



UIILS MOCK EXAMINATION - I, 2010

Name of the Candidate:.....

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

UIILS Regn. No.:.....

Total Marks : 200

Date:...../...../2009

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. There are five sections containing 200 Questions carrying 200 Marks.
2. There is no Negative Marking.
3. Read the instructions before answering each section of the question paper

MARKS SHEET

Section	Contents	No. of Questions	Maximum Marks	Marks Secured	Total
I	Legal Reasoning	15	30		
II	Mathematics	15	30		
III	General English	50	50		
IV	Logical Reasoning	20	40		
V	General Knowledge	100	50		
		200	200		

SECTION – I : LEGAL REASONING

Instructions: (Qs. 1-15): Read the following questions carefully and mark the appropriate answer choosing from the options given on the space provided on the OMR answer-sheet.

Marks: Each question carries 2 (two) marks.

(Total: 30 Marks)

1. A court ordered allowance that one spouse pays to the other spouse for maintenance and support while they are separated is called

- (a) Alms
- (b) Allocation
- (c) Alimony
- (d) None of the above.

2. Voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and a person other than the offender's spouse is called

- (a) Rape
- (b) Adultery
- (c) Seduction
- (d) None of the above.

3. A person against whom any court proceeding is brought for trial is called

- (a) Plaintiff
- (b) Petitioner
- (c) Appellant
- (d) Defendant.

4. Match List I with List II and select the answer using the codes given below

List I

(Legal term)

A. *Ad Infinitum*

B. *Adversus*

C. *Ad hoc*

D. *Actus rea*

List II

(Meaning)

1. For a particular purpose

2. Physical involvement in Crime

3. Forever

4. Against

Codes:

A B C D

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

5. An order granted after hearing one party only, in the absence of another party is called

- (a) *Ex parte*
- (b) *Ex officio*
- (c) *Ex post facto*
- (d) *Ex propositio.*

6. A person dying without leaving a Will

- (a) *Invito*
- (b) *Inter se*
- (c) *Intestate*
- (d) None of the above.

7. Judge's opinion expressed casually, not binding in a case is called

- (a) *Ratio decidendi*
- (b) *Ratio legis*
- (c) *Obiter dictum*
- (d) None of the above.

8. An Act of Parliament is called

- (a) Statute
- (b) Bill
- (c) Legislation
- (d) None of the above.

9. Which of the following maxims lays down the principle that laws assist those who are vigilant of their rights, not those who are careless of them?

- (a) *Victus victori in expensis damnandus est*
- (b) *Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt*
- (c) *Ubi jus ibi remedium*
- (d) None of the above.

10. 'Void from the very beginning' in legal terminology is referred to as

- (a) *Ultra Vires*
- (b) *Void ab initio*
- (c) *Vires*
- (d) *Ultra Valorem.*

11. **Principle:** The acceptance to an offer should be given only in the mode prescribed by the proposer, for a contract to become enforceable.

Facts: 'A' offered to buy a horse from 'B' requesting that the acceptance should be sent through A's agent. 'B' sent his acceptance through his servant, who reached A's office a day after A's agent reached.

Is A bound by B's acceptance?

- (a) No, because the contract is binding only when the acceptance is made in the prescribed mode
- (b) No, because 'B' should have intimated 'A' about the servant coming with the acceptance
- (c) Yes, because 'B' did send the acceptance
- (d) Yes, because the servant is B's employee.

12. Principle: Violation of a Legal Right, with or without damage gives rise to a tort.

Facts: 'A' establishes a coaching class and charges Rs. 5000 per year as fees. A's neighbour 'B' establishes another coaching class thereby creating a competition. This forces 'A' to reduce his fees to Rs. 3000 per year.

Can 'A' claim damages from 'B' for the loss caused to him?

- (a) Yes, he can as 'B' has violated his Legal Right
- (b) No, 'A' has reduced the fees on his own
- (c) No, because though there was damage there was no legal injury
- (d) None of the above.

13. Principle: A contract is an agreement which the law will enforce. All agreements are contracts if they are made with free consent by parties competent to contract for a lawful consideration and with a lawful object.

Facts: 'A' a young man of 30 years without any consideration agrees to give 'B' Rs. 5,000. 'A' fails to fulfil his promise. 'B' sues 'A' for the amount.

- (a) 'B' will succeed as 'A' made the promise out of his own free will
- (b) 'B' will fail as the agreement is without consideration
- (c) 'B' will succeed as 'A' has the capacity to make the contract
- (d) 'B' will succeed as the money is not being paid for any illegal object.

14. Principle: When a person consents to the infliction of some harm upon himself, he has no remedy in torts.

Facts: The plaintiff was at a motor car race being held on a track owned by the company. During the race there was a collision between two cars one of which was thrown among spectators thereby injuring the plaintiff. Plaintiff filed a suit against the company.

- (a) Company is liable
- (b) Company is not liable because plaintiff impliedly took the risk of injury
- (c) Company is not liable because it owned no duty of care to the plaintiff
- (d) Company is liable as it owned duty of care to the spectators.

15. Principle: Every person has a right to defend his own body and the body of any other person, against any offence committed by anybody.

Facts: 'A', under the influence of ³ madness attempts to kill 'B'. 'B' defending himself against 'A's attack, kills 'A'.

In this Case

- (a) 'B' is guilty of murder
- (b) 'B' is not guilty of murder because he has the right of private defence of body even against a mad person
- (c) 'B' is guilty of murder because 'A' was not in his senses while attacking 'B'
- (d) 'B' is guilty of murder because there is no right of private defence against a mad person.

SECTION - II : MATHEMATICS

Instructions: (Qs. 16-30): From the four options given mark the appropriate answer in the space provided on the OMR answer-sheet.

Marks: Each question carries 2 (two) marks.

(Total: 30 Marks)

16. $19.30 \times 1.7 + 13.46 = ?$

- (a) 46.72
- (b) 46.27
- (c) 292.588
- (d) 46.77.

17. If the numerator and denominator of a fraction are increased by $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$ and $66 \frac{2}{3} \%$ respectively, the fraction becomes $\frac{36}{35}$, what was the original fraction?

- (a) $\frac{21}{27}$
- (b) $\frac{28}{27}$
- (c) $\frac{9}{7}$
- (d) None of the above.

18. If the following fractions are arranged in the ascending order of their values, which one will be the fourth from the top?

$\frac{8}{9}, \frac{9}{12}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{17}{20}$.

- (a) $\frac{5}{6}$
- (b) $\frac{8}{9}$
- (c) $\frac{17}{20}$
- (d) $\frac{7}{8}$.

19. First class train fare from Bangalore to Hyderabad is Rs. 7,415 and second class train fare for the same is Rs. 5,932. What is the ratio of second class fare to first class fare?

- (a) 5 : 16
- (b) 4 : 33
- (c) 4 : 5
- (d) 5 : 41.

20. If the remainder obtained by subtracting a number from its own square is 4 times the number, what is the number?

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 6
- (d) 7.

21. If the length of a rectangular field is 48 metres more than its breadth and the perimeter of the field is 800 metres, what is the area of the field in square metres?
- (a) 39424
(b) 40000
(c) 31376
(d) Cannot be determined.
22. Ravi earns twice as much in January as in each of the other months. What part of his annual earnings he earns in that month?
- (a) $2/13$
(b) $1/10$
(c) $5/7$
(d) $1/5$.
23. Gopal was asked to find $7/9$ of a fraction. But he made a mistake of dividing the given fraction by $7/9$ and got an answer which exceeded the correct answer by $8/21$. The correct answer is
- (a) $3/7$
(b) $7/12$
(c) $2/21$
(d) $1/3$.
24. If $\sqrt{15} = 3.88$ the value of $\sqrt{5/3}$ is
- (a) 0.43
(b) 1.89
(c) 1.29
(d) 1.63.
25. Rajan's age is 3 times that of Ashok. In 12 years, Rajan's age will be double the age of Ashok. Rajan's present age is
- (a) 27 years
(b) 32 years
(c) 36 years
(d) 40 years.
26. What is the total number of people preferring vegetables and those preferring sprouts?
- (a) 11,900
(b) 12,300
(c) 12,500
(d) 12,900.
27. What is the difference between the total number of people preferring meat to the total number of people preferring fish?
- (a) 150
(b) 200
(c) 300
(d) 350.
28. People preferring fruits are approximately what per cent of the people preferring vegetables?
- (a) 48
(b) 35
(c) 46
(d) 37.
29. Out of the total sample population, how many people have given preference for fish?
- (a) 1600
(b) 1800
(c) 1400
(d) None of the above.
30. What is the respective ratio of the number of people preferring meat to the number of people preferring salad?
- (a) 2 : 5
(b) 3 : 5
(c) 2 : 3
(d) 4 : 3.

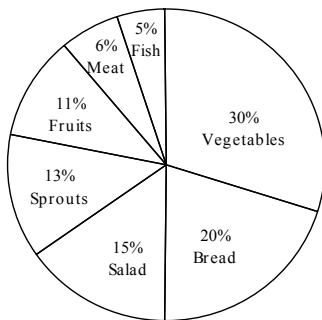
SECTION - III : GENERAL ENGLISH

Instructions: (Qs. 31-35): Given below is a passage. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark.

(Total : 5 Marks)

Under the zamindari system the landlord was recognised as the absolute owner of the land. He was responsible for the payment of land revenue to the Government, which had been settled once for all under the Permanent Settlement System. The zamindari system manifested absentee landlordism at its worst and was largely responsible for the continuously deteriorating conditions of tenant farmers. The landlords became merely rent-receivers and did nothing for increasing the productivity of land held by their tenants. The pressure of population led to a gradual extension of cultivation and a greater demand for land. As a result, a large army of intermediaries between the State and the



Statistics of a survey on the food item's preference of the people, conducted on a sample of 30,000 people.

actual tiller cropped up. This also made it possible for the landlords to extort high rents from tenants. All that it amounted to was the exploitation and moral degradation of the tiller.

Immediately after independence, a strong voice was raised against these vested interests in land. As a result, a high priority was given to the abolition of the zamindari system. Accordingly, every State enacted its own legislation for the abolition of intermediary interests. By 1952, the necessary legislation had been enacted in all the States.

31. Under the zamindari system, the zamindar
- (a) lived on the land he owned
 - (b) was the landlord of the land
 - (c) was not responsible in any way to the Government
 - (d) used all the income for himself.
32. The zamindari system was responsible for
- (a) keeping the zamindars in urban places
 - (b) the prosperity of the tenant-class
 - (c) increase in the productivity of land
 - (d) deteriorating conditions of tenant farmers.
33. Under the system, the landlords
- (a) extorted high rents and did not contribute to increased productivity
 - (b) abandoned cultivation in order to escape the payment of land revenue to the Government
 - (c) merely looked on the idleness of the tenants
 - (d) became rent-receivers who did not pay the land revenue.
34. There was a demand for the abolition of the zamindari system because
- (a) the new Government supported landless labour
 - (b) the tenants were economically backward
 - (c) an army of intermediaries arose, who exploited the tillers
 - (d) the tenants wanted to own the land tilled by them.
35. The abolition of the zamindari system was aimed at
- (a) increased productivity
 - (b) abolition of intermediaries
 - (c) distribution of land to the landless
 - (d) supporting the vested interests in land.

Instructions: (Qs. 36-45): Fill in the blanks in the given sentences by choosing from the alternatives given and shade the corresponding oval in the space provided on the OMR answer-sheet. 5

Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark.
(Total: 10 Marks)

36. The package should have arrived ____ now.
- (a) until
 - (b) by
 - (c) since
 - (d) about.
37. Some people have a great fear ____ spiders.
- (a) from
 - (b) of
 - (c) with
 - (d) over.
38. Rebelling ____ authority is a fairly common trait of youth.
- (a) over
 - (b) with
 - (c) against
 - (d) from.
39. I am sorry I ____ phone you earlier.
- (a) did not
 - (b) cannot
 - (c) could not
 - (d) will not.
40. My car ____ stolen yesterday.
- (a) is being
 - (b) had been
 - (c) has been
 - (d) was.
41. He ____ watched by the police very closely.
- (a) will be
 - (b) is being
 - (c) can be
 - (d) may be.
42. This town ____ 500 km from the Equator.
- (a) is standing
 - (b) stood
 - (c) stands
 - (d) will stand.
43. He is quite blind ____ her faults.
- (a) about
 - (b) to
 - (c) over
 - (d) upon.
44. It is said that happiness ____ be bought by money.
- (a) will not
 - (b) could not
 - (c) cannot
 - (d) may not.

45. This edition is not identical _____ the one I got last year.

- (a) to
- (b) for
- (c) from
- (d) of

Instructions: (Qs. 46-55): Given below is a sentence having an error. Identify the part of the sentence containing the error and mark it on the OMR answer-sheet

Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark.

(Total : 10 Marks)

46. Books (a) / I bought (b) / were all (c) / low-priced ones (d).

47. Now-a-days (a) / the girls (b) / study better (c) / than boys (d).

48. We stopped (a) / in Cairo (b) / on our way (c) / to Rome (d).

49. The summit (a) / was (b) / 800 metres (c) / over our camp (d).

50. We ran (a) / in the school building (b) / when the bell started (c) / ringing (d).

51. My cap (a) / is some where (b) / below the pile (c) / of clothes (d).

52. He can (a) / do nothing (b) / except offering (c) / excuses (d).

53. Neither the Director (a) / nor the actor (b) / are to be blamed (c) / for the flop (d).

54. The people (a) / objected to (b) / the ex-convict (c) / return to them (d).

55. He is (a) / tired to work (b) / in an office (c) / any more (d).

Instructions: (Qs. 56-65): Pick out the correct word for each of the numbered blank spaces from the answer choices given for each space.

Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark.

(Total: 10 Marks)

Very closely 56 with the mountains are some special 57 which the highest and wildest peaks 58. The 59 provided by climbing together is almost 60 valued by mountaineers. Lovely though the mountain peaks are, the 61 of mountaineers who climb them, find a 62 kind of bond developing between them. The friendship established on the mountains are lasting and irreplaceable when you have walked the further edge of danger with someone, when you have held his life at the end of a rope in your hand and he has 63 held yours. You have almost 64 foundation for friendship. For, the deepest friendships 65 from sharing failure as well as success, danger as well as safety.

56. (a) connected

- (b) associated
- (c) concerned
- (d) combined.

57. (a) emotions
(b) feelings
(c) sentiments
(d) desires.

58. (a) evoke
(b) stimulate
(c) induce
(d) create.

59. (a) friendship
(b) comradeship
(c) common desire
(d) companionship.

60. (a) widely
(b) universally
(c) broadly
(d) largely.

61. (a) teams
(b) groups
(c) sections
(d) batches.

62. (a) special
(b) particular
(c) unique
(d) inexplicable.

63. (a) latter
(b) later
(c) afterwards
(d) later on.

64. (a) impregnable
(b) impenetrable
(c) impeccable
(d) incalculable.

65. (a) emerge
(b) arise
(c) spring
(d) sprout.

Instructions: (Qs. 66-70): Group of four words are given. In each group one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer on the OMR answer-sheet.

Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark.

(Total: 5 Marks)

66. (a) Mischeivous

- (b) Greatful
- (c) Infallible
- (d) Misnomar.

67. (a) Coersion
(b) Precision
(c) Negociation
(d) Soveriegn.
68. (a) Harassment
(b) Explotion
(c) Inaccessible
(d) Temparament.
69. (a) Handicaped
(b) Frolicked
(c) Kidnaped
(d) Develloped.
70. (a) Tarrible
(b) Fatel
(c) Allegience
(d) Accuracy.

Instructions: (Qs. 71-75): Out of the four alternatives given mark the word closest in meaning to the given word.

Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark.
(Total : 5 Marks)

71. FIASCO

- (a) breakdown
- (b) mismanagement
- (c) hopeless
- (d) unsuccessful.

72. PROFICIENT

- (a) prominent
- (b) efficient
- (c) competent
- (d) profitable.

73. RETICENT

- (a) tender
- (b) reserved
- (c) gloomy
- (d) dull.

74. FRAGILE

- (a) strong
- (b) grave
- (c) weak
- (d) showy.

75. DERIDE

- (a) praise
- (b) respect
- (c) regard
- (d) ridicule.

Instructions: (Qs. 76-80): Out of the four alternatives given choose the one opposite in meaning to the given word.

Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark.

(Total : 5 Marks)

76. TRADITIONAL

- (a) long-established
- (b) ancestral
- (c) conventional
- (d) modern.

77. PUTRID

- (a) sweet
- (b) fresh
- (c) fragrant
- (d) lavender.

78. BELATED

- (a) premature
- (b) loud
- (c) disgusted
- (d) delayed.

79. INTRICATE

- (a) simple
- (b) easy
- (c) network
- (d) uncomplicated.

80. PERSUASIVE

- (a) discouraging
- (b) dissuasive
- (c) demoralising
- (d) unconvincing.

SECTION – IV : LOGICAL REASONING

Instructions: (Qs. 81-100): Read carefully the questions and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer-sheet.

Marks: Each question carries 2 (two) marks.

(Total : 40 Marks)

81. In a certain code PRAISE is written as # @ \$ 2 7 % and RESPIRE is written as @ % 7 # 2 @ %. How is REPAIR written in that code?

- (a) @ % # 2 \$ @
- (b) @ % \$ # 2 @
- (c) @ % # \$ 2 @
- (d) None of the above.

82. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a room. Three of them are females and three are males. The relation between them is as follows:

A is the father of C, C is the son of B, C is the brother of D, but D is not the son of A, E is the nephew of A and F is the niece of B.

Who is the daughter of A?

- (a) D
(b) F
(c) B
(d) None of the above.
83. Nidhi walks 5 km towards the North, takes a right turn and walks 10 km. She now takes a left turn and walks 5 km. She finally takes another left turn and walks 10 km. Toward which of the following directions is she walking now?
(a) East
(b) South
(c) North
(d) West.
84. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the second, third, sixth and eighth letters of the word BASEMENT, which of the following will be the third letter of the word?
If no such word can be made, give 'X' as your answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give 'Y' as the answer.
(a) A
(b) S
(c) Y
(d) X.
85. In a certain code LAWN is written as JCUP. How will SLIT be coded in that code?
(a) QNGV
(b) QJGU
(c) QNUG
(d) NJGU.
86. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) Niece
(b) Grandfather
(c) Nephew
(d) Grandchild.
87. There are five steel boxes labelled A, B, C, D and E. E is heavier only than A. C is heavier than A and E and is less heavier than B which is not the heaviest. Which of the following boxes is the heaviest?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D.
88. If all the letters in the word POETICAL are rearranged as they appear in the English

alphabetical order, the position of how many letters will remain unchanged after the rearrangement?

- (a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) None.
89. If '+' means 'x', '-' means '÷', 'x' means '+', '÷' means '-', then
 $10 \times 18 - 9 + 3 \div 1$ is equal to
(a) 15
(b) 20
(c) 168
(d) 180.
90. From the given alternatives, find the word which cannot be formed from the letters used in the given word
INFRASTRUCTURE
(a) Nature
(b) Charter
(c) Fracture
(d) Restrain.
91. Effort : Success as
(a) Healthy : Vitamin
(b) Climb : Mountain
(c) Play : Tennis
(d) Reading : Knowledge.
92. If a person is standing at sixth number in the queue from both ends, the total persons in the queue are
(a) 9
(b) 11
(c) 12
(d) 13.
93. Mr. A meets Mr. B. B is the father of a son C and a daughter D. E is the mother of A. C is married and has one son. E is the daughter-in-law of B. How is A related to B?
(a) Uncle
(b) Grandson
(c) Son
(d) Nephew.
94. In the following question a statement is followed by four inferences. Select the one which is most appropriate.
Statement: In the university examination most of the candidates write in Hindi Medium.

Inferences:

- (a) All the candidates who appear in this examination write answers in Hindi.

- (b) In this examination no candidate writes answers other than in Hindi.
 (c) Mostly candidates with Hindi medium appear in this examination.
 (d) Some candidates of this examination write in Hindi.

95. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters URLE using each letter only once in each word?

- (a) one
 (b) two
 (c) three
 (d) none.

Directions: (Qs. 96-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle, facing the centre. E and G always sit next to each other. D sits third to the right of C. F sits second to the left of H. C never sits next to A while D never sits next to G. H is not the neighbour of D and C.

96. Who sits between A and D ?

- (a) B
 (b) F
 (c) C
 (d) E.

97. Who sits second to the left of B ?

- (a) F
 (b) G
 (c) A
 (d) E.

98. Who sits to immediate right of F ?

- (a) D
 (b) C
 (c) B
 (d) A.

99. Which of the following pairs sit between B and F ?

- (a) HB
 (b) AH
 (c) FD
 (d) GC.

100. Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the seating arrangement and so form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) CH
 (b) AC
 (c) BA
 (d) DG.

SECTION – V : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Instructions: (Qs. 101-200): Read the following questions carefully and shade the

appropriate option on the space provided on the OMR answer-sheet.

Marks:

Each question carries ½ (half) mark.

(Total : 50 Marks)

101. Parimarjan Negi is associated with which sport?

- (a) Badminton
 (b) Boxing
 (c) Chess
 (d) Billiards.

102. India's first nuclear-powered submarine launched on July 26, 2009 is named

- (a) INS Vikrant
 (b) INS Shalki
 (c) INS Vinashak
 (d) INS Arihant.

103. Who amongst the following dignitaries was the Chief Guest at the French Independence Day Celebrations in Paris on July 14, 2009?

- (a) Pratibha Patil
 (b) Manmohan Singh
 (c) APJ Abdul Kalam
 (d) None of the above.

104. 'Bar' is the unit of

- (a) heat
 (b) temperature
 (c) current
 (d) atmospheric pressure.

105. Which sugar is present in considerable amount in the blood?

- (a) Glucose
 (b) Fructose
 (c) Galactose
 (d) Sucrose.

106. Retina in the eyes acts as a

- (a) lens in the camera
 (b) shutter in the camera
 (c) film in the camera
 (d) None of the above.

107. The deficiency of which constituent causes goitre?

- (a) Vitamin C
 (b) Calcium
 (c) Vitamin D
 (d) Iodine.

10

108. Which is the first of the four Grand Slam tennis tournaments to be held each year?

- (a) French Open

- (b) Australian Open
(c) U.S. Open
(d) Wimbledon.
- 109. The famous book 'My Life' is written by**
(a) Barack Obama
(b) Bill Clinton
(c) Taslima Nasreen
(d) Aung San Suu Kyi.
- 110. Seine river flows through**
(a) Myanmar
(b) Egypt
(c) France
(d) New York.
- 111. The Konkan Railway is between Mumbai and**
(a) Goa
(b) Mangalore
(c) Cochin
(d) Kanyakumari.
- 112. Vidharbha is in**
(a) Maharashtra
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Gujarat
(d) Rajasthan.
- 113. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below.**
- | List I
(National Parks/
Sanctuaries) | List II
(States) |
|--|---------------------|
| A. Nandadevi National Park | 1. Rajasthan |
| B. Keoladeo National Park | 2. Assam |
| C. Manas Wildlife Sanctuary | 3. Gujarat |
| D. Gir National Park | 4. Mizoram |
| | 5. Uttarakhand |
- Codes:**
- A B C D
(a) 2 3 4 1
(b) 5 1 2 3
(c) 2 1 4 3
(d) 5 3 2 1.
- 114. Mount Everest, the highest peak in the world is located in**
(a) Bhutan
(b) China
(c) India
(d) Nepal.
- 115. Who is known as the Father of Geometry?**
(a) Aristotle
(b) Kepler
(c) Euclid
(d) Pythagoras.
- 116. Rangaswami Cup is associated with which of the following?**
(a) Cricket
(b) Hockey
(c) Football
(d) Badminton.
- 117. The Mascot for the 2010 Commonwealth Games to be held in Delhi in October 2010 is**
(a) Appu
(b) Shera
(c) Maharaja
(d) None of the above.
- 118. Who is the author of the book 'Freedom Behind Bars'?**
(a) Kiran Bedi
(b) Nelson Mandela
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru
(d) Mahatma Gandhi.
- 119. The world famous Ajanta Caves are situated in the State of**
(a) Madhya Pradesh
(b) Maharashtra
(c) Karnataka
(d) Orissa.
- 120. 'Give me blood and I promise you freedom' was said by which of the following leaders during the Indian freedom struggle?**
(a) Bhagat Singh
(b) Chandra Shekhar Azad
(c) Sardar Patel
(d) Subhas Chandra Bose.
- 121. In whose tenure, the capital of India was transferred from Delhi to Calcutta?**
(a) Lord Minto
(b) Lord Hardinge
(c) Lord Curzon
(d) Lord Chelmsford.
- 122. Where is the headquarters of Amnesty International?**
(a) New York
(b) London
(c) Paris
(d) Geneva.
- 123. The Iqtadari system was introduced by**
(a) Balban
(b) Qutubbudin Aibak
(c) Iltutmish
(d) Alauddin Khilji.

124. Upanishads are books on

- (a) religion
- (b) yoga
- (c) philosophy
- (d) law.

125. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below.

List I
(Arjuna Awardees 2009)

List II
(Sports)

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| A. Mangal Singh Champia | 1. Hockey |
| B. Sinimole Paulose | 2. Kabaddi |
| C. Pankaj Navanath Shirsat | 3. Archery |
| D. Ignace Tirkey | 4. Athletics |
| | 5. Wrestling |

Codes:

A B C D

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

126. Who amongst the following was conferred with the Indira Gandhi Prize 2009 for Peace, Disarmament and Development?

- (a) Aung San Suu Kyi
- (b) Bill Gates
- (c) Mohammad El Baradei
- (d) Bill Clinton.

127. Who amongst the following holds the distinction of being the first woman to be appointed as the foreign secretary of India?

- (a) Nirupama Rao
- (b) Sarojini Naidu
- (c) Chokila Iyer
- (d) Vijayalakshmi Pandit.

128. The Kolar fields near Mysore are famous for

- (a) uranium
- (b) copper
- (c) gold
- (d) mica.

129. Centre for D.N.A. Finger Prints and Diagnostics (CDFD) is situated at

- (a) Hyderabad
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Bangalore
- (d) Lucknow.

130. The famous Bomdila Pass lies in

- (a) Tibet
- (b) China
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Jammu & Kashmir.

131. From which one of the following movements Gandhiji stepped into the Indian freedom struggle?

- (a) Kheda Peasant Movement
- (b) Champaran Movement
- (c) Non-Co-operation Movement
- (d) Khilafat Movement.

132. The first amendment in Indian Constitution was made in the year

- (a) 1954
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1951
- (d) 1952.

133. The most abundant element in the atmosphere of the earth is

- (a) nitrogen
- (b) hydrogen
- (c) oxygen
- (d) carbon dioxide.

134. Which one of the following is normally consumed as liquor?

- (a) Ethyl alcohol
- (b) Methyl alcohol
- (c) Acetone
- (d) Formaldehyde.

135. The biggest gland of human body is

- (a) spleen
- (b) liver
- (c) pituitary gland
- (d) kidney.

136. World Environment Day is observed every year on

- (a) July 31
- (b) September 8
- (c) June 5
- (d) May 1.

137. The famous Gandhian, who was also known as the "Frontier Gandhi" was

- (a) Liaqat Ali Khan
- (b) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale.

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138. What does the alphabet 'T' in AIDS signify?

- (a) Immunity
- (b) Immunisation
- (c) Immuno
- (d) Inherent.

139. Which of the following companies manufacturing mobile phones has the tagline 'connecting people'?
- (a) Samsung
 - (b) Motorola
 - (c) Nokia
 - (d) LG.
140. The total number of High Courts in India is
- (a) 27
 - (b) 20
 - (c) 18
 - (d) None of the above.
141. The national flower of India is
- (a) Rose
 - (b) Sunflower
 - (c) Lotus
 - (d) None of the above.
142. The currency of Bangladesh is
- (a) Rupee
 - (b) Rupiah
 - (c) Taka
 - (d) Pound.
143. Who has been conferred with Ramon Magsaysay Award, 2009 for work on development of rural communities?
- (a) Arvind Kejriwal
 - (b) Deep Joshi
 - (c) Baba Amte
 - (d) None of the above.
144. 'How to excel when chips are down' is a book by
- (a) Kiran Bedi
 - (b) P. Chidambaram
 - (c) Jogindar Singh
 - (d) Arundhati Roy.
145. Which part of the Constitution seeks to provide economic justice to the citizens of India?
- (a) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (b) Fundamental Rights
 - (c) Preamble
 - (d) All the above.
146. The State of Bombay was bifurcated into Gujarat and Maharashtra in
- (a) 1954
 - (b) 1956
 - (c) 1960
 - (d) 1966.
147. Who was the Greek Ambassador to India who wrote 'The Indika'?
- (a) Antiochus Theos
 - (b) Antigonus Gonatus
 - (c) Seleucus Nikator
 - (d) Megasthenes.
148. Who was the ruler to have transferred two Ashokan pillars from Topra and Meerut to Delhi?
- (a) Iltutmish
 - (b) Mohammad Bin Tughlaq
 - (c) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
 - (d) Akbar.
149. 28 Cortes is the Parliament of
- (a) Poland
 - (b) Sweden
 - (c) Iran
 - (d) Spain.
150. Which of the following plant hormones controls fruit ripening?
- (a) Auxins
 - (b) Ethylene
 - (c) Cytokins
 - (d) Gibberelic acid.
151. Which is the only State of India to have the Common Civil Code?
- (a) Jammu & Kashmir
 - (b) Mizoram
 - (c) Nagaland
 - (d) Goa.
152. An amendment to the Constitution of India can be initiated by
- (a) Lok Sabha alone
 - (b) Rajya Sabha alone
 - (c) President
 - (d) both (a) and (b).
153. Which of the following is not constituted by the President of India?
- (a) the Finance Commission
 - (b) the Planning Commission
 - (c) the Commission on Official Languages
 - (d) the Union Public Service Commission.
154. Which of the following Indian States has the lowest population density?
- (a) Sikkim
 - (b) Himachal Pradesh
 - (c) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (d) Meghalaya.
155. Who was the Viceroy of India when the Quit India Movement started in 1942?
- (a) Lord Linlithgow
 - (b) Lord Willingdon
 - (c) Lord Wavell
 - (d) None of the above.

156. **Vitamin C is**
(a) acetic acid
(b) citric acid
(c) lactic acid
(d) ascorbic acid.
157. **The gas in the atmosphere that helps in burning is**
(a) nitrogen
(b) helium
(c) oxygen
(d) hydrogen.
158. **Who amongst the following has the right to take part in the proceedings of the Parliament without being a member?**
(a) the Election Commissioner
(b) the Vice-President
(c) the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India
(d) the Attorney-General for India.
159. **Which of the following Union Territories has a High Court of its own?**
(a) Chandigarh
(b) Pondicherry
(c) Delhi
(d) All the above.
160. **How many Schedules are there in the Constitution of India?**
(a) 8
(b) 9
(c) 10
(d) 12.
161. **Which amendment to the Constitution provided constitutional status to the panchayats?**
(a) 52nd Amendment
(b) 56th Amendment
(c) 73rd Amendment
(d) 74th Amendment.
162. **Who amongst the following won the Women's Singles title of Wimbledon 2009 tournament?**
(a) Venus Williams
(b) Serena Williams
(c) Dinara Safina
(d) Svetlana Kuznetsova.
163. **'Grohe' that has launched its operation in India, is a brand of** 13
(a) Luxury bath fittings
(b) American diamond
(c) Sedan
(d) Limousine.
164. **Where is Kaiga Nuclear Power Plant located?**
(a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Karnataka
(c) Andhra Pradesh
(d) Madhya Pradesh.
165. **Number of members of NAM group which had their biannual summit meet at the sea-resort town of Sharm-el-Sheikh of Egypt is**
(a) 115
(b) 95
(c) 120
(d) 118.
166. **Who became the first Indian shuttler to win a Super Series tournament when she won the Indonesian Open Badminton women's title at Jakarta on June 21, 2009?**
(a) Sania Mirza
(b) Tania Sachdev
(c) Saina Nehwal
(d) M.C. Marykom.
167. **Ustad Ali Akbar Khan who died on June 19, 2009 was associated with which of the following musical instruments?**
(a) Sarod
(b) Sitar
(c) Tabla
(d) Flute.
168. **Who amongst the following has been appointed as the Chairperson of the newly constituted Unique Identification (UID) Authority of India to provide unique identification numbers to all citizens for accessing various government services?**
(a) Ratan Tata
(b) Nandan Nilekani
(c) Azim Premji
(d) None of the above.
169. **Recently, a committee appointed by the Government for reforms in Higher Education submitted its report. The Committee was headed by** 14
(a) Prof. CNR Rao
(b) Prof. Yash Pal
(c) Prof. Kelkar
(d) Sam Pitroda.
170. **Deccan Chargers won the Indian Premier League—Season II at the Wanderers in Johannesburg on May 24, 2009 by defeating**
(a) Delhi Daredevils
(b) Rajasthan Royals
(c) Chennai Super Kings
(d) Royal Challengers Bangalore.

171. Who amongst the following has been appointed as India's Permanent Representative to the United Nations succeeding Nirupam Sen?
- Shiv Shankar Menon
 - Nirupama Rao
 - Shashi Tharoor
 - Hardeep Puri.
172. Cape Canaveral, the site from which space shuttles are launched is located on the coast of
- Florida
 - Virginia
 - North Carolina
 - South Carolina.
173. Which of the following is not a drug/pharma company?
- Chevron
 - Nicholas Piramal
 - Pfizer
 - Zydus Cadila.
174. For outstanding contribution to which one of the following fields is Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize given?
- Literature
 - Performing Arts
 - Science
 - Social Service.
175. Who amongst the following has been appointed Chairman of the Competition Commission of India set up for investigating mergers, market shares and conditions, price-fixing and regulating anti-competitive practices?
- Venugopal Dhoot
 - Nandan Nilekani
 - Vijay Kelkar
 - Dhanendra Kumar.
176. The first general elections were held in India in
- 1949-50
 - 1950-51
 - 1951-52
 - 1956-57.
177. The Attorney-General for India holds office
- for life
 - for a term of six years
 - during the pleasure of the President
 - as long as he enjoys the confidence of the Parliament.
178. The Indian federal system is modelled on the federal system of
- USA
 - Canada
 - Australia
 - United Kingdom.
179. The number of judges of the Supreme Court is determined by the
- Chief Justice of India
 - the President of India
 - Parliament
 - President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India.
180. An apparatus used for locating submerged objects is known as
- Radar
 - Sonar
 - Quasar
 - Pulsar.
181. The star (other than the sun) nearest to the earth is
- Alpha Centauri
 - Pole star
 - Proxima Centauri
 - Vega.
182. Which planet is known as the red planet?
- Jupiter
 - Mars
 - Uranus
 - Pluto.
183. Which of the following organelles is termed as the powerhouse of a cell?
- Chloroplasts
 - Golgi apparatus
 - Mitochondria
 - Nucleus.
184. The plants which can resist high temperatures are known as
- thermophilic
 - thermophobic
 - thermoduric
 - both (a) and (b).
185. The twenty-eighth State of India is
- Chhattisgarh
 - Uttarakhand
 - Jharkhand
 - None of the above.
186. The capital of Australia is
- Melbourne
 - Canberra
 - Sydney
 - None of the above.

187. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was replaced by the World Trade Organisation in

- (a) 1994
- (b) 1995
- (c) 1996
- (d) 1997.

188. The least populated State in India is

- (a) Goa
- (b) Manipur
- (c) Sikkim
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh.

189. Penicillin was discovered by

- (a) Michael Faraday
- (b) Sir Alexander Fleming
- (c) William Harvey
- (d) Charles Goodyear.

190. 'Uber Cup' is associated with the game of

- (a) Hockey
- (b) Boxing
- (c) Football
- (d) Badminton.

191. Gersoppa Falls or Jog Falls, the highest waterfall in India is located in the State of

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Karnataka.
- (d) Andhra Pradesh.

192. Who amongst the following is also known as 'Bard of Avon'?

- (a) William Shakespeare
- (b) Charles Dickens
- (c) Nirad C. Choudhary
- (d) George Barnard Shaw.

193. 'An Idealist View of Life' is a book by

- (a) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- (b) Jayaprakash Narayan
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.

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

194. Assertion (A): Apart from six main organs, UNO has a large number of specialised agencies, programmes and funds.

Reason (R): UNO aims at seeking international cooperation in economic, social cultural, educational, health and related fields.

195. Assertion (A): Montreal Protocol of 1987 provides for the prevention of further depletion of the ozone layer.

Reason (R): It provides that the use of CFCs (Chlorofluoro Carbons) should be stopped within the stipulated period.

196. Assertion (A): The Revolt of 1857 was successful.

Reason (R): It broke out before the pre-scheduled time.

197. Assertion (A): Akbar founded Din-e-Ilahi.

Reason (R): He was motivated by self-glorification.

198. Assertion (A): The Chief Election Commissioner of India is a constitutional authority.

Reason (R): The Chief Election Commissioner of India is appointed by the Parliament.

199. Assertion (A): Rajya Sabha is subjected to dissolution.

Reason (R): Members of Rajya Sabha are elected for 6 years and one-third of them retire every second year.

200. Assertion (A): India has Presidential System of Government

Reason (R): India is a democracy.

Directions: (Qs. 194-200): Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reasons (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A