
ENGLISH

Direction (Q.1-5): Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of given word:

1. STUMBLING BLOCK
(A) Argument (B) Frustration (C) Advantage (D) Hurdle

2. ANNIHILATE
(A) Destroy (B) Entertain (C) Forward (D) Testify

3. HUMILITY
(A) Anger (B) Dignity (C) Modesty (D) Cruelty

4. DILATE
(A) Spin (B) Weaken (C) Widen (D) Push

5. TRANSIENT
(A) Fleeting (B) Transparent (C) Feeble (D) Fanciful

Direction (Q.6-10): Choose the most appropriate option which is grammatically correct.

6. My neighbour is packing his bag. I think he _____.
(A) will leave soon (B) shall leave soon
(C) would Leave soon (D) is going to leave soon

7. The rainfall_____ India varies _____ place to place and also from year_____ year.
(A) over, with, by (B) of, from, after (C) in, from, after (D) for, with, after

8. He repeated his mistake _____ purpose.
(A) for (B) with (C) on (D) in

9. The stranger said to the boy. "Can you tell me the way to Raj Bhawan?"
(A) The stranger requested the boy to take him to Raj Bhawan.
(B) The stranger requested the boy to show him Raj Bhawan.
(C) The stranger asked the boy if he could tell him the way to Raj Bhawan.
(D) The stranger said to the boy to point Raj Bhawan to him.

10. The spectators said, "Bravo! Well played Virat".
(A) The spectators called Virat bravo because he played well.
(B) The spectators said that Virat played well and applauded him
(C) The spectators encouraged Virat saying he played well
(D) The spectators applauded Virat, saying that he played well

Direction (Q.11-15): Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate option.

11. The latest negotiations came to a sudden close with the_____ of renewed agitation.
(A) demand (B) threat (C) note (D) call

12. Shivaji Maharaj fought _____ every kind of aggression.
 (A) against (B) to (C) with (D) at
13. As John was the only person who visited us yesterday. It _____ be he who left the main gate open.(probability)
 (A) may (B) might (C) will (D) should
14. You don't need to wind this watch.
 (A) This watch need not be wound (B) This watch does not wind
 (C) This watch need not be wounded. (D) This watch need not be winded up
15. Kohli missed a _____ catch and India lost the match.
 (A) critical (B) crucial (C) easily (D) importance

Direction (16-20): Choose the word which is nearly opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold:

16. **INTRICATE**
 (A) Esteem (B) Regulated (C) Moody (D) Proud
17. **AFFLUENT**
 (A) Infamous (B) Poor (C) Backward (D) Ordinary
18. **HUMILITY**
 (A) Anger (B) Dignity (C) Pride (D) Cruelty
19. **TACITURN**
 (A) Reticent (B) secretive (C) Tactless (D) Loquacious
20. **MORBID**
 (A) Liberal (B) Healthy (C) Progressive (D) Stale

Direction (21-25): In questions given below out of four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given phrase/sentence.

21. One who is able to use the right and the left hand equally well.
 (A) Sinister (B) Ambidextrous (C) Ambivalent (D) Amateur
22. The yearly return of a date:
 (A) Birthday (B) Recurrence (C) Anniversary (D) Ceremony
23. A substance in the blood tending to neutralize harmful matter:
 (A) Antidote (B) Antibiotic (C) Antiseptic (D) Antibody
24. To examine one's own thoughts and feelings:
 (A) Meditation (B) Introspection (C) Retrospection (D) Reflection

25. One who possesses many talents
(A) Versatile (B) Nubile (C) Exceptional (D) Gifted

HISTORY

26. In politics, liberalism emphasized:
(A) End of autocracy and clerical privileges, a constitution and representative government through parliament.
(B) The inviolability of private property.
(C) The right to vote
(D) Both (A) and (B)

27. Choose the correctly matched pair:

(A)	Otto Von Bismarck	Germany
(B)	Napoleon Bonaparte	Spain
(C)	Giuseppe Garibaldi	France
(D)	Bourbon Kings	Italy

28. Identify the correct statement with regards to "The Act of Union – 1707" from the following options.
(A) The British monarchy surrendered the power to English parliament.
(B) The British Parliament seized power from Ireland.
(C) The formation of the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'.
(D) The British nation was formed as a result of a war with Scotland and Wales.

29. Study the picture and answer the following question:



Each letter dropping out of Napoleon's bag bears:

- (A) The names of the territories he lost.
(B) The names of the territories he conquered.
(C) The names of his soldiers.
(D) The names of those territories who had these letters.
30. Which one of the following attributes stands for willingness to make peace?
(A) Breastplate with eagle
(B) Olive branch around the sword
(C) Broken chain

- (D) Rays of the rising sun
31. 'Utopean society' is:
- (A) A society under a benevolent monarchy
 - (B) A society that is so ideal that it is unlikely to actually exist.
 - (C) A society under the control of a chosen few wise men.
 - (D) A society under Parliamentary democracy.
32. Which one of the following was not a feature of the Napoleonic Code?
- (A) It established privileges based on birth.
 - (B) It established equality before law.
 - (C) It secured right to property.
 - (D) The code was exported to the regions under French control.
33. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:
Assertion (A): Metternich describes "Mazzini as the most dangerous enemy of our social order".
Reason (R): Mazzini's relentless opposition to monarchy and his vision of democratic republics frightened the conservatives.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
34. A merchant travelling in 1833 from Hamberg to Nuremberg to sell his goods would have to pass through _____ custom barriers.
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 11 | (B) 12 |
| (C) 13 | (D) 14 |
35. Gandhiji decided to launch a nationwide Satyagraha in 1919 against :
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) The oppressive plantation system. | (B) The Rowlatt Act |
| (C) The vernacular press act | (D) British revenue policy |
36. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar clashed with Mahamta Gandhi at the second round table Conference by demanding:
- (A) Abolition of untouchability.
 - (B) Reserved seats for the dalits in the educational institutions.
 - (C) To secure temple entry for the dalits.
 - (D) Separate electorate for dalits.
37. For plantation workers in Assam, freedom meant:
- (A) Reduction of revenue.
 - (B) Freedom to graze cattle in the forest
 - (C) The right to move freely in and out of the confined space
 - (D) Abolition of Begar.

38. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:
Assertion (A): C.R Das and Motilal Nehru formed Swaraj Party within the Congress.
Reason (R): A young generation of Muslim leaders like the brothers Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali began discussing with Mahatma Gandhi about the possibility of a united mass action.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
39. Which one of the following statements is NOT related to Gandhi- Irwin Pact?
(A) Gandhiji agreed not to launch any further mass agitation against the British.
(B) Gandhiji agreed to participate in a Round Table Conference.
(C) Gandhiji decided to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement.
(D) The British agreed to release the political prisoners.
40. The main function of the Prussian Zollverein was to:
(A) Impose custom duty on imported goods.
(B) Abolish tariff barriers.
(C) Abolish autocracy.
(D) Introduce new rules for trade.

GEOGRAPHY

41. The Indian Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in:
(A) 1972 (B) 1971 (C) 2010 (D) 1982
42. Agricultural fields which are used as rain fed storage structures are called:
(A) Kuls (B) Khadins/Johads
(C) Recharge pits (D) None of the above
43. "Boro" is included in which of the following crop.
(A) Kharif crop (B) Zaid crop (C) Rabi Crop (D) None of these
44. Jhumming in Brazil is called:
(A) Ladang (B) Masole (C) Roca (D) None of these
45. The percentage of India's petroleum obtained from Mumbai High is
(A) 63% (B) 36% (C) 69% (D) 65%
46. The locations that are connected by the longest National Highway-7 are
(A) Delhi to Kanyakumari (B) Delhi to Mumbai

- (C) Jablpur and Madurai (D) Varanasi and Kanyakumari
47. Which one of the following is the eastern terminal of East-West Corridor?
(A) Shilong (B) Silvassa
(C) Silchar (D) Singrauli
48. The first International Earth Summit was held at_____.
(A) Geneva (B) New York
(C) Japan (D) Rio de Janeiro
49. The largest tea producing state of India is
(A) Meghalaya (B) Assam
(C) West Bengal (D) Arunachal Pradesh
50. Kakrapar nuclear power station is located in the state of
(A) Maharashtra (B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) Karnataka (D) Gujarat
51. Which one of the following is not a centre of Automobile industry?
(A) Chennai (B) Bengaluru
(C) Jamshedpur (D) Coimbatore
52. The mode of transportation that reduces transshipment, losses and delays is _____.
(A) Railways (B) Roadways
(C) Pipeline (D) Waterways
53. The mode of transportation which functions under public sector is:
(A) Pipeline (B) Railways
(C) Roadways (D) Airways
54. The sector which is considered as the barometer of economic development of a country is:
(A) Industry (B) Agriculture
(C) Transportation (D) Trade
55. Manufacturing of telephones, computers etc come under which of the following industries?
(A) Cement (B) Iron and steel
(C) Electronic (D) Chemical

ECONOMICS

56. Ration shops also known as _____ keep stocks of food grains, sugar and kerosene oil for cooking.
(A) Few price shops (B) Fair price shops
(C) Fast price shops (D) First price shops

57. Which type of hunger is a consequence of persistently inadequate diet in terms of quality and quantity?
(A) Chronic Hunger (B) Seasonal Hunger
(C) Chain Hunger (D) Religious Hunger
58. In Maharashtra, Academy of development sciences (ADS) has facilitated a network of NGOs for setting up _____ in different regions.
(A) Milk Banks (B) Grain Banks
(C) Ration Banks (D) Fruit Banks
59. Who was the finance minister during the 1991 economic reforms?
(A) Manmohan Singh (B) P.V Narasimha Rao
(C) R.K. Shanmukham Chetty (D) R. Venkataraman
60. Demonetization had occurred in India in the year 1964 and 1978. On which date did the third Demonetization occur?
(A) 8th Nov. 2015 (B) 8th Nov. 2016
(C) 18th Nov. 2016 (D) 18th Nov. 2015
61. Uneven distribution of poverty is due to differences in _____ and _____ infrastructure in different states.
(A) Social, Economic (B) Cultural, Education
(C) Religion, Social (D) Cultural, religion
62. Cargil foods, a very large American MNC has brought over smaller Indian Companies such as
(A) Tetley (B) Parle-G
(C) Britannia (D) Parakh foods
63. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct with respect to the role of RBI in the Indian Economy?
(I) It is controller of money supply.
(II) RBI acts as a Banker to the Govt. of India.
(A) Neither (I) Nor (II) (B) Both (I) and (II)
(C) Only (II) (D) Only(I)
64. Most of the workers in the _____ sector enjoy job security.
(A) Unorganised (B) Organised
(C) Private (D) Cooperative
65. Name of the team which refers to globalization which creates opportunities for all and ensures that its benefits are better shared:
(A) Liberalisation (B) Globalisation
(C) Fair Globalisation (D) Privatisation
