INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above and on both sides of the OMR Answer Sheet)

1. Within 30 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the invigilator immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.

2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall except the Admit Card.

3. A separate OMR Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second OMR Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated.

4. Write all the entries by blue/black ball pen in the space provided above.

5. On the front page of the OMR Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, write the Question Booklet Number, Centre Code Number and the Set Number (wherever applicable) in appropriate places.

6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. [if any] on OMR Answer Sheet and also Roll No. and OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. on the Question Booklet.

7. Any change in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the Invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.

8. Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. For each question, you are to record the correct option on the OMR Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the OMR Answer Sheet, by ball-point pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the OMR Answer Sheet.

9. For each question, darken only one circle on the OMR Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.

10. Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero mark).

11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.

12. On completion of the Test, the Candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the examination room/hall. However, candidates are allowed to take away Text Booklet and copy of OMR Answer Sheet with them.

13. Candidates are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.

14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह
No. of Questions : 120

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 360

Note : (1) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries 3 marks. One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. No mark will be awarded for unattempted question.

(2) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

1. A batsman scored 110 runs which included 3 boundaries and 8 sixes. What percent of his total score did he make by running between the wickets?

   (1) 45          (2) 45 $\frac{5}{11}$          (3) 54 $\frac{6}{11}$          (4) 55

2. Two students appeared at an examination. One of them secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks was 56% of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them, respectively, are :

   (1) 39, 30          (2) 41, 32          (3) 42, 33          (4) 43, 34

3. A fruit seller had some apples. He sells 40% apples and still has 420 apples. Originally, he had :

   (1) 588 apples          (2) 600 apples          (3) 672 apples          (4) 700 apples

(P.T.O.)
4. In a certain school, 20% of students are below 8 years of age. The number of students above 8 years of age is \( \frac{3}{4} \) of the number of students of 8 years of age which is 48. What is the total number of students in the school?

(1) 72  (2) 80  (3) 120  (4) 100

5. Two numbers A and B are such that the sum of 5% of A and 4% of B is two-third of the sum of 6% of A and 8% of B. Find the ratio of A:B—

(1) 2:3  (2) 1:1  (3) 3:4  (4) 4:3

6. A sum of money is to be distributed among A, B, C, D in the proportion of 5:2:4:3. If C gets Rs 1,000 more than D, what is B’s share?

(1) Rs 500  (2) Rs 1,500  (3) Rs 2,000  (4) Rs 2,500

7. In a mixture of 60 litres, the ratio of milk and water 2:1. If this ratio is to be 1:2, then the quantity of water to be further added is:

(1) 20 litres  (2) 30 litres  (3) 40 litres  (4) 60 litres

8. The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a college is 7:8. If the percentage increase in the number of boys and girls be 20% and 10% respectively, what will be the new ratio?

(1) 8:9  (2) 17:18  (3) 21:22  (4) 23:24

9. A sum of money has been distributed among A, B and C in the ratio of 2:5:9. If A gets Rs 2,500, then what is the total money?

(1) Rs 17,500  (2) Rs 12,500  (3) Rs 22,500  (4) Rs 20,000

(103)
10. The sum of three numbers is 98. If the ratio of the first to second number is 2:3 and that of the second to the third is 5:8, then the second number is:
   (1) 20  (2) 30  (3) 48  (4) 58

11. A man has Rs 480 in the denominations of one-rupee notes, five-rupee notes and ten-rupee notes. The number of notes of each denomination is equal. What is the total number of notes that he has?
   (1) 45  (2) 60  (3) 75  (4) 90

12. If \((a - b) = 3\) and \((a^2 + b^2) = 29\), find the value of \(ab\)
   (1) 10  (2) 12  (3) 15  (4) 18

13. The price of 10 chairs is equal to that of 4 tables. The price of 15 chairs and 2 tables together is Rs 4,000. The total price of 12 chairs and 3 tables is:
   (1) Rs 3,500  (2) Rs 3,750  (3) Rs 3,840  (4) Rs 3,900

14. To fill a tank, 25 buckets of water is required. How many buckets of water will be required to fill the same tank if the capacity of the bucket is reduced to two-fifth of its present?
   (1) 10  (2) 35  (3) 62.5  (4) 62

15. In a regular week, there are 5 working days and for each day, the working hours are 8. A man gets Rs 2.40 per hour for regular work and Rs 3.20 per hours for overtime. If he earns Rs 432 in 4 weeks, then how many hours does he work for?
   (1) 160  (2) 175  (3) 180  (4) 195
16. If one-third of one-fourth of a number is 15, then three-tenth of that number will be?

(1) 35   (2) 36   (3) 45   (4) 54

17. The difference between a two-digit number and the number obtained by interchanging the positions of its digits is 36. What is the difference between the two digits of that number?

(1) 3   (2) 4   (3) 9   (4) 7

18. The sum of the squares of three numbers is 138, while the sum of their products taken two at a time is 131. Their sum is:

(1) 20   (2) 30   (3) 40   (4) 50

19. In a two-digit, if it is known that its unit's digit exceeds its ten's digit by 2 and that the product of the given number and the sum of its digits is equal to 144, then the number is:

(1) 24   (2) 26   (3) 42   (4) 46

20. A number consists of 3 digits whose sum is 10. The middle digit is equal to the sum of the other two and the number will be increased by 99, if its digits are reversed. The number is:

(1) 145   (2) 253   (3) 370   (4) 352

21. A right triangle with sides 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm is rotated the side of 3 cm to form a cone. The volume of the cone so formed is:

(1) $12\pi$ cm$^3$   (2) $15\pi$ cm$^3$   (3) $16\pi$ cm$^3$   (4) $20\pi$ cm$^3$

22. A hall is 15 m long and 12 m broad. If the sum of the areas of the floor and the ceiling is equal to the sum of the areas of four walls, the volume of the hall is:

(1) 720   (2) 900   (3) 1200   (4) 1800
23. A hollow iron pipe is 21 cm long and its external diameter is 8 cm. If the thickness of the pipe is 1 cm and iron weighs 8 g/cm³, then the weight of the pipe is:

(1) 3.6 kg  (2) 3.696 kg  (3) 36 kg  (4) 36.9 kg

24. A boat having a length 3 m and breadth 2 m is floating on a lake. The boat sinks by 1 cm when a man gets on it. The mass of the man is:

(1) 12 kg  (2) 50 kg  (3) 72 kg  (4) 96 kg

25. A metallic sheet is of rectangular shape with dimensions 48 m × 36 m. From each of its corners, a square is cut off so as to make an open box. If the length of the square is 8 m, the volume of the box (in m³) is:

(1) 4830  (2) 5120  (3) 6420  (4) 8960

26. If $A \& B$ means $A$ is the brother of $B$; $B \ast C$ means $B$ is the son of $C$; $C @ D$ means $C$ is the wife of $D$ and $A \# D$ means $A$ is the son of $D$, how is $C$ related to $A$?

(1) Maternal grandmother  (2) Maternal aunt
(3) Aunt  (4) Mother

27. $A$ is the son of $C$; $C$ and $Q$ are sisters; $Z$ is the mother of $Q$ and $P$ is the son of $Z$. Which of the following statements is true?

(1) $P$ and $A$ are cousins.
(2) $P$ is the maternal uncle of $A$.
(3) $Q$ is the maternal grandfather of $A$.
(4) $C$ and $P$ are sisters.
28. If $A + B$ mens $A$ is the mother of $B$; $A - B$ means $A$ is the brother $B$; $A \% l$ means $A$ is the father of $B$ and $A \times B$ means $A$ is the sister of $B$, which of the following shows that $P$ is the maternal uncle of $Q$?

(1) $Q - N + M \times P$
(2) $P + S \times N - Q$
(3) $P - M + N \times Q$
(4) $Q - S \% P$

29. What will be at the place of $?$ in the following series:

2, 15, 41, 80, $?$

(1) 111  (2) 120  (3) 121  (4) 132

30. What will be at the place of $?$ in the following series:

35, 26, 17, $?$

(1) 3  (2) 6  (3) 8  (4) 9

31. What will be at the place of $?$ in the following series:

$AZ$, $GT$, $MN$, $?$, $YB$

(1) JH  (2) SH  (3) SK  (4) TS

32. In a certain code language, '123' means 'bright little boy', '145' means 'tall big boy' and '637' means 'beautiful little flower'. Which digit in that language means 'bright'?  

(1) 1  (2) 2  (3) 3  (4) 4

33. How many times are the hands of a clock at right angle in a half-day?

(1) 22  (2) 24  (3) 44  (4) 48

34. Today is Monday. After 61 days, it will be:

(1) Wednesday  (2) Saturday  (3) Tuesday  (4) Thursday

(103)
35. Which of the following is not a leap year?

(1) 700  (2) 800  (3) 1200  (4) 2000

36. A man walks 5 km towards South and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?

(1) West  (2) South  (3) North-East  (4) South-West

37. Two cars start from the opposite places of a main road, 150 km apart. First car runs for 25 km and takes a right turn and then runs 15 km. It then turns left and then runs for another 25 km and then takes the direction back to reach the main road. In the mean time, due to minor breakdown the other car has run only 35 km along the main road. What would be the distance between two cars at this point?

(1) 65 km  (2) 75 km  (3) 80 km  (4) 85 km

38. Sachin walks 20 km towards North. He turns left and walks 40 km. He again turns left and walks 20 km. Finally he moves 20 km after turning to the left. How far is he from his starting position?

(1) 20 km  (2) 30 km  (3) 50 km  (4) 60 km

39. Find the missing character (?) from among the given alternatives:

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}
20160 & 20160 & 480 & 480 \\
\hline
20160 & 20160 & 480 & 480 \\
\hline
480 & 480 & 96 & 96 \\
\hline
96 & 96 & 24 & 24 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

(1) 860  (2) 1140  (3) 2880  (4) 3240

103) 7 (P.T.O.)
40. In an election between two candidates, 55% of the total valid votes were valid. If the total number of votes was 7500, the number of invalid votes that the other candidate got was:

(1) 2500  (2) 2700  (3) 2900  (4) 3100

41. A, P, R, X, S and Z are sitting in a row. S and Z are in the centre. A and P are the ends. R is sitting to the left of A. Who is to the right of P?

(1) A  (2) X  (3) S  (4) Z

42. Five girls are sitting on a bench to be photographed. Seema is to the left of Ra and to the right of Bindu. Mary is to the right of Rani. Reeta is between Ra and Mary. Who is sitting immediate right to Reeta?

(1) Bindu  (2) Rani  (3) Mary  (4) Seema

43. In an Exhibition seven cars of different companies—Cadillac, Ambassador, Fiat, Maruti, Mercedes, Bedford and Fargo are standing facing to East in the following order:

- Cadillac is next to right of Fargo.
- Fargo is fourth to the right of Fiat.
- Maruti car is between Ambassador and Bedford.
- Fiat which is third to the left of Ambassador, is at one end.

Which of the cars are on both the sides of Cadillac car?

(1) Ambassador and Maruti  (2) Maruti and Fiat  
(3) Fargo and Mercedes  (4) Ambassador and Fargo
44. The film director wants an actress for the lead role of Lucy who perfectly fits the description that appears in the original screenplay. He is not willing to consider actresses who do not resemble the character as she is described in the screenplay, no matter how talented they are. The screenplay describes Lucy as an average-sized, forty something, red-haired, with deep brown eyes, very fair skin, and a brilliant smile. The casting agent has four actresses in mind:

   Actress #1 is a stunning red-haired beauty who is 5'9" and in her mid-twenties. Her eyes are brown and she has an olive complexion.

   Actress #2 has red hair, big brown eyes and a fair complexion. She is in her mid-forties and is 5'5".

   Actress #3 is 5'4" and of medium build. She has red hair, brown eyes and is in her early forties.

   Actress #4 is a blue-eyed red-haired in her early thirties. She's of very slight build and stands at 5'.

Which of the following has correct statements according to the above paragraph?

(1) 1, 2  (2) 2, 3  (3) 1, 4  (4) 2, 4

45. The school principal has received complaints from parents about bullying in the school yard during recess. He wants to investigate and end this situation as soon as possible, so he has asked the recess aides to watch closely. Which situation should the recess aides report to the principal?

(1) A girl is sitting glumly on a bench reading a book and not interacting with her peers

(2) Four girls are surrounding another girl and seem to have possession of her backpack

(3) Two boys are playing a one-on-one game of basketball and are arguing over the last basket scored

(4) Three boys are huddled over a handheld video game, which isn't supposed to be on school grounds

9

(P.T.O.)
46. Find the missing number (?) in the following:

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
5 & 12 & 6 \\
4 & \quad & \\
6 & 21 & 7 \\
5 & \quad & \\
4 & \quad & ?
\end{array}
\]

(1) 22  (2) 30  (3) 32  (4) None of these

47. In a certain language if ENTRY is coded as 12345 and STEADY is coded as 931785, then state which is the correct code for the word ARREST?

(1) 744589  (2) 744193  (3) 166479  (4) 745194

48. In a certain code, TEACHER is written as VGCEJGT. How is CHILDREN written in that code?

(1) EJKNFQP  (2) EGKNFIP  (3) EJKNFSGO  (4) EJKNFQP

49. If VICTORY is coded as YLFWRUB, how can SUCCESS be coded?

(1) VXEEIVV  (2) VXFFIVV  (3) VYEEHVV  (4) VYEFIVV

50. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in a circle. B is between D and C. A is between E and C. F is to the right of D. Who is between A and F?

(1) B  (2) C  (3) D  (4) E

(103)
Directions (Question No. 51 to 55): Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow.

![Graph showing the number of patients registered at Hospital X and Hospital Y from 2001 to 2006.]

51. In which year total number of patients registered in Hospital X and Hospital Y was maximum?

(1) 2003  (2) 2004  (3) 2005  (4) 2006

52. What is the maximum dispersion in the registration of patients in the two hospitals in a year?

(1) 8000  (2) 6000  (3) 4000  (4) 2000
53. The average registration of Hospital X is higher than that of Hospital Y by:

(1) 47% approximately  
(2) 48% approximately  
(3) 45% approximately  
(4) 49% approximately

54. The maximum decrease in the registration of Hospital X and Hospital Y are:

(1) 33.3% and 83.3%, respectively  
(2) 53.3% and 33.3%, respectively  
(3) 33% and 53%, respectively  
(4) 83.3% and 33.3%, respectively

55. In which year, total number of patients registered in Hospital X and Hospital Y was least?

(1) 2003  
(2) 2004  
(3) 2005  
(4) 2006

Directions (Question No. 56 to 61): Read the table below and based on this table answer questions that follow.

### Area under Major Horticulture Crops

*(in lakh hectare)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fruits</th>
<th>Vegetables</th>
<th>Flowers</th>
<th>Total Horticulture Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005-2006</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-2009</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
56. Which of the following two years have recorded the highest rate of increase in area under the total horticulture?
   

57. In the year 2009-2010 shares of the area under flowers, vegetables and fruits in the area under total horticulture are, respectively—
   
   (1) 1, 38 and 30 percent  
   (2) 30, 38 and 1 percent  
   (3) 38, 30 and 1 percent  
   (4) 35, 36 and 2 percent

58. Which of the following has recorded the highest rate of increase in area during 2005–2006 to 2009–2010?
   
   (1) Fruits  
   (2) Vegetables  
   (3) Flowers  
   (4) Total horticulture

59. Find out horticulture crop that has recorded an increase of area by around 10 percent from 2005–2006 to 2009–2010:
   
   (1) Fruits  
   (2) Vegetables  
   (3) Flowers  
   (4) Total horticulture

60. What has been the share of area under fruits, vegetables and flowers in the area under total horticulture in 2007–2008?
   
   (1) 53 percent  
   (2) 68 percent  
   (3) 79 percent  
   (4) 100 percent

61. In which year, area under fruits has recorded the highest rate of increase?
   
   (1) 2006–2007  
   (2) 2007–2008  
   (3) 2008–2009  
   (4) 2009–2010
62. When land is owned by Government and workers work as employees getting their wages regularly, it is called:

(1) Peasant farming  
(2) Collective farming  
(3) Capitalistic farming  
(4) State farming

63. When farmers pool their land, labour and capital and work jointly under the direction of an elected managing committee and divide the profit among themselves in proportion of land contributed and wages earned by each one of them it is called:

(1) Cooperative farming  
(2) Collective farming  
(3) Capitalist farming  
(4) Peasant farming

64. The author of the *Wealth of Nations* was:

(1) Marshall  
(2) Ricardo  
(3) George Orwell  
(4) Adam Smith

65. Who announced the launch of ‘Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana’?

(1) Dr. Manmohan Singh  
(2) Shri Narendra Modi  
(3) Shri Pranab Mukherjee  
(4) Dr. Pratibha Patil

66. Seed is a:

(1) immature embryo  
(2) mature embryo  
(3) developed embryo  
(4) undeveloped embryo
67. 'Black heart' of potato is caused due to deficiency of:
   (1) boron  (2) zinc  (3) iron  (4) oxygen

68. 'Black tip' of mango is caused by:
   (1) phythium  (2) photosynthetaz deficiency
   (3) boron deficiency  (4) zinc deficiency

69. 'Botulism' is caused by species of:
   (1) Bacillus  (2) Pseudomonas
   (3) Agrobacterium  (4) Clostridium

70. An antibody made by soyabean can be used to treat:
   (1) herpes zoster  (2) sickle cell anemia
   (3) measles  (4) genital herpes

71. The enzyme which seals the foreign DNA into the vector is:
   (1) restriction endonuclease  (2) DNA polymerase
   (3) DNA ligase  (4) DNA mutase

72. Percentage of calcium in calcium carbonate is:
   (1) 80%  (2) 30%  (3) 40%  (4) 20%
73. What is the primary reason for blanching food?

(1) Cleans the food  
(2) Prevents pest infestation  
(3) Inactivates enzymes in food  
(4) Prevents food from drying

74. From which plant source gluten is derived?

(1) Soya  
(2) Rice  
(3) Corn  
(4) Wheat

Directions (Question No. 75 to 79): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on it.

True, it is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times but in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey the laws and to act with due regard to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonics, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others. Now the good citizen, of his own free will obey these laws and he takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well-being of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen are taken by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a State is in the hands of a Minister who is responsible to the State Assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

75. The expression ‘customs and ceremonics’ means:

(1) fairs and festivals  
(2) habits and traditions  
(3) usual practices and religious rites  
(4) superstitions and formalities
76. A suitable title for the passage would be:

(1) The function of the army
(2) Laws and the people's rights
(3) The fear of the law and citizen's security
(4) The functions of the police

77. Out of the following, which one has the opposite meaning to the word 'restrained' in the passage?

(1) Checked     (2) Encouraged     (3) Intruded     (4) Inhibited

78. Which one of the following statements is implied in the passage?

(1) The army usually checks the citizens from violating the law.
(2) Criminals, who flout the law, are seldom brought to book.
(3) The police hardly succeed in converting bad citizens into good citizens.
(4) The police check the citizens from violating the law.

79. The last sentence of the passage implies that:

(1) The Inspector General of Police is the sole authority in matters of law and order.
(2) In every State maintenance of public peace is under the overall control of the responsible minister.
(3) A Minister and a responsible State Assembly exercise direct authority in matters pertaining to law and order.
(4) The Inspector General of Police is responsible to the State Assembly for maintaining law and order.
Directions (Question No. 80 to 83): In the given sentences, choose the alternative that can replace the underlined word without changing its meaning.

80. The girls were surprised when they saw the beautiful flowers the delivery boy brought.
   (1) Frustrating (2) Pretty (3) Fast (4) Orange

81. My grandpa made the new dollhouse, complete with miniature furniture for every room.
   (1) Pretty (2) Tiny (3) Fresh (4) Tall

82. The boys on the soccer team were hungry after the game, so they went to eat pizza.
   (1) Bumpy (2) Happy (3) Starving (4) Full

83. Jennifer's roasted hot dog was ruined when it fell into the fire.
   (1) Flames (2) Water (3) Ground (4) Refrigerator

Directions (Question No. 84 to 87): In the given sentences substitute the underlined with the given word which is opposite in meaning.

84. The boy who fell was reckless.
   (1) Bad (2) Cautious (3) Crazy (4) Fearless

85. The winner was victorious.
   (1) Glorious (2) Happy (3) Defeated (4) Jubilant
86. Mary’s friends are nice.
   (1) Angry  (2) Annoyed  (3) Dirty  (4) Mean

87. The blacktop is paved.
   (1) Unpaved  (2) Smooth  (3) Slope  (4) Cemented

Directions (Question No. 88 to 91): From the given options, select the word which has been wrongly spelt.

88. (1) Superstitions  (2) Salacious
    (3) Somnambulist  (4) Serendipity

89. (1) Exceptional  (2) Maintenance
    (3) Pertaining  (4) Entertainment

90. (1) Practices  (2) Rites  (3) Rituales  (4) Resonance

91. (1) Accelerated  (2) Intruded  (3) Inhibited  (4) Initiate

Directions (Question No. 92 to 94): Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blanks.

92. Suddenly Uncle Henry stood ———.
   (1) out  (2) up  (3) in  (4) against

93. One glance told her of the danger close ——— hand.
   (1) in  (2) on  (3) under  (4) at

(P.T.O.)
94. Toto jumped —— of Dorothy's arms and hid under the bed.
   (1) up       (2) on       (3) out       (4) in

95. The rice inflorescence is called as :
   (1) panicle (2) spikelets (3) ear        (4) silique

96. DNA polymerase I was discovered by :
   (1) Harshey (2) Yanofsky (3) Kornberg (4) Crick

97. The phenomenon of linkage was first observed by :
   (1) Bateson and Punnet (2) Morgan
   (3) Hugo de Vries (4) Mendel

98. 'Shaktiman' is a variety of :
   (1) wheat (2) rice (3) jowar (4) maize

99. Transpiration is measured by :
   (1) Lysimeter (2) Potometer (3) Tensiometer (4) Auxanometer

100. The end product of glycolysis is :
   (1) glucose (2) sucrose (3) pyruvic acid (4) NADH
101. ‘Blue Revolution’ is related to :

(1) oilseed production  (2) milk production
(3) fish production  (4) egg production

102. ‘Foundation seed’ is also known as :

(1) Breeder seed  (2) Mother seed
(3) Certified seed  (4) Registered seed

103. ‘Fixed cost’ is also known as :

(1) sunk cost  (2) variable cost
(3) implicit cost  (4) explicit cost

104. Which one of the following soils is best for vegetable production?

(1) Sandy  (2) Sandy loam  (3) Clay loam  (4) Clay

105. Which of the following city hosted the ‘Global Entrepreneurship Summ 2017’?

(1) Hyderabad  (2) Beijing  (3) Frankfurt  (4) Tokyo

106. Which of the following country will host 2018 FIFA World Cup?

(1) Russia  (2) China  (3) Germany  (4) Japan

107. Who amongst the following persons has been the first woman Deputy Governor of the RBI?

(1) Usha Thorat  (2) Naina Lal Kidwai
(3) K. J. Udeshi  (4) Shyamla Gopinath

(P.T. 21)
108. "Constitution Day" of India is celebrated on:

- (1) October 26
- (2) August 15
- (3) November 26
- (4) January 26

109. Service Tax was introduced in India on the recommendation of:

- (1) Kelkar Committee
- (2) Raja J. Challiah Committee
- (3) Yashwant Sinha Committee
- (4) Manmohan Singh Committee

110. "Black Revolution" is related to:

- (1) Fish production
- (2) Mustard production
- (3) Crude oil production
- (4) Coal production

111. The only State which produces saffron in India is:

- (1) Himachal Pradesh
- (2) Assam
- (3) Meghalaya
- (4) Jammu & Kashmir

112. The Giant Panda belongs to the same family as that of:

- (1) Cat
- (2) Bear
- (3) Dog
- (4) Rabbit
113. The release of which one of the following into ponds and wells helps in controlling mosquitoes?

(1) Crab  (2) Dogfish
(3) Gambusia Fish  (4) Snail

114. ‘Wi-Max’ is related to:

(1) Biotechnology  (2) Space Technology
(3) Missile Technology  (4) Communication Technology

115. Who discovered ‘Heavy Water’?

(1) Heinrich Hertz  (2) Harold Clayton Urey
(3) G. Mendel  (4) Joseph Priestly

116. Human eyes can see wavelength in the range of:

(1) 250–390 nm  (2) 300–360 nm
(3) 380–800 nm  (4) 790–800 nm

117. Two rings of symbol of Olympic Games are of blue and black colours. What are the other three colours?

(1) Green, red, violet  (2) Red, violet, green
(3) Green, pink, yellow  (4) Green, yellow, red
18. Which country gifted the 'Statue of Liberty' to the United States of America?
(1) England     (2) Australia     (3) Italy     (4) France

19. 'Fly ash' is an environment pollutant produced by:
(1) Thermal power plant     (2) Oil refinery
(3) Hydroelectric power plants     (4) Fertilizer plant

20. The following is the symbol of World Wide Fund (WWF):
(1) Whale     (2) Kangaroo     (3) Bear     (4) Giant Panda

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अभ्यासियों के लिए निर्देश

(अभ्यासिका के प्रथम अवकाश-पृष्ठ पर तथा ऑ.एम.ए के उत्तर-पृष्ठ के दोनों पक्षों पर
कैव्य नीती/काली ग्राह-वाईट पेंस दो ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका मिलने के 30 मिनट के अंतर ही देखें कि प्रश्न-पृष्ठ में मध्ये पृष्ठ गोलूब हैं और कौनसा पृष्ठ या प्रश्न गोलूब नही है। पुस्तिका द्वारा उपलब्ध पत्ते जाने पर इसकी मुख्यतः तत्काल भवन-निरीक्षक को देखता समय में पत्रकार की दूरी बढ़ी, पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर ले।

2. पश्चिम भाग में प्रवेश-पत्र के अनुपात, निर्धारित, लिखित या सारा कोई भी खुला काम नाम में न लिखें।

3. ऑ.एम.ए के उत्तर-पत्र अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है। इसमें न तो मोड़े और न ही विकृत करें। दृष्टांक ऑ.एम.ए के उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिखायी जाएगा। केवल ऑ.एम.ए के उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जाएगा।

4. भारी प्रश्नियाँ प्रथम अवकाश-पृष्ठ पर नीती/काली ग्राह-वाईट पेंस में किराया नाम न लिखें।

5. ऑ.एम.ए के उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेंस में अपना अनुमोदकांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखिये तथा सीधे दिशा वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। इससे महत्त्वपूर्ण हो बहस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक एक सेट को चुना निम्न तथा जंग का मिठा उल्लिखित स्थान पर लिखें।

6. ऑ.एम.ए के उत्तर-पत्र पर अनुमोदकांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व मंत्र संख्या (विद्यालय को ही) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुमोदकांक भी और ऑ.एम.ए के उत्तर-पत्र भी की प्रश्नियाँ में उपलब्ध की अनुमित गई हैं।

7. उपरोक्त प्रश्नियाँ में कोई भी प्रश्निया का निरीक्षक द्वारा प्राप्त किया जाएगा। अन्यथा अपना क्रम एक अनुमित बालक का प्रश्न कमाना जाएगा।

8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न के साथ वैश्विक उत्तर के लिए अपना ऑ.एम.ए के उत्तर-पत्र की साधा रिक्षित पद्धति के सामने दिये गए वृत्त को ऑ.एम.ए के उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेंस से गाढ़ा करें।

9. प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिए केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्त को गाढ़ा करने पर अनाम एक वृत्त का अपूर्ण पाने पर क्या उत्तर निर्माण करेगा?

10. त्य प्रश्न के लिए अपनी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अनुसार वहाँ वृत्त या अन्य पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।

11. पश्चिम के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अनुसार वहाँ वृत्त या अन्य पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।

12. पश्चिम के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अनुसार वहाँ वृत्त या अन्य पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।

13. पश्चिम के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अनुसार वहाँ वृत्त या अन्य पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।