

PART - I: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

GENERAL ENGLISH

(20x1=20marks)

Q.1. Read all four parts enumerated to constitute a sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The numbers of that part is the answer. Tick the options accordingly.

- a. I go to
- b. the bed
- c. at eight
- d. every night.

Q.2. Fill in the blanks with a suitable alternative.

As a student, you have to abide _____ the rules of the college.

- a. With
- b. by
- c. to
- d. from

Q.3. Correct the sentence by choosing the right alternative for the italicised part.

He *shook hand with me* after receiving the prize.

- a. shook my hand
- b. shook hands with me
- c. shook my hands
- d. shake my hand

Q.4. Replace the words/phrases italicised in bold with the below mentioned alternatives to make the sentence most effective.

Kiran Bedi tried her best *to correct* the living conditions of the prisoners in jail.

- a. to improve
- b. to mend
- c. to repair
- d. none of the above

Q. 5. Choose the correct substitute

Allowance paid by a man to his wife after divorce

- a. upkeep
- b. alimony
- c. livelihood
- d. separation

Q. 6. The first and last sentences of the passage are numbered 1 and 6 respectively. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and are named, P,Q, R, and S. Choose the correct order of these parts.

- 1. Yet so few of us have
- P. walls of daily routine
- Q. the time or the means
- R. that enclose our lives
- S. to break through the narrow
- 6. to get to know this land.

- a. SRQP
- b. RPSQ
- c. QSPR
- d. PQRS

Q.7. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom given in italics in the sentence.

His most trusted friend proved to be *a snake in the grass*.

- a. cowardly and brutal
- b. an unreliable and deceitful person
- c. a hidden enemy
- d. low and mean

Q. 8. Choose the word with the wrong suffix.

- a. childless
- b. harmless
- c. senseless
- d. kindless

Q. 9. Choose the correctly spelt word.

- a. Hetrogenous
- b. Hetrogeneous

- c. Heterogenous
- d. Heterogeneous

Q.10. Choose the correct synonym of the word 'INTIMIDATE'

- a. Harass
- b. Bluff
- c. Frighten
- d. Hint

Q.11. Choose the correct antonym of the word 'HUMILITY'

- a. Gentleness
- b. Determination
- c. Honesty
- d. Pride

Q. 12. Use the correct word from the options.

Waiting for a bus is a _____ experience.

- a. kills
- b. killing
- c. kill
- d. is killing

Q.13. The plural form of the word 'berry' is:

- a. berria
- b. berries
- c. berrys
- d. berrians

Q.14. Use the correct word from the given homophones:

One of his legal _____ is Sheela.

- a. heir
- b. hare
- c. hair
- d. here

Q.15. Choose the correct option.

The little boy was very keen to know how to play _____ chess.

- a. a
- b. an

- c. the
- d. none of the above

Q.16. The adjective form of the word 'history' is

- a. historically
- b. historical
- c. histrionics
- d. histrionic

Q.17. Select the word in bold letters in the following sentence which is wrongly spelt.

The man was relieved to know that his interview has been **posponed** to a future date.

- a. relieved
- b. interview
- c. postponed
- d. future

Q. 18. Select the correct question Tag.

Radhika sang well.

- a. can she?
- b. does she?
- c. didn't she?
- d. is she?

Q.19. Choose the correct meaning of the following idiom.

Get on someone's nerves

- a. To make happy
- b. To know secrets
- c. To annoy
- d. To assist

Q.20. Form the sentence correctly with the appropriate alternative

He has many friends, but _____ are good ones.

- a. a few
- b. few
- c. the few
- d. the some

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

(25x1=25 Marks)

Q.21. Who is the first IPS woman officer ?

- a. Kiran Bedi
- b. Anna Chandi
- c. Leila Seth
- d. P. K. Theressia

Q.22. Which among the following is India's National song ?

- a. Jana-Gana-Mana
- b. Sare Jahan se Acha
- c. Vande Mataram
- d. None of the above

Q.23. Who was the first woman President of Indian National Congress ?

- a. Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit
- b. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu
- c. Dr. Annie Besant
- d. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur

Q.24. Which is the first super fast train on metre gauge in Indian Railways ?

- a. Ashram Express
- b. Chetak Express
- c. Jhelum Express
- d. Pink City Express

Q.25. Study of earthquakes is known as _____ .

- a. Ecology
- b. Seismology
- c. Numismatics
- d. None of the above

Q.26. Who among the following is not a Rajya Sabha Member ?

- a. Rekha
- b. Mary Kom
- c. Kapil Dev
- d. Javed Akhtar

Q.27. World wild life day is observed on _____ .

- a. 3rd March
- b. 9th March
- c. 20th March
- d. 31st March

Q.28. Which team has won the Indian Premiere League 2016 ?

- a. Kolkata Knight Riders
- b. Mumbai Indians
- c. Royal Challengers Bangalore
- d. Sunrisers Hyderabad

Q.29. Who is the first Indian woman to be nominated to the International Olympics Committee?

- a. Mary Kom
- b. Nita Ambani
- c. P.T. Usha
- d. Ashwini Nachappa

Q.30. Which State has been declared as the first Organic Farming State in India?

- a. Goa
- b. Gujarat
- c. Sikkim
- d. Assam

Q.31. Which is the first State in India to achieve hundred percent primary education?

- a. Goa
- b. Kerala
- c. Mizoram
- d. Karnataka

Q.32. The National Girl Child Day is observed on _____ .

- a. 9th January
- b. 14th January
- c. 21st January
- d. 24th January

Q.33. Which High Court in India has declared “Triple Talaq” as unconstitutional ?

- a. Allahabad
- b. Karnataka
- c. Kerala
- d. Delhi

Q.34. Nilgiri Hills are known as _____ .

- a. Roof of the World
- b. Blue Mountains
- c. Tea Treasures
- d. None of these

Q.35. Who discovered the law of Gravitation ?

- a. Issac Newton
- b. Albert Einstein
- c. Graham Bell
- d. Gugeliemo Marconi

Q.36. Who is the Union Law Minister of India ?

- a. Arun Jaitley
- b. Manohar Parrikar
- c. Ravi Shankar Prasad
- d. Narendra Modi

Q.37. Who is the Chief Justice of India ?

- a. Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar
- b. Justice Rajendra Mal Lodha
- c. Justice Itamas Kabir
- d. Justice Yogesh Kumar Sabharwal

Q.38. Who is the Governor of the RBI ?

- a. Raghuram Rajan
- b. Urjit Patel
- c. Y. V. Reddy
- d. Indraprasad G. Patel

Q.39. Who is the first Batsman to score 10,000 runs in T20 IPL ?

- a. Suresh Raina
- b. Chris Gayle
- c. Hashim Amla
- d. David Andrew Warner

Q.40. Who is the Director of the film “Dangal” ?

- a. Kiran Rao
- b. Aamir Khan
- c. Nitesh Tiwari
- d. Ashutosh Gowariker

Q.41. Who is the Law Minister of Goa ?

- a. Manohar Parrikar
- b. Francis D'souza
- c. Micheal Lobo

d. Vijai Sardesai

Q.42. Who won the National Award for the “Best Actor” in 2017 ?

- a. Salman Khan
- b. Aamir Khan
- c. Akshay Kumar
- d. Amitabh Bachan

Q.43. Which rape case brought about major changes in the Criminal Law ?

- a. Vishakha Case
- b. Nirbhaya Case
- c. Laxmi Case
- d. All of the above

Q.44. Who is the new owner of “Kingfisher Villa” which belonged to Vijay Mallya ?

- a. Sachin Tendulkar
- b. Sachin Lele
- c. Sachin Joshi
- d. Sachin Khedekar

Q.45. Balance between environment protection and development taking into account the needs of present without compromising the ability of future generations is called _____ .

- a. Sustainable Development
- b. Environment Development
- c. Block Development
- d. Environment Impact Assessment

BASIC COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

(15x1=15marks)

Q.46. Backing up of computer data is the process of:

- a. Reversing the files stored on the hard drive
- b. Putting your computer in the back of the room
- c. Storing an extra copy on an external storage device
- d. None of the above

Q.47. The most popular device for computer games is called:

- a. Track Ball
- b. Touch Screen
- c. Glide Pad
- d. Joystick

Q.48. In Spread Sheets values, formulas and Labels are stored in :

- a. Ranges
- b. Functions
- c. Labels
- d. Cells

Q.49. Micro Computers are:

- a. Devices that are only seen by a microscope
- b. Large and Complex Machines for I/O processing
- c. Single user devices used in Small Home Office Environment
- d. None of the above

Q.50. Computer Monitor is also known as :

- a. DVU
- b. UVD
- c. VDU
- d. CCTV

Q.51. Which of the following is a correct format of Email address?

- a. name@website@info
- b. name@website.info
- c. www.nameofebsite.com
- d. name.website.com

Q.52. In internet terminology IP means

- a. Internet Provider
- b. Internet Protocol
- c. Internet Procedure

d. Internet Processor

Q.53. Which one of the following is not a search engine?

- a. Bing
- b. Google
- c. Yahoo
- d. Windows

Q.54. A computer on internet are identified by :

- a. e-mail address
- b. street address
- c. IP address
- d. None of the above

Q.55. Moving from one website to another is called :

- a. Downloading
- b. Browsing
- c. Uploading
- d. Attachment

Q.56. Computer resolution measures?

- a. Size of screen
- b. Shape of screen
- c. Number of pixels
- d. Number of colours it support

Q.57. Which type of software is an operating system?

- a. Utility Software
- b. System Software
- c. Application Software
- d. Firmware Software

Q.58.What is the name of a device that converts digital signals to analog signals

- a. Router
- b. Switch
- c. Modem
- d. None of above

Q.59.Which among following is odd?

- a. CD/DVD
- b. Flopy Disks
- c. SD Disk
- d. BIOS

Q.60. Which among following is secondary storage device?

- a. Hard Disk
- b. RAM
- c. Diode
- d. Semi Conductor

APTITUDE AND LOGICAL REASONING

(5x2=10marks)

Answer the following by applying the Principle to the given Facts.

Q.61. Principle: One cannot enter into a contract with a minor. A contract entered into a minor is void. (2 marks)

Facts: Asha is a singer who is 15 years old. Mr. Rajanish Telang, a music composer entered into a contract with her which stated that she cannot sing for anyone else but Rajanish Telang for the next ten years. Under the contract, she was paid a hefty consideration for her services as a singer. When she turned 18 years, she was already a big name in the music industry and started getting a lot of offers from other composers. She began singing for another composer.

Can Rajanish Telang enforce the contract?

- a. No. Rajanish Telang cannot enforce the contract since Asha was a minor when she entered into the contract.

- b. Yes. Rajanish Telang can enforce the contract since it was because of him that she became a star.
- c. Yes. Rajanish Telang can enforce the contract since he had already paid her a lot of money.
- d. No. Rajanish Telang cannot enforce the contract as it is her wish to work with any composer she wishes.

Q.62. Principle: An offence is said to be committed only when an act is accompanied by an intention to commit the act. (2 marks)

Facts: Pedro and Caetano went hunting in a forest. The forest was usually deserted by human beings. Pedro heard some rustling in a bush. Mistaking it for an animal, he fired at the bush and hit Ramu. Ramu was hurt and had to be operated for a bullet wound. Has Pedro committed an offence?

- a. Yes. Pedro has committed an offence that since he shot at a human being, which is an offence.
- b. No. Pedro has not committed an offence since Pedro had no intention to hurt Ramu.
- c. No. Pedro had not committed an offence since he fired a bullet by mistake.
- d. Yes. Pedro has committed an offence since he should not have gone hunting in the first place.

Q.63. Principle: When a person has a duty to take care and he does not exercise his duty, it amounts to negligence and a person is liable. (2 marks)

Facts: Praful's house was next to a public road. Her garden had a huge mango tree with branches grown onto the public road. Praful did not wish to cut the branches since it bore fruit. One night, a car met with an accident as the branches came in the way of the car. Is Praful liable for negligence?

- a. No. Praful is not liable for negligence since it is not Praful's duty to cut what is on the road. Road is not his property.
- b. No. Praful is not liable for negligence since the fruit is her property.
- c. Yes. Praful is liable for negligence since she had a duty to take care that her property did not cause hurt to others.
- d. Yes. Praful is liable for negligence because she should not have planted the mango tree in the place.

Q.64. Principle: A person who is not a party to the contract cannot enforce a contract. (2 marks)

Facts: A entered into a contract with B (a carpenter) to supply wood. Under the contract, A was to supply wood to B by January, for an amount which B would pay to A. B entered into another contract with C (a school) whereby B was to supply 50 tables and 100 chairs by the end of May. Since A didn't supply the wood in time, B was unable to make the tables and supply them to C. Can C sue A?

- a. No. C cannot sue A since C had no contract with A.
- b. Yes. C can sue A since it is because of A that C did not get the furniture on time.
- c. Yes. C can sue A.
- d. No. C cannot sue A as C does not know A.

Q.65. Principle: A master is liable for the acts of his servants. (2 marks)

Facts: A team of army men was picnicking near a riverside. They found some logs of wood lying around, chopped them and burnt it all. Aslam, the owner of the logs of wood reached the place to find all of his wood gone. Since the army men were Government servants, he sued the Government.

Is the Government liable to pay Aslam for his loss?

- a. Yes. The Government is liable to pay Aslam since it is liable for the acts done by the army men.
- b. No. The Government is not liable to pay Aslam.
- c. No. The Government is not liable to pay since it is Aslam's fault that he left the wood lying around and unsupervised.
- d. No. The Government cannot be made liable for trivial things.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

(5x2=10marks)

Answer the following questions on the English Passage.

The Middle Ages is a period in European history from about the 400s to 1400 A.D. During these years, also known as the Medieval period, Europe evolved from ancient to modern times. This gradual change began when the Roman Empire collapsed in Western Europe during the 400s. Many people believe that after this collapse, culture and society declined. The Middle ages is sometimes called the dark ages because of this belief. In fact, the Middle Ages was a time of great

activity. The Roman Empire was divided into many smaller kingdoms. Most Kings had little control over their kingdoms. As a result, hundreds of vassals with titles like prince, duke and count became independent rulers of their own land. Their territories were known as fiefs. They ruled like kings through a form of government known as feudalism. Under feudalism, a king gave a fief in return for a vassal's loyalty and service. The vassal promised to protect the king and fight in his army as a knight.

The vassal, in turn, would give part of his fief to people who promised to serve and protect him. The feudal system of government created two main classes of people. The ruling class governed the peasants and engaged in the fighting. The peasants or serfs worked the land to support themselves and their rulers.

There was also a third group of people, the priests or the clergy, which served the Church. The Church was the main force that kept Europe together during the Middle Ages. Church leaders took over many functions of government after the Roman Empire collapsed. Most Europeans were Christian. The Church had great power over its people. It was very wealthy and owned a lot of land. It provided education and encouraged literacy. It also administered justice and created hospitals for the sick.

Q. 66. The fall of Roman Empire in European History:

- a. is believed to be decline in culture and society in Europe
- b. is marked a period of gradual change from belief to disbelief
- c. began in 1400 A.D.
- d. ushered in a sense of loss of hope among the people

Q. 67. The period of Middle Ages:

- a. marked the firm control of the king over his kingdom
- b. witnessed the emergence of many smaller kingdoms in Europe
- c. was the most passive period in European history
- d. gave impetus to the idea of central ruler-ship

Q.68. In the Middle Ages, the provinces controlled by the prince, duke or count were known as :

- a. Regions

- b. Vassals
- c. States
- d. Fiefs

Q.69. In feudal system :

- (I) Kings were protected by the vassals; and
- (II) The vassals were protected by the people

- a. (I) is wrong and (II) is right
- b. Both (I) and (II) are right
- c. Both (I) and (II) are wrong
- d. (I) is right and (II) is wrong

Q.70. According to the passage, the main authority that kept the European Society together was :

- a. The feudal system
- b. The king
- c. The church
- d. The peasantry

PART II – DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

APTITUDE AND LOGICAL REASONING

(2x5=10marks)

Answer the following by applying the Principle to the given Facts.

Q.71. Principle: Nuisance is an unlawful interference with a person's use or enjoyment of land. When a person does an act in his property which disturbs his neighbour, it amounts to nuisance. (5 marks)

Facts: Mr. Anuj was an environmentally conscious man. He used to convert the wet waste into organic fertilizer at home. He had dug a big pit in his property in which he would dump all the wet waste generated daily and cover it with mud. This emitted a foul smell and attracted rats. The members of his locality, especially his neighbour, Mr. Mehta started complaining.

Discuss in 3-4 sentences whether Mr. Anuj is liable for Nuisance.

Q.72. Principle: A person who is of 7 years of age cannot commit a crime as he/she is not capable of understanding the nature and consequences of his/her actions. (5 marks)

Facts: Flavia, aged 3 years was playing with Agnes, aged 4 years. Flavia poked Agnes' eye with a ruler and Agnes lost her eye. Can Flavia be prosecuted for hurting Agnes?

Discuss in 3-4 sentences:

WRITING SKILLS

(2x5=10 Marks)

Q.73. Write essays of approx. 200 words each on **ANY TWO** of the following topics. (The answers are to be written in the space provided.)

1. Effects of demonetisation.
2. Liquor ban on highways-boon or bane.
3. Moral policing and vigilantism.