# RESIDENTIAL COACHING ACADEMY JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, JAMIA NAGAR NEW DELHI-25

### **Guidelines and Model Paper for Entrance Test**

TIME: 2 hours Max Marks: 170

## **ENTRANCE TEST FOR ADMISSION TO**

Coaching Programme For CIVIL SERVICES (Prelims cum Main 2014)

ROLL NO. :	MediumEnglish/Hindi/Urdu
	(Tick one)
NAME OF THE CANDIDATE:	<del></del>

NOTE: The paper is divided into two sections –A and B. Section A consists of objective type questions. There are 60 questions and the total marks for this section is 120(60x2=120). Section B consists of Essay paper for which the total marks allotted is 50. Candidate has to write an essay on any one of the given topics. The total time allotted for both the sections is two hours.

- 1. There is <u>negative marking (for objective type questions)</u> in the test. One third of the marks will be deducted for wrong answer.
- 2. Use Blue/Black ball point pen.
- 3. Write your Roll No. at the appropriate place immediately after receiving the question paper.
- 4. Candidates must submit the question paper and the OMR sheet before leaving the hall.
- 5. Candidates are required to maintain decorum of the examination hall.
- 6. Candidates must not use any unfair means in the examination. If any such thing is found during the course of the examination, his/her candidature will be cancelled.
- 7. Do not put any identification mark on question booklet and answer sheet.

# **SECTION A**

A cow is tied by a rope at the corner of a rectangular field. If the length of the rope is 14 m, the area of

1.

(3)

(4)

(5)

the field which the cow could graze is

B does not get down either with A or E

77m<sup>2</sup>

308m<sup>2</sup>

(a)

(b)

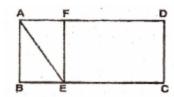
**MARKS 120** 

	(c)	23 m²				
	(d)	Cannot be determine	ined			
2.				iameter 70 cm. How many revolutions per minute must the wheel make so is kept 66 km per hour.		
	(a)	400	(b)	600		
	(c)	500	(d)	800		
Direc	Directions (Q. 3-5): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:					
five s	A, B, C, D,E, F and G are seven persons who travel to office everyday by a particular train which stops at five stations, I, II, III, IV and V respectively after it leaves base station.					
(1)	Three	e among them get ir	n the	train at the base station.		
(2)	D get	s down at the next s	statio	on at which F gets clown.		

G alone gets in at station III and gets down with C after having passed one station.

A travels between only two stations and gets down at station V.

(6)	None of them gets in at station II.					
(7)	C gets in with F but does not get in with either B or D					
(8)	E gets	in with two others	and	gets down alone after D.		
(9)	B and	D work in the same	e offi	ce and they get down together at station III.		
(10)	None	of them gets down	at st	cation I		
3.	At wh	ich station does E g	et do	own?		
	(a)	II				
	(b)	III				
	(c)	IV				
	(d)	Data inadequate				
4.	At wh	ich station do C and	d F ge	et in?		
	(a)	1				
	(b)	II				
	(c)	III				
	(d)	Date inadequate				
5.	At wh	ich of the following	stat	ions do Band D get in?		
	(a)	II				
	(b)	Base station				
	(c)	III				
	(d)	Data inadequate				
6.	The a	verage of 20 number	ers is	zero. Of them, at the most, how many may be greater than zero?		
	(a)	0	(b)	1		
	(c)	10	(d)	19		



- 7. In the figure given below, ABCD is a rectangle. The area of the isosceles right triangle ABE =7 cm; EC=3 (BE). The area of ABCD in cm2) is:
  - (a) 21
- (b) 28
- (c) 42
- (d) 56
- 8. In a group of 6 boys and 4 girls, four children are to be selected. In how many different ways can they be selected so that at least one boy should be there?
  - (a) 159
- (b) 194
- (c) 205
- (d) 209

**Directions (Q.9-13):** In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the, given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

9. Statements:

Some pens are sticks.

Some sticks are canes.

All canes are scales.

No scale is weight.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. Some sticks are scales.
- II. No stick is scale.
- III. No cane is weight.
- (a) Only either I or II follows

- (b) Only I & III follow
- (c) Only either I or II and III follow
- (d) All I, II & III follow

#### 10. Statements:

Some folders are boxes.

Some boxes are bags.

All bags are containers.

Some bags are sacks.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. No folder is bag.
- II. Some boxes are containers.
- III. Some sacks are containers.
- (a) Only I& II follow.
- (b) Only II & III follow
- (c) Only I & III follow
- (d) All follow

#### 11. Statements:

Some insects are pests.

All pests are birds.

No bird is amphibian.

All amphibians are animals.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. No animal is bird.
- II. Some insects are birds.
- III. No pests are amphibians.

- (a) Only I follow
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Only III follows
- (d) Only II & III follow

#### 12. Statements:

Some paints are colours.

All colours are solutions.

Some solutions are liquids.

All liquids are solids.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. Some paints are solutions.
- II. Some colours are liquids.
- III. Some solutions are solids.
- (a) Only I & II follow
- (b) Only II & III follow
- (c) All I,II & III follow
- (d) None of these

#### 13. Statements:

All locks are keys.

All keys are doors.

Some doors are windows.

Some windows are floors.

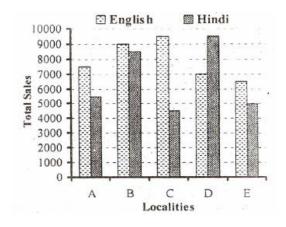
#### **Conclusions:**

- I. Some keys are windows.
- II. No floor is door.

	III.	No lock is window.
	(a)	None follows
	(b)	Only I follows
	(c)	Only I & II follow
	(d)	None of these
Dire	ctions	(Q. 14-18): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.
(i)		n subjects Sociology, Psychology, English, History, Geography, Economics and Hind are taught reen Monday and Friday by five persons A, B, C, D and E.
(ii)	two Mon Mon	person teaches at least one subject. At least one subject is taught every day. No person teaches subjects on the same clay. B teaches Sociology on Wednesday. History is taught by E but not on day or Thursday. English is taught on Monday by A. Geography and Economics are taught on day and Tuesday respectively. D teaches only one subject Psychology on Tuesday. Geography is not ht by E or B.
14.	Who	teaches Geography?
	(a)	C
	(b)	E
	(c)	В
	(d)	Data inadequate
15.	Whic	ch subject is taught on Friday?
	(a)	Hindi
	(b)	Economics
	(c)	History
	(d)	Data inadequate

- 16. Who teaches Economics?
  - (a) E
  - (b) A
  - (c) B
  - (d) Data inadequate
- 17. Which subject is taught on Thursday?
  - (a) History
- (b) Economics
- (c) None of these
- (d) Data inadequate
- 18. Which among the four is a correct combination for C?
  - (a) Economics Wednesday
  - (b) Sociology Wednesday
  - (c) Hindi Thursday
  - (d) Hindi Monday

**Directions (Q.19-23):** Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:



Total Sale of English and Hindi Newspapers in Five

Different Localities of a City

19.		t is the differences spapers in all the lo				e of Eng	glish Ne	ewspapers and the total sale of Hind
	(a)	6000	(b)	6500				
	(c)	7000	(d)	7500				
20.		sale of English Nev			-	pproxim	ıately w	hat per cent of the total sale of English
	(a)	527	(b)	25				
	(c)	19	(d)	236				
21.	Wha	t is the ratio of the	e sale c	of Hindi N	Newspapers	in		
	Loca	lity A to the sale of	f Hindi	Newspa	pers in Loca	ality D'.'		
	(a)	11:19						
	(b)	6:5						
	(c) 5	5:6			(d)	19: 11		
22.		sale of English Nev ish Newspapers in				_	er is ap	proximately what per cent of the sale of
	(a)	162	(b)	84				
	(c)	65	(d)	121				
23.	Wha	t is the average sa	le of H	indi New	spapers in	all the lo	ocalities	together?
	(a)	6600	(b)	8250	(c)	5500	(d)	4715
	Dire	ctions (Q.24-28): E	Each of	the que	stions belo	w consis	ts of a	question and two statements numbered

I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to

answer the question.

Read both the statements and give answer

- (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to- answer the question;
- (b) if the data instatement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question;
- (c) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question;
- (d) if the data given in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question;
- 24. What is the colour of the fresh grass?
  - I. Blue is called green, red is called orange, orange is called yellow.
  - II. Yellow is called white, white is called black, green is called brown and brown is called purple.
- 25. What does 'nip' stand for in a code language?
  - I. In the code language, 'that is very beautiful' is written as 'se nop sre num'.
  - II. In the same code language, 'my house is beautiful' is written as 'nip sto sre tip'.
- 26. In a certain code, 'nap al ed' means 'They like flowers'.

Which code word means 'flowers'?

- I. 'id nim nop' means 'They are innocent'.
- II. 'gob ots ai' means 'We like roses'.
- 27. What is the code for 'sky' in the code language?
  - I. In the code language, 'sky is clear' is written as 'de ra fa'.
  - II. In the same code language, 'make it clear' is written as 'de gajo'
- 28. Which word in the code language means 'flower'?
  - I. 'de fu la pane' means 'rose flower is beautiful' and 'la quiz' means 'beautiful tree'.

- II. 'de la chin' means 'red rose flower' and 'pa chin' means 'red tea'.
- 29. The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs 15,000 at the end of three years is Rs 5,580. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period?
  - (a) Rs 6726.348
  - (b) Rs. 6276.384
  - (c) Rs. 6267.834
  - (d) Rs. 6627.438
- 30. It was Sunday on Jan 1, 2006. What was the day of the week on Jan 1, 2010?
  - (a) Sunday
- (b) Saturday
- (c) Friday
- (d) Wednesday

**Direction for the questions 31-37:** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Science affects the average man and woman in two ways. He or she benefits by its applications, driving in a motor-car or omnibus instead of a horse-drawn vehicle, being treated by disease by a doctor or a surgeon rather than a witch, and being killed with an automatic pistol or a shell in place of a dagger or a battle-axe. It also affects his or her opinions. Almost everyone believes that the earth is round, and the heavens are nearly empty instead of solid. And we are beginning to believe in our animal ancestry and the possibility of vast improvements in human life by biological methods.

But science can do something far bigger for the human mind than the substitution of one set of beliefs for another or the inculcation of scepticism regarding accepted opinions. It can gradually spread among humanity as whole the point of view that prevails among research workers, and has enabled a few thousand men and women to create science on which modern civilisation rests. If we are to control our own and one another's actions, as we are learning to control nature, the scientific point of view must come out of the laboratory and be applied to the events of daily life. It is foolish to think that the outlook which has already revolutionised industry, agriculture, medicine and warfare will prove useless when applied to the family, the nation, or the human race.

- 31. In the passage, the word 'ancestry' can be replaced by the word:
  - (a) 'origins'

	(c)	'connections'
	(d)	'descent'
32.	Mode	ern civilisation owes much to
	(a)	ancestry
	(b)	scientific viewpoints
	(c)	laboratories
	(d)	revolutionised warfare
33.	The w	ord in the passage which means 'doubt and disbelief' is
	(a)	substitution
	(b)	scepticism
	(c)	possibility
	(d)	useless
34.	Scient	tific research has resulted in
	(a)	more laboratories being set up.
	(b)	biological methods.
	(c)	disconnected thinking.
	(d)	changing the way we think.
35.	Mode	ern civilisation is most impacted by
	(a)	good research.
	(b)	good researchers.
	(c)	application of science.
	(d)	Outlook of science.

(b)

'originality'

- 36. The scientific point of view requires that
  - (a) more research be undertaken.
  - (b) motor cars replace horse-drawn vehicles.
  - (c) science improve the quality of life.
  - (d) men and women study science.
- 37. The word 'prevails' in the passage is a verb. The noun form of this would be
  - (a) 'prevail'
  - (b) 'prevalent'
  - (c) 'prevailing'
  - (d) 'prevalence'

**Direction for the questions 38-45;** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

In contrast to the social-realist novels of the nineteenth century, modernist writers focused on psychology, introspection and individual consciousness. While realists depicted history using a set of tools similar to those of historiographers, the modernists felt that authorial omniscience and third-person narration were 'misleadingly' objective techniques which did not allow for the position of the storyteller. They also said that the present always surely stood in the way of any clear and direct explanation of the past. In James Joyce's novel Ulysses, Stephen Dedalus declares pessimistically and introvertedly that 'History ... is a nightmare from which I am trying to awake.' Writers such as Joyce turned against forms of historical understanding, seeing greater meaning in the individual rather than in society.

The ideology expressed by this stance has been hotly disputed by Marxist writers, and their debate is frequently contextualised in terms of the opposed stances of Hungarian critic Georg Lukacs and the German dramatist Bertolt Brecht. Lukacs says that modernism involves a 'negation of history' by self-consciously putting itself against the past and by rejecting modes of historical understanding. He argues that modernist writers were interested in the personal, spiritual or mystical transcendence of their surroundings, and so the social environment in their texts is little more than a backdrop. Against this viewpoint, Brecht countered that the purpose of art for Marxists was not to reflect social conditions but to attempt to change them, and this could be done only through the shock tactics of avant-garde modernist aesthetics. Real social conditions such as poverty and inequality, said Brecht, should not be shown as either fixed or acceptable but as abhorrent, outrageous and unjust.

38.	Real	ist writing is inclined towards
	(a)	authorial presence
	(b)	introvertedness
	(c)	shock tactics
	(d)	historiography
39.	Luka	cs believes that modernist writers
	(a)	depict history
	(b)	reject history
	(c)	change history
	(d)	create historical understanding
40.	19th	century novels generally focused on
	(a)	psychology
	(b)	introspection
	(c)	consciousness
	(d)	society
41.	For N	Marxists, the objective of art is to
	(a)	counter history
	(b)	re-write history
	(c)	change social conditions
	(d)	criticise social conditions
42.	The	word "stance" in the passage means

(a) opinion that is kept within oneself

	(c)	opinion publicly expressed						
	(d)	opinion privately expressed						
43.	Mode	ern writers give prin	nacy	to				
	(a)	individual	(b)	community				
	(c)	society	(d)	nation				
44.	The p	oint of intersection	betv	ween the views of Lukacs and Brecht is				
	(a)	negation of history	/					
	(b)	frequent contextu	alisa	tion				
	(c)	Marxism						
	(d)	aesthetic purpose						
45.	The v	vord in the passage	whic	ch means "knowing everything" is				
	(a)	"omniscience"						
	(b)	"transcendence"						
(c) "introspection"								
	(d)	"ideology"						
46.	The a	The aim of a Constitution is:						
	(a)	to deal with the rig	ghts	of the people				
	(b)	to elaborate on ph	ilosc	ophy of the nation				
	(c)	to provide limited	gov	ernance				
	(d)	to describe the por	wer	of the Courts				
47.	The S	Supreme Court has i	ncre	ased the ambit of the Right to life (Article 21) to include				

(b)

opinion that is sought from intellectuals

	1.	Right to life includes the Right to live with dignity
	2.	Right to life includes the Right to livelihood
	3.	Right to life includes the Right to shelter
	4.	Right to life includes the Right to guaranteed employment for 100 days in a year
	Seled	ct the correct answer using the codes given below:
	(a)	4 only
	(b)	1 and 2 only
	(c)	1, 2 and 3 only
	(d)	1, 2, 3 and 4
48.	The	defeat of Government in Rajya Sabha leads to
	(a)	Its dismissal by the President
	(b)	Resignation by Prime Minister
	(c)	Advice by President to Prime Minister to relinquish office
	(d)	None of the above
49.	The	motive of celebrating National Voters' Day on 25th January is to
	(a)	more research
	(a) f	ix a date to distribute election identity card to all the citizens.
	(b)	motivate people to vote and increase participation in the democratic process.
	(c)	fix a date for registration of names in the electoral roll.
	(d)	All the above.
50.		ne of its judgments, the Supreme Court held that to force an individual to undergo polygraph, brain ping and narco- analysis tests are violative of Constitution's
	(a)	Article 21 and Article 22

	(b)	Article 21 and Article 20 (1)				
	(c)	Article 21 and Article 20 (2)				
	(d)	Article 21 and Article 20 (3)				
51.	The N	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act has been derived from Constitution's?				
	(a)	Preamble				
	(b)	Fundamental Rights				
	(c)	Directive Principles				
	(d)	Local Self Government				
52.	The l	argest Uranium deposit is located in				
	(a)	Jaduguda				
	(b)	Kurnool				
	(c)	Tummamallapallai				
	(d)	Wamanpalli				
53.	Toda	, Kadar, Puliyan and Irula are the tribes of:				
	(a)	Proto-Australoids				
	(b)	Negrito				
	(c)	Paleo Mediterranean				
	(d)	Alpinoids				
54.	Assei	rtion(A): There has been drastic reduction in India's GDP and per capita income in recent years.				
	<b>Reason(R):</b> High inflation, high interest rates, industrial slowdown and Euro zone sovereign debt crisis have adversely affected the Indian economy.					

	(a)	Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
	(b)	Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A.
	(c)	A is true but R is false.
	(d)	A is false but R is true.
55.	The f	functions of the World Trade Organization (WTO) are to
	1.	Promote international trade
	2.	Protect intellectual property rights
	3.	Provide trade finance
	Selec	t the correct answer by using the codes given below:
	(a)	1,2 and 3 (b) 1 and 3
	(c)	1 and 2 (d) 2 and 3
56.	Rece	ently, the government allowed Qualified Foreign Investors (QFIs) to invest in India through:
	1.	Foreign Direct Investment
	2.	Portfolio Investment
	Whic	ch of the/these is/are correct?
	(a)	Only 1
	(b)	Only 2
	(c)	Both 1 and 2
	(d)	Neither 1 nor 2
57.	Cons	ider the following.
	1.	Low per capita income
	2.	Scarcity of capital

Predominance of agriculture

3.

4	l.	Low growth rate of population
V	Which	n of these are essential features of an underdeveloped economy?
(a	a)	1 & 2
(I	b)	1, 2 & 3
(0	c)	2, 3 & 4
(0	d)	All of the above
58. Wh	hich d	one of the following is not correctly matched?
(a	a)	Black Money : Unaccounted money
(I	b)	Parallel Economy : Circulation of black money
(0	c)	Money Laundering : Transfer of black money
(0	d)	Hawala: Transfer of funds through illegal channels.

59.

I.

II.

III.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(a)

(b)

(c)

60.

Only I

Only II

I and II

I, II and III

Consider the following.

Small size of real GDP

**Economic Stagnation** 

Widespread Poverty and Unemployment

Which of these is/are the features of the Indian economy?

Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?

Bank Rate: Interest at which a bank lends to another bank

Reverse Repo Rate: Interest at which banks keep funds with RBI

Repo Rate: Interest at which RBI lends to banks

- (d) Base Rate: Interest at which banks lend to high credit worth borrowers
- (a) (1) and (2) are correct
- (b) (2) and (3) are correct
- (c) (1), (3) and (4) are correct
- (d) (2), (3) and (4) are correct

# Section B

# **Essay**

Marks: 50

# Write an Essay on any one of the following topics

- 1. Demographic transition and social changes in India
- 2. Too much transparency will eat up the benefits of transparency
- 3. Good governance is good politics
- 4. Millennium Development Goals and the future we want
- 5. Energy security is the societal need of energy deficient India