- b) Atlantic Ocean & Pacific Ocean
- c) Indian Ocean & Atlantic Ocean
- d) Indian Ocean & Pacific Ocean

34. India's first Chief of Defence Staff :

- a) Gen Bipin Rawat
- b) Gen Dalbir Singh
- c) Gen Manoj Pande
- d) Gen MM Naravane

35. Which is correct?

- a) Russia is NOT part of G20
- b) European Union is part of G20
- c) China is NOT part of G20
- d) Brazil is NOT part of G20

36. Who was closely associated with Ghadar Movement?

- a) Subhas Chandra Bose
- b) J. Nehru
- c) B. R. Ambedkar
- d) None of these

37. Which is part of the EYE?

- a) Cochlea
- b) Incus
- c) Iris
- d) Stapes

38. Hexagon has _____ sides.

- a) Four
- b) Six
- c) Eight
- d) Five

39. Neal Mohan appointed as the new CEO of _____

- a) Google
- b) Youtube
- c) Twitter
- d) IBM

40. Which of the following country is not a member of SAARC?

- a) Bangladesh
- b) Bhutan
- c) Maldives
- d) Afghanistan

SECTION 2

VERBAL ABILITY

Passage 1

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

41. 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 because of you
- d) To observe rules and regulations wherever you are

42. 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

43. 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

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

- a) corrode
- b) immoral
- c) Passions
- d) encumbrance

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

- a) Intolerance
- b) need
- c) pampering
- d) leniency

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

- a) notion
- b) being
- c) dissuade
- d) regulate

47. 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

48. 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

49. What is the antonym of 'primitiveness' used in the passage :

- a) patriotic
- b) civilization
- c) performance
- d) materialism

50. 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

Passage 2**WORD PUZZLES FOR FUN AND LEARNING**

Word puzzles and language games have become popular among the students and even adults. There are innumerable types of word puzzles and language games that give fun and learning with the side effect of logical thinking applied to language, decoding techniques and maintaining patience. English language being the most used language in the world and also second language for the most population of the world has a unique set of vocabulary and grammatical rules. These words and spelling rules as well as grammatical structure has made English more popular as it has done away with simplicity. Many words and pronunciation in English have not set rules or logical order and so does English grammar and hence understanding and dealing with problems of vocabulary and grammar puzzles are excellent tools and very amusing as well. Let us see how puzzles and games can contribute in learning and how English teachers and students can use puzzles and games and an effective tool of learning. There are games that can be played with pencil and paper or even with cards with letters of alphabets printed on them.

One such game is Spelling Maker which can be played by 2-3 players of any age group. It is played with cards, just like playing cards, with letters of alphabet printed on it. 15 cards have to be distributed among the players sitting in a circle. The remaining cards are to be heaped in the centre. Each player has to make spellings/ phrases/ idioms/ sentences using the given cards. If a card is not useful or the player does not want to use it, he/she can discard it and take a fresh one from the heap. If the discarded card is useful to the next player, he/she can use it and remove useless card from his/her collection. All the players do this turn by turn. The player who has only one useless card at the end presses it, declaring his/her win and the game over. The score is then counted. In counting of score 0 has to be added to the right side of the number of letters with which spelling is comprised. E.g. if one of the spellings is GOOD the number of letters are 4 in this spelling. The score for that spelling becomes 40. The total of all the spellings is done to declare the final winner. A phrase or idiom will get 10 bonus points. A sentence will get 15 bonus points. The purpose of such games is entertainment with fun and learning. There may not be apparent or conscious learning but playing such games, the language skills are honed gradually.

-Anon

51. English language is more popular owing to its spellings and grammar rules because :

- a) It has made certain things complex in spelling and grammar rules without exactitude
- b) The pronunciation of spellings make the language more interesting, especially the silent letters
- c) The rules of grammar and spellings are not in accordance with Indian languages.
- d) One cannot find a logical order in the spellings and grammar patterns

52. The author believes that learning cannot always be conscious because :

- a) Playing such games will enable the mind to think in a particular direction
- b) Playing such games will enable the mind to accept certain rules and exceptions of language learning
- c) Playing games will gradually hone the spelling and grammar skills and these rules and exceptions imbibe in the mind
- d) Playing games will give fun without much stress and systematic learning

53. What is the antonym of 'invisible' used in the passage ?

- a) visible
- b) apparent
- c) hone
- d) show

54. What is the similar word of 'innumerable' which is used in the passage ?

- a) many
- b) numerous
- c) tangible
- d) countless

55. If the player does not want the discarded card of the previous player he/she can :

- a) Ask for a new card
- b) Take a new card from the heap
- c) Flip the card
- d) Lose his/her turn

56. How is the winner of a game determined?

- a) One who uses all the cards in forming spellings/ phrases/ idioms etc.
- b) One who uses all the cards but one in forming spellings/ phrases/ idioms etc.
- c) One who scores highest as per the score calculation
- d) One who has the longest spelling or phrase or idiom

57. If the player does not want the discarded card of the previous player and even from the heap he/ she can :

- a) Take more options from the heap
- b) Ask for a card from any other player
- c) Lose his/her turn
- d) Come out of the game

58. How are points added?

- a) By totalling the number of spellings/ phrases/ idioms
- b) By totalling the number of spellings/ phrases/ idioms and adding 0 to the right
- c) By totalling the number of letters per spelling/ phrase/ idiom and adding 0 to the right after each
- d) By subtracting 40 points from each wrong spelling/ phrase/ idiom

59. What is the synonym of 'honing skills' which is used in the passage :

- a) Polishing skills
- b) New skills
- c) Refining skills
- d) Useful skills

60. Teacher can use word games for learning by :

- a) Making them entertaining
- b) Making them interesting to learn and fun
- c) Making them such that students will learn with fun
- d) Making them such that the skills of spellings and grammar will be learnt and curiosity aroused to learn more

SECTION 3
QUANTITATIVE ABILITY

61. The cost of 2 chairs and 3 tables is Rs.1300. The cost of 3 chairs and 2 tables is Rs.1200. The cost of each table is more than that of each chair by?
- a) Rs. 70
b) Rs. 75
c) Rs. 50
d) None of these
62. 44, 41, 38, 35, 32, 29, 26 understand the pattern and find next number.....
- a) 21
b) 24
c) 23
d) 29
63. What number replaces the circle in the following sequence? 5, 7, 11, 17, 25, 35, ○...
- a) 47
b) 49
c) 45
d) 50
64. If 40% of a number is 256, then what is 25% of that number ?
- a) 260
b) 150
c) 160
d) 210
65. Train fare between Nagpur and Nasik for one adult is three times the train fare for one child. If adult's train fare is Rs. 102, how much amount will be paid by 3 adults and 4 children together for travelling the same distance?
- a) Rs.432
b) Rs.442
c) Rs. 612
d) Rs. 532
66. Find the simple interest on 5200 Rs. For 2 years at 6% Per annum.
- a) Rs. 550
b) Rs.624
c) Rs.656
d) Rs.496
67. A dealer marks his goods 25% above the cost price and gives discount of 8 %. Find the profit percentage.
- a) 15 %
b) 16 %
c) 18 %
d) 20 %
68. Find odd one out 3,5,11,14,17,21.
- a) 21
b) 17
c) 14
d) 3

78. A dishonest shopkeeper sells sugar at cost price but makes 25% profit by using faulty weights. He decides to give a discount to attract more customers. What percent of discount should he offer to make 12% profit?
- a) 15.2%
 - b) 12.5%
 - c) 10.4%
 - d) 13%
79. If instead of 365 days, a year was of 400 days and a leap year was of 450 days, then what will be the day on 1st day of year 2031 if 1st day of year 2021 is a Thursday given that a week still has 7 days.
- a) Monday
 - b) Tuesday
 - c) Wednesday
 - d) Thursday
80. A person goes out home and returns after sometime. He notices during his absence clock's minute hand rotates 288° . How much does clock's hour hand rotate in that duration?
- a) 56°
 - b) 67°
 - c) 24°
 - d) 38°

SECTION 4
LOGICAL REASONING

81. Disease: Pathology :: Planet:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Astronomy | c) Star |
| b) Sun | d) Astrology |

82. Music: Refresh:: Hunger:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) Exhaust | c) Dinner |
| b) Food | d) Cooking |

83. Skull: Brain

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| a) Face: Nose | c) Table: Computer |
| b) Shell: Nut | d) Soldier: Gun |

84. In a row of boys, Ravi is at 13th no. from both the ends. Find the total no. of boys in the row.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 25 | c) 27 |
| b) 26 | d) 24 |

85. Which word does NOT belong to the others?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Resilience | c) Hardiness |
| b) Grit | d) Vulnerable |

86. Which word does NOT belong to others?

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| a) King | c) Battle |
| b) Army | d) Pray |

87. Which word does NOT belong to others?

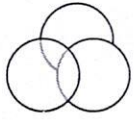
- | | |
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| a) Weaver | c) Clerk |
| b) Dancer | d) Carpenter |

88. Chocolates are distributed among Rohan, Shivani, Rahul and Preeti in such a way that Rohan gets more than Shivani but less than Rahul, Rahul gives 5 chocolates to Preeti and 3 to Shivani, so they may have equal no. of chocolate. Who got the maximum chocolates?

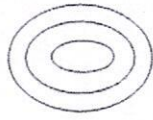
- a) Rohan
- b) Shivani & Preeti
- c) Rahul
- d) All got equal no. of chocolates

89. Dipti is not as tall as Cherry. Anita is taller than Dipti but shorter than Seema. Priya is taller than Dipti but shorter than Cherry and Seema is also shorter than Priya. If all of them are standing in ascending order of their heights, who is the first and last girl in the row?
- a) Dipti is first and Cherry is the last
b) Dipti is the first and Priya is the last
c) Anita is the first and Cherry is the last
d) Not possible to determine
90. Man always differs from other low creatures in respect of _____
- a) Digestion
b) Reproduction
c) Critical Thinking
d) All of these
91. Which one of the following is always a must in debates?
- a) Dice
b) Speaker
c) Room
d) Mic
92. In a code language 396 means 'Days are hot', 459 means 'nights are cold', 743 means 'days and nights'. Find the code for 'and'
- a) 9
b) 4
c) 7
d) 3
93. My sis is 4 years younger to me and my mother is 20 years older to me. If I am 16 years of age, what was my mother's age at the time of my sister's birth?
- a) 24
b) 26
c) 28
d) 25
94. Five boys are sitting in a circle facing the center. Manish was to left of Rohit. Vinit was to right of Amish but between Amish and Nikhil. Who was to the right of Manish?
- a) Rohit
b) Vinit
c) Amish
d) Manish
95. Rishi is elder to Aman, Sunny is elder to Aniket. Meenal is younger to Sunny, but is elder to Aman. Aman is younger to Aniket but elder to Rashmi. Who is the youngest?
- a) Rashmi
b) Rishi
c) Aman
d) Aniket

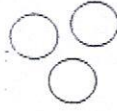
Question no. 96-99 are based on the following figure. Study the figures and relate them to the terms and concepts given in the questions.



i.



ii.



iii.



iv.

96. Rose, Lotus, Flower

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| a) i. | c) iii. |
| b) ii. | d) iv |

97. Country, State, District

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| a) i. | c) iii. |
| b) ii. | d) iv |

98. Teacher, Writer, Philosopher

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| a) i. | c) iii. |
| b) ii. | d) iv |

99. Animal, Dog, Cat

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| a) i. | c) iii. |
| b) ii. | d) iv |

100. If TEAR means VCCP and ROME means TMOC, what will be the code for WORD?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) YQPB | c) UQTF |
| b) YMTB | d) USPF |

Rough Work

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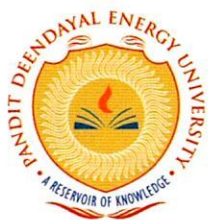
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TEST



CREATIVE
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PERSONAL
INTERVIEW



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