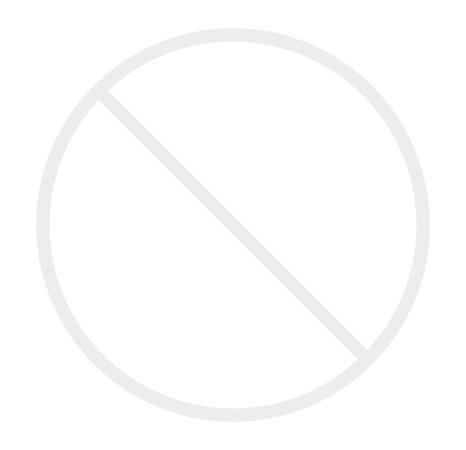


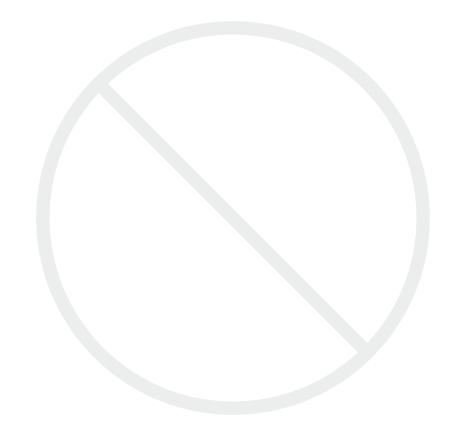
This paper carries 4 sections. The number of questions in each section are:

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 turn blue litmus red?				
	A. Vinegar	B. Distilled water	C. Washing soap solution	D. Kerosene	
3.	In ancient India, societ	y comprised ofVa	rnas		
	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 To	eam which has won the IC	CC T20 World Cup 2016		
	A. England	B. West Indies	C. India	D. Sri Lanka	
6.	Kalidas was a court po	et of			
	A. Vikramaditya	B. Shivaji	C. Akbar	D. Ashoka	
7.	The Wimbledon title is	s 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 Ridde Janeiro?				
	A. Priyanka Chopra	B. Amir Khan	C. Salman Khan	D. Paresh Rawal	
9.	Which one of the follow	wing is considered as non-	renewable source of energ	gy	
	A. Petroleum	B. Solar	C. Wind	D. Tide	
10.	Who was the President	t of Constituent Assembly	y 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 Gu	jarat is basically celebrate	ed in district		
	A. Kutch	B. Sabarkantha	C. Panchmahal	D. Bhavnagar	

13.	Dadasaheb Phalke Av	Dadasaheb Phalke Award is conferred for				
	A. Science	B. Literature	C. Cinema	D. Sports		
14.	Which is not introduc	hich 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 imp	peachment process intro	duced recently?			
	A. Barack Obama	B. Vladimir Putin	C. David Cameron	D. Dilma Rousseff		
16.	Adam Smith is associa	ated with				
	A. Socialist economy	B. Classical economy	C. Mixed economy	D. None of these		
17.	Which is a classical da	ance in India?				
	A. Manipuri	B. Sambalpuri	C. Bhojpuri	D. Dandiya Raas		
18.	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 men	ntioned in the Art. 19 of t	he Indian constitution de	als with		
	A. Duties	B. Environment	C. Freedom	D. International relations		
21.	The United Nations w	as established in				
	A. 1947	B. 1950	C. 1945	D. 1948		
22.	In which sectors of de	velopment NABARD is a	ussociated?			
	A. Agriculture	B. Services	C. Industrial	D. All the above		
23.	Which one of the follo	owing is not a mammal:				
	A. Whale	B. Shark	C. Dolphin	D. Sea lion		
24.	Which of the followin	g bank issues currency in	ı India			
	A. Industrial Developm	nent Bank of India	B. State Bank of India			
	C. Reserve Bank of India		D. Indian Overseas Bank			

25.	5. Plants prepare food from carbon dioxide and water in presence of sunlight. The phenomena is					
	A. Photosynthesis	B. Respiration	C. Assimilation	D. Perspiration		
26.	What is the full for	m of GDP?				
	A. Gross Developme	ent Product	B. Gross Domestic Pro	oduct		
	C. General Distribu	tion Product	D. General Developme	nt 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	ı transition from military	rule to democracy?			
	A. Norway	B. Finland	C. Denmark	D. Myanmar		
29.	Which of the follow	ring methods of heat tran	sfer does not require a med	lium?		
	A. Conduction	B. Convection	C. Radiation	D. None of them		
30.	Using a prism we ca	an see seven colours from	Sunlight. The phenomena	is called		
	A. Interference	B. Reflection	C. Dispersion	D. Diffraction		
31.	Which one is regar	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 theor	ry is associated with				
	A. Movement of ear	th'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 i	s elected for	_ years			
	A. Three	B. Four	C. Five	D. Six		
36.	Name the business	person for whom 17 bank	s petitioned the Supreme (Court of India in March 2016		
	to prevent him from	n leaving the country?				
	A Vijav Mallva	B Subrata Kelkar	C. Jonardan Sanghyi	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

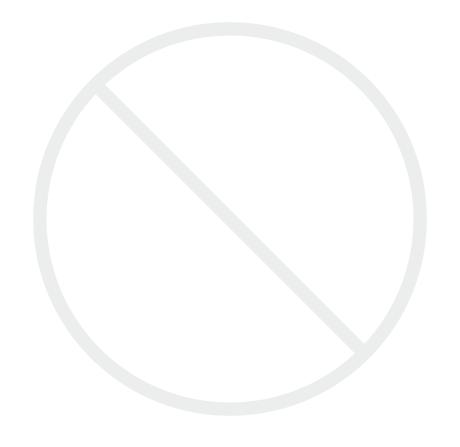
A. ECG

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 vaids 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 that 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

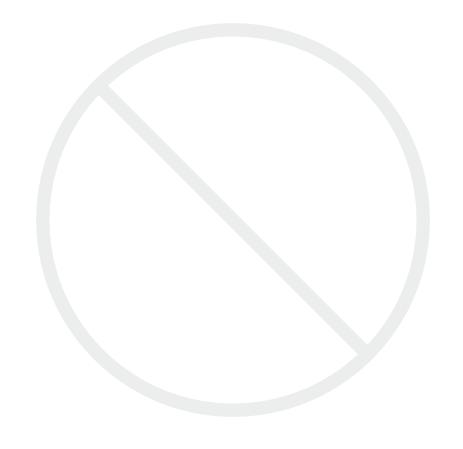
B. civilization

C. performance

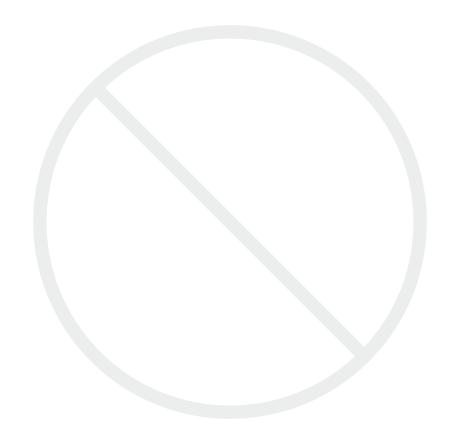
D. materialism

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



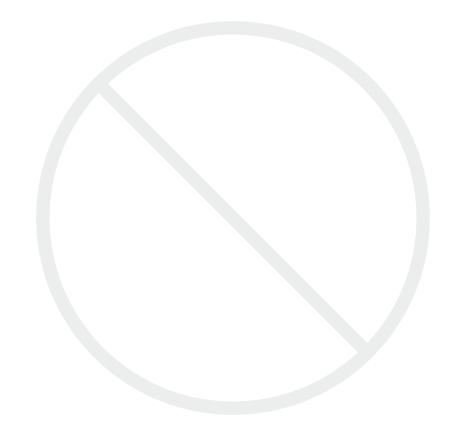
SECTION 3 QUANTITATIVE ABILITY



61.	The distance from tow be the distance from A I 11		s. C is six miles from B. W	hich of the following could
	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 $pqr = 1$, $rst = 0$, an	d spr = 0, which of the fol	lowing 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.	-	e, each term after the first a term in the sequence? B. 200	t is 4 greater than the pre	ceding term. Which of the
66.		x is an integer, which of th	e following could be a val	ue 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 and less than 200?	values of n will the value	of the expression 4n + 7 b	e an integer greater than 1
	A. 48	B. 49	C. 50	D. 51
68.	5A BC			
	D42			
	In the above correctly	worked addition sum, A,F	3,C and D represent differ	ent digits, and all the digits
		nt. What is the sum of A,B		
	A. 23	B. 22	C. 18	D. 16
69.	-	ooured into an aquarium on mother into an aquarium on mother water rise?	of dimensions 50cm length	n, 30cm breadth, and 40cm
	A. 6	B. 8	C. 10	D. 20

70.	2. 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, workin work to empty th		oty a tank in 2 days. How	many hours a day must 4 pumps
	A. 9	B. 10	C. 11	D. 12
72.	_		tical machines can producuch machines produce in	e a total of 270 bottles per minute. 4 minutes?
	A. 648	B. 1800	C. 2700	D. 10800
73.	of days for which	the remaining food will	last, is:	25 men left the fort. The number
	A. 29	B. 37	C. 42	D. 54
74.	-	epair a road in 12 days, a day, complete the worl	•	n how many days will 30 persons,
	A.10	B. 13	C. 14	D. 15
75.	If one-third of or	ne-fourth of a number is	15, then three-tenth of the	at number is:
	A. 35	B. 36	C. 45	D. 54
76.	Three times the firms:	rst of three consecutive o	dd integers is 3 more than	twice the third. The third integer
	A. 9	B. 11	C. 13	D. 15
77.	36. What is the d	- C	m and the difference of th	ned by interchanging the digits is the digits of the number if the ratio
	A. 4	B. 8	C. 16	D. None of these
78.	Find the greatest case.	t number that will divide	e 43, 91 and 183 so as to l	eave the same remainder in each
	A. 4	B. 7	C. 9	D. 13
79.	The greatest nun A. 9000	nber of four digits which B. 9400	is divisible by 15, 25, 40 a C. 9600	and 75 is: 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	r pair.		
	A. 64:48	В. 96:80	C. 80:60	D. 104:78
82.	•	•	right turn and walked 40 v from the starting point?	m .Then he took a left turn and
	A. South-East	B. South	C. North-East	D. East
83.	FAG, GAF, HAI, IAI	н,		
	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. Af	ter 61 days, it will be	::	
	A. Tuesday	B. Monday	C. Sunday	D. Saturday
86.	If TAP is coded as SZ	ZO, then how is FRE	EZE 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 photogram How is Jay related to	-	is the daughter of my grandgraph?	dfather's only son."
	A. Father	B. Brother	C. Uncle	D. Cousin
89.	the left end, respectiv	vely. If they intercha	nge their places, Meera and	right end and tenth place from I Meeta occupy seventeeth place many girls are there in the row? D. None of these
90.	A clock always has A. Battery	B. Numbers	C. Alarm	D. Needles
91.	· ·	ŭ	ul but not Sanjay. Sunil is t heights, who will be first in	aller than Sanjay but not Navin. line?
	A. Navin	B. Sanjay	C. Rahul	D. None of these
92.	ABCDEFGHIJ If the alphabets are v from 'R to Z' respect	KLMNOPQRS written in reverse or tively, which letter w		whabets from 'D to L' with those of and E in the new order? D. None of these
	A. M	B. N	C. U	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 same order.	, B, C, D and E are stand	ding in a row facing south	, but not necessarily in the	
	Only B is between A :D is to the immediate		• C is to the immediate if • Who is occupying the	right of E middle position in the row?	
	A. B	B.E	C. A	D. D	
95.	What will come in plac TG HU VI JW?	ce of question mark (?) in	the following series?		
	A. KY	B. KX	C. YK	D. XK	
96.	~	_	t be on the 25th of July in	the same year?	
	A. Monday	B. Sunday	C. Friday	D. Saturday	
97.		h is different from the re			
	A. Cap	B. Turban	C. Helmet	D. Veil	
98.	Unscramble the follow position of the letters.	ing letters to frame a m	eaningful word. Then find	l out the correct numerical	
	B C U S M E L R 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8				
	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.		l then turns left again and	-	eves 500 mtr. then turns left At what distance in meters	
	A. 600	B. 500	C. 2200	D. 0	
100	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	