MASTERSTROKE ▶ SYLLABUS BASED ORIENTATION FOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT EXAM

Facts on INDIA

1. What percent of the world area is occupied by India:
   (a) 2.4   (b) 4.2
   (c) 3.4   (d) 7.1
2. The Dravidian language spoken by the largest population:
   (a) Tamil   (b) Malayalam
   (c) Kannada   (d) Telugu
3. The river which originates from Thriambak hills:
   (a) Krishna   (b) Kaveri
   (c) Tungabhadra   (d) Godavari
4. The latitude of the southernmost point of the mainland of India:
   (a) 8 degree 4minute   (b) 6 degree 4 minute
   (c) 7 degree 4 minute   (d) 9 degree 4 minute
5. Indian Standard Time is ...... hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time:
   (a) 5 and half   (b) 4 and half
   (c) 6 and half   (d) 3 and half
6. The smallest neighbouring country that shares border with India:
   (a) Nepal   (b) Bangladesh
   (c) Bhutan   (d) Maldives
7. Which region has the lowest altitude in India?
   (a) Rann of Kutch   (b) Kuttanad
   (c) Kochi   (d) Kanyakumari
8. The only south-east Asian country that shares a border with India:
   (a) Bangladesh   (b) Nepal
   (c) Myanmar   (d) Srilanka
9. The smallest district in India:
   (a) Yanam   (b) Alappuzha
   (c) Chennai   (d) Mahe
10. Garos tribe lives in:
    (a) Kerala   (b) Andaman
    (c) Sikkim   (d) Meghalaya
11. The Great Indian Desert is located in which region of the country?
    (a) Northeast   (b) Northwest
    (c) Southeast   (d) Southwest
12. In which month Monsoon commences in India?
    (a) June   (b) July
    (c) August   (d) September

13. The weather of India is described as:
    (a) Tropical Monsoon   (b) Mediterranean
    (c) Semi-arid   (d) Alpine
14. The correct order of mountain ranges in Himalayas from north to south:
    (a) Himachal, Himadri, Shiwalik
    (b) Himachal, Shiwalik ,Himadri
    (c) Himadri, Himachal, Shiwalik
    (d) Shiwalik, Himachal, Himadri
15. The mountain range that separates North India and South India:
    (a) Satpuras   (b) Aravallis
    (c) Vindhyas   (d) Patkai
16. The highest peak in undisputed Indian territory is Kanchenjunga (8598m). It is in the state of:
    (a) West Bengal   (b) Jammu Kashmir
    (c) Sikkim   (d) Rajasthan
17. In which state is Shevaroy Hills located?
    (a) Orissa   (b) Tamil Nadu
    (c) Karnataka   (d) Andhra Pradesh
18. Which soils are most typical of the Deccan trap?
    (a) Alluvial soil   (b) Desert soil
    (c) Laterite   (d) Black soil
19. The soil found in typical monsoon conditions:
    (a) Laterite   (b) Red soil
    (c) Alluvial soil   (d) Marshy soil
20. The largest lake in India:
    (a) Dal   (b) Sambar
    (c) Kolleru   (d) Chilka
21. The river that covers the longest distance in India:
    (a) Ganga   (b) Brahmaputra
    (c) Indus   (d) Godavari
22. Which river is known as 'Sorrow of Assam'?
    (a) Indus   (b) Barak
    (c) Brahmaputra   (d) Ganga
23. Which river is known as 'Dakshina Ganga'?
    (a) Krishna   (b) Mahanadi
    (c) Bhima   (d) Kaveri
24. Nagarjuna Sagar dam is in:
    (a) Narmada   (b) Godavari
    (c) Tapti   (d) Krishna
25. The first National Park in India:

▶ FACTS ON INDIA

(a) Eravikulam   (b) Corbett
(c) Kanha   (d) Hemis

26. The first biosphere reserve in India:
(a) Agasthyamalai   (b) Manas
(c) Nilgiri   (d) Nokrek

27. Which state has the largest mangrove forest area?
(a) Gujarat   (b) West Bengal
(c) Assam   (d) Mizoram

28. The minimum desired forest area which is considered safe for a tropical country like India:
(a) 20   (b) 50
(c) 33   (d) 10

29. The most important food crop of India:
(a) Wheat   (b) Rice
(c) Bajra   (d) Jowar

30. Which Indian state is connected by Nathula pass to Tibet?
(a) Jammu Kashmir   (b) Uttarakhand
(c) Himachal Pradesh   (d) Sikkim

31. Nhava Sheva port is developed in:
(a) Chennai   (b) Mumbai
(c) Kandla   (d) Ennore

32. Leading producer of Lignite in India:
(a) Tamil Nadu   (b) Maharashtra
(c) Goa   (d) Orissa

33. The Uri, Salal, Dulhasti hydel projects are in ....
(a) Jammu Kashmir   (b) Himachal Pradesh
(c) Uttar Pradesh   (d) Punjab

34. Singbhum mines famous for Iron and Copper is in:
(a) Jharkhand   (b) Bihar
(c) Chhatisgarh   (d) West Bengal

35. Which state is called the Heart of India:
(a) Uttar Pradesh   (b) Rajasthan
(c) Madhya Pradesh   (d) Jharkhand

36. Wheeler Island is in:
(a) Andhra Pradesh   (b) Maharashtra
(c) Gujarat   (d) Odisha

37. The easternmost state in India:
(a) Manipur   (b) Meghalaya
(c) Mizoram   (d) Arunachal Pradesh

38. The cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad are separated by.... lake:
(a) Nizam Sagar   (b) Hussain Sagar
(c) Kolleru   (d) Lonar

39. Which place is known as 'Little Lhasa'?
(a) Shimla   (b) Dharamsala
(c) Kulu   (d) Manali

40. Kaziranga is famous for:
(a) Wild Ass   (b) One-horned Rhino
(c) Hippopotamus   (d) Lion

41. Baglihar Project is in .... river:
(a) Jhelum   (b) Chenab
(c) Ravi   (d) Beas

42. Dhootsagar waterfalls is in...... river:
(a) Sharavati   (b) Bhima
(c) Mandovi   (d) Musi

43. The only crater lake in India:
(a) Sambhar   (b) Kolleru
(c) Lonar   (d) Pulikat

44. Which is a tidal port?

MAIN TOPICS

Geographical Facts: Physical Features, Climate, Soils, Rivers, Famous Sites Etc. Demography : Economic and Social Development, Poverty Alleviation, Economy and Planning, Social Welfare Schemes & Measures Etc. **History of India:** Period from 1857 to 1947, National Movement Etc.

(a) Lothal   (b) Kandla
(c) Jamnagar   (d) Anand

45. Central Potato Research Institute is located at:
(a) New Delhi   (b) Surat
(c) Shimla   (d) Dehra Dun

46. Which is called 'the Queen of Deccan'?
(a) Pachmarhi   (b) Mumbai
(c) Nasik   (d) Pune

47. Which region in India has some Christian majority states?
(a) Western   (b) Southern
(c) Central   (d) North East

48. Agra is on the banks of:
(a) Ganga   (b) Yamuna
(c) Gomti   (d) Sarayu

49. The largest producer of jute in India:
(a) Karnataka   (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) West Bengal   (d) Andhra Pradesh

50. Which is known as the Steel City of India:
(a) Bhilai   (b) Rourkela
(c) Ranchi   (d) Jamshedpur

51. Who wrote the book 'Planned Economy for India'?
(a) PC Mahalanobis   (b) M Visweswariah
(c) KC Neogi   (d) John Mathai

52. Which five year plan was called Mahalanobis model?
(a) First   (b) Second
(c) Third   (d) Fourth

53. Which five year plan was terminated prematurely by the Janata Government of Morarji Desai in 1978?
(a) Sixth   (b) Third
(c) Fifth   (d) Fourth

54. Who launched Sevagram Project?
(a) SK Dey   (b) Spencer Hatch
(c) Gandhiji   (d) FL Brane

55. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was started in:
(a) 1988   (b) 1989
(c) 1990   (d) 1991

Answers:

1.(a), 2.(d), 3.(d), 4.(a), 5.(a), 6.(c), 7.(b), 8.(c), 9.(d), 10.(d), 11.(b), 12.(a), 13.(a), 14.(c), 15.(c), 16.(c), 17.(b), 18.(d), 19.(a), 20.(d), 21.(a), 22.(c), 23.(d), 24.(d), 25.(b), 26.(c), 27.(b), 28.(c), 29.(b), 30.(d), 31.(b), 32.(a), 33.(a), 34.(a), 35.(c), 36.(d), 37.(d), 38.(b), 39.(b), 40.(b), 41.(b), 42.(c), 43.(c), 44.(b), 45.(c), 46.(d), 47.(d), 48.(b), 49.(c), 50.(d), 51.(b), 52.(b), 53.(c), 54.(c), 55.(b)

56. TRYSEM (Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment) was launched in:
(a) 1977   (b) 1978
(c) 1979   (d) 1980

57. During which Five Year Plan, the Twenty Point Programme (TPP) was launched by Indira Gandhi?
(a) Five   (b) Four
(c) Six   (d) Seven

58. The concept of Five Year Plan in India was introduced by
(a) Sardar Patel   (b) Dr Rajendra Prasad
(c) Gulsarilal Nanda   (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

59. Where is National Institute of Rural Development situated?
(a) Hyderabad   (b) New Delhi
(c) Ahmedabad   (d) Shimla

60. Food for Work Programme was introduced during the
(a) Fourth Plan   (b) Sixth Plan
(c) Fifth Plan   (d) Seventh Plan

61. People's Plan was envisaged by
(a) J.R.D.Tata   (b) M.N.Roy
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru   (d) Subhas Chandra Bose

62. The first Five year Plan was started in:
(a) 1950   (b) 1952
(c) 1951   (d) 1953

63. India copied the idea of Five Year Plans from:
(a) Soviet Union   (b) USA
(c) Britain   (d) China

64. Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana was started in:
(a) 1992   (b) 1993
(c) 1994   (d) 1995

65. The concept of mixed economy was introduced during the
(a) First Five Year Plan   (b) Second Five Year Plan
(c) Rolling Plan   (d) Third Five Year Plan

66. The Indira Awas Yojana aims to provide
(a) Houses to poor   (b) Employment
(c) Literacy   (d) Drinking water

67. The least densely populated state in India as per the 2011 Census:
(a) Goa   (b) Sikkim
(c) Arunachal Pradesh   (d) H.P.

68. The Indian state with the largest population as per 2011 Census:
(a) Uttar Pradesh   (b) Rajasthan
(c) Maharashtra   (d) Bihar

69. Who gave the slogan "Garibi Hatao"(Eradicate Poverty)?
(a) Indira Gandhi   (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Rajiv Gandhi   (d) Morarji Desai

70. Who was the last Deputy Chairman of Indian Planning Commission?
(a) M S Ahluwalia   (b) K C Pant
(c) Jaswant Singh   (d) Madhu Dandavate

71. Which Viceroy passed the Vernacular Press Act?
(a) Lytton   (b) Ripon
(c) Dufferin   (d) Curzon

72. The freedom fighter who was born in Mecca, Saudi Arabia:
(a) Rehmat Ali   (b) Syed Ahmed Khan
(c) Vinoba Bhave   (d) Abul Kalam Azad

73. Who wrote 'Indian Unrest'?
(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak   (b) Valentine Chirol
(c) Annie Besant   (d) A.O. Hume

74. Who was the President of INC when the first split was occurred in 1907?
(a) Annie Besant   (b) Rash Behari Ghosh
(c) A.C.Majumdar   (d) None of these

75. "Mahatma" is a title. What is the meaning of "Mahatma"?
(a) People's leader   (b) Seer
(c) Prophet   (d) Great soul

76. The first Viceroy of British India:
(a) Canning   (b) Mayo
(c) Ripon   (d) Lytton

77. During which agitation Gandhiji gave the slogan' Do or die'?
(a) Salt Satyagraha   (b) Champaran Satyagraha
(c) Quit India movement   (d) Kheda Satyagraha

78. Who headed the boundary commission appointed to demarcate the boundary between India and Pakistan?
(a) Sir Stafford Crips   (b) Lord Mountbatten
(c) Cyril Radcliff   (d) Pethick Lawrence

79. Who was the prime minister of England when India got independence?
(a) Winston Churchill   (b) Ramsay Mc Donald
(c) Clement Atlee   (d) Neville Chamberlain

80. Who wrote the famous Tamil patriotic song "Odivilayadu pappa....."
(a) G.S.Iyer   (b) V.O.Chidambaram Pillai
(c) Subramanya Bharti   (d) Rajaji

81. Who was the Viceroy when the Ancient Monument Protection Act was passed?
(a) Curzon   (b) Mayo
(c) Minto II   (d) Hardinge II

82. Gandhiji was assassinated in:
(a) Sabarmati   (b) Pune
(c) Kolkata   (d) New Delhi

83. The only Keralite to become the president of INC:
(a) John Mathai   (b) RK Shanmugham Chetty
(c) C Sankaran Nair   (d) K Kelappan

84. Who founded the Red Shirt Movement?
(a) Mohammed Ali Jinnah
(b) Syed Ahmed Khan
(c) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
(d) Nawab Abdul Latheef

85. Who authored 'The Indian Struggle'?
(a) Subhash Chandra Bose   (b) Ambedkar
(c) Gandhiji   (d) Patel

86. Who organised the raid in Chittagong Government armoury?
(a) Surya Sen   (b) Khudiram Bose
(c) Chandrasekhar Azad   (d) Lala Hardayal

87. Who said 'Go back to Vedas'?
(a) Vivekananda   (b) Dayanand Saraswathy
(c) Raja Ram Mohun Roy   (d) Sankaracharya

88. Name the freedom fighter who passed away on August 15, 1947?
(a) Aurobindo Ghosh   (b) Ajith Singh
(c) JB Kripalani   (d) Jatin Das

GK CAPSULE

89. Who was called 'the grand old lady of Indian nationalism'?
    (a) Sarojini Naidu   (b) Madam Cama
    (c) Annie Besant   (d) Kadambini Ganguli

90. Who founded RSS?
    (a) K.B. Hedgewar   (b) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya
    (c) V.D.Savarkar   (d) None of these

91. Who established Muhammadan Literary Society?
    (a) Nawab Abdul Latif   (b) Ameer Ali
    (c) Nizam Ul Mulk   (d) Syed Ahmed Khan

92. Whose autobiography is 'A nation in Making'?
    (a) Subhas Chandra Bose
    (b) Bhagat Singh
    (c) Surendranath Bannerjee
    (d) Dadabhai Navroji

93. "The lathi blows hurled at me will prove as nails in the coffin of the British imperialism'- Whose words are these?
    (a) Bhagat Singh   (b) Gandhiji
    (c) Lajpath Rai   (d) GB Pant

94. Who founded the Aligarh Movement?
    (a) Shah Walliuallah
    (b) Mirza Ghulam Ahmed
    (c) Syed Ahmed Khan
    (d) MA Jinnah

95. Who said this "The individual must die so that India may live, today I must die so that India may win freedom and glory'?
    (a) Bhagat Singh   (b) Jatin Das
    (c) Raj Guru   (d) Mangal Pandey

96. The year of foundation of Muslim League:
    (a) 1903   (b) 1904
    (c) 1907   (d) 1906

97. Pondicherry was the main base on the Coromandel coast of the:
    (a) English East India Company
    (b) French East India Company
    (c) Dutch East India Company
    (d) Danish East India Company

98. During 1940s, Nanasaheb Ramchandra Patil founded parallel government named Prati Sarkar in the 150 villages in:
    (a) Bengal   (b) Bihar
    (c) Maharashtra   (d) Orissa

99. Vivekananda attended the World Parliament of Religions at Chicago in:
    (a) 1890   (b) 1891
    (c) 1893   (d) 1895

100. The venue of the Tebhaga revolt:
    (a) Bengal   (b) Maharashtra
    (c) Assam   (d) Punjab

Answers:

56.(c), 57.(a), 58.(d), 59.(a), 60.(c), 61.(b), 62.(c), 63.(a), 64.(b), 65.(b), 66.(a), 67.(c), 68.(a), 69.(a), 70.(a), 71.(a), 72.(d), 73.(b), 74.(b), 75.(d), 76.(a), 77.(c), 78.(c), 79.(c), 80.(c), 81.(a), 82.(d), 83.(c), 84.(d), 85.(a), 86.(a), 87.(b), 88.(b), 89.(c), 90.(a), 91.(a), 92.(c), 93.(c), 94.(c), 95.(b), 96.(d), 97.(b), 98.(c), 99.(c), 100.(a)

വായു മലിനീകരണത്തിൽ ഡൽഹി മുന്നിൽ

വായുമലിനീകരണത്തിന്റെ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഇന്ത്യൻ നഗരങ്ങൾ മുന്നിലെന്ന് ലോകാരോഗ്യ സംഘടനയുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ട്. ലോകത്ത് വായുമലിനീകരണം നേരിടുന്ന 20 നഗരങ്ങളിൽ പതിനാലെണ്ണവും ഇന്ത്യയിലേതാണെന്നും റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ പറയുന്നു. ഡൽഹിയാണ് വായുമലിനീകരണത്തിൽ ലോകത്തുതന്നെ ഏറ്റവും മുന്നിലുള്ള വൻനഗരം. കാൻപുര്‍, ഫരീദാബാദ്, വാരാണസി, ഗയ, പട്ന, ലഖ്നൗ, ആഗ്ര, മുസഫർപുർ, ശ്രീനഗർ, ഗുരുഗ്രാം, ജയ്പുർ, പട്യാല, ജോധ്പുർ എന്നിവയാണ് ഇന്ത്യയിലെ മറ്റ് 13 നഗരങ്ങൾ. മലിനകണമായ പി.എം.2.5 കണങ്ങളുടെ 2010-16-ലെ അളവ് കണക്കാക്കിയാണ് ഈ പട്ടിക തയ്യാറാക്കിയത്. ഈജിപ്തിലെ ഗ്രേറ്റര്‍ കെയ്റോ, ബംഗ്ലാദേശിലെ ധാക്ക, ഇന്ത്യയിലെ മുംബൈ, ചൈനയിലെ ബെയ്ജിങ് എന്നിവയാണ് ഡൽഹിയ്ക്ക് തൊട്ടുപിന്നിലെത്തിയ നഗരങ്ങൾ. 108 രാജ്യങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന്, 1.4 കോടിയിലധികം ജനസംഖ്യയുള്ള 4300 നഗരങ്ങളിലെ വായുമലിനീകരണമാണ് പരിശോധിച്ചത്. ലോകാരോഗ്യസംഘടന നിഷ്കർഷിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ അഞ്ചു മടങ്ങ് മോശമാണ് ഡൽഹിയിലെ വായുവിന്റെ ഗുണനിലവാരമെന്നാണ് കണ്ടെത്തൽ. ആരോഗ്യത്തിന് ഭീഷണിയായ സൾഫേറ്റ്, നൈട്രേറ്റ്, കറുത്ത കാർബൺ എന്നിവ അടങ്ങിയ പി.എം. 2.5-ന്റെ സുരക്ഷിത പരിധി 40 മൈക്രോഗ്രാം/ക്യൂബിക് മീറ്ററും പി.എം.10-ന്റെത് അറുപതും ആണ്. ഡൽഹിയിൽ ഇവ യഥാക്രമം 143, 292 എന്നിങ്ങനെയാണ്. വായുമലിനീകരണം നിമിത്തം പ്രതിവർഷം 70 ലക്ഷത്തോളം പേർ മരിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇതിൽ 34 ശതമാനം പേർ ഇന്ത്യക്കാരത്രേ.

വായു മലിനീകരണം അതിവേഗം വർധിക്കുന്ന രാജ്യങ്ങളിൽ മുൻപന്തിയിലാണ് ഇന്ത്യയെന്ന്, യു.എസ് ആസ്ഥാനമായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്ന ഹെൽത്ത് എഫക്ട്സ് ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ടിലെ റിപ്പോർട്ട് കഴിഞ്ഞമാസം പുറത്തുവന്നിരുന്നു. ഇന്ത്യ മാത്രമല്ല, പാകിസ്താനും ബംഗ്ലാദേശും ഇക്കൂട്ടത്തിൽ പെടുന്നു. ലോകത്ത്, 95 ശതമാനം പേരും മലിനവായു ശ്വസിക്കുന്നവരാണെന്നും മരണത്തിലേക്കു നയിക്കുന്ന ആരോഗ്യപ്രശ്നങ്ങളിൽ നാലാം സ്ഥാനത്താണ് മലിനവായുവെന്നും ഈ റിപ്പോർട്ട് പറയുന്നു.

MASTERSTROKE ▶ SYLLABUS BASED ORIENTATION FOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT EXAM

Current Affairs

1. Which constituency is represented by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in Lok Sabha:
   (a) Vadnagar (b) Gandhinagar
   (c) Varanasi (d) Kannauj
2. Who is the Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha:
   (a) Ghulam Nabi Azad (b) Sonia Gandhi
   (c) Rahul Gandhi (d) No leader of Opposition
3. The last to become member of SAARC:
   (a) Myanmar (b) Afghanistan
   (c) Nepal (d) Bangladesh
4. The number of women legislators in the 14th Kerala Legislative Assembly:
   (a) 7 (b) 8
   (c) 9 (d) None of these
5. Who is the Chairman of National Human Rights Commission?
   (a) Justice H.L. Dattu (b) Justice Deepak Mishra
   (c) Justice K.G. Balakrishnan (d) None of these
6. Who was the captain of the Kerala team when Kerala lifted the Santosh Trophy in 2018?
   (a) Rahul V.Raj (b) Ignatius Sylvester
   (c) O. Chandrasekharan (d) None of these
7. Who among the following was appointed as the Scientific Advisor to the Government of India?
   (a) E.N. Ram Mohan (b) K. Vijayaraghavan
   (c) Dr. Rajeev Kumar (d) None of these
8. Who is the Chief Information Commissioner of India:
   (a) R.K. Mathur (b) Snehalata Srivastava
   (c) Vinay Mittal (d) None of these
9. Which position is held by Aung San Suu Kyi in Myanmar?
   (a) President (b) Chancellor
   (c) Prime Minister (d) State Counsellor
10. Who is the Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha:
   (a) Ghulam Nabi Azad (b) Thambi Durai
   (c) P.J. Kurien (d) None of these
11. Which Constituency is represented by Mukesh (Film Actor) in Kerala Legislative Assembly?
   (a) Kollam (b) Pathanapuram
   (c) Aranmula (d) None of these
12. The controversial computer game whose links were removed as per the direction of the Union Government:
   (a) Blue Dolphin (b) Blue Whale
   (c) Black Whale (d) None of these
13. Who is the new Comptroller and Auditor General of India:
   (a) Rajiv Mehrishi (b) Dr. Rajeev Kumar
   (c) Deepak Mishra (d) None of these
14. Which country will host the 2018 Asian Games?
   (a) Pakistan (b) Japan
   (c) Indonesia (d) None of these
15. The nationality of Demi-Leigh Nel-Peters who

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▶ CURRENT AFFAIRS

crowned Miss Universe 2017:
- (a) South Africa
- (b) Egypt
- (c) Venezuela
- (d) Namibia

16. Who is the Chairman of Union Public Service Commission?
- (a) Vinay Mittal
- (b) Deepak Mishra
- (c) Rekha Sharma
- (d) None of these

17. The venue of 61st School Athletics Meet:
- (a) Kozhikode
- (b) Palakkad
- (c) Pala
- (d) Thrissur

18. Who is the Chief Executive Officer of Niti Aayog?
- (a) Rajiv Kumar
- (b) Rajiv Mehrishi
- (c) Amitabh Kant
- (d) None of these

19. The panchayat in Pathanamthitta district which is selected as the role model to create 5000 total yoga panchayats in the country:
- (a) Ranni
- (b) Konni
- (c) Kunnathanam
- (d) None of these

20. In which state Biplav Dev Kumar is the Chief Minister:
- (a) Meghalaya
- (b) Sikkim
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Tripura

21. Who is the Union Minister for Railways:
- (a) Piyush Goyal
- (b) Arun Jaitley
- (c) Manohar Parikkar
- (d) Suresh Prabhu

22. In which country Maitripala Sirisena is the President?
- (a) Myanmar
- (b) Thailand
- (c) Sri Lanka
- (d) Bhutan

23. The proposed site for the Universtiy for Odiya language:
- (a) Puri
- (b) Cuttack
- (c) Bhuvaneswar
- (d) Konark

24. In which country Vladimir Putin was elected President for the fourth time?
- (a) Russia
- (b) Kazakhstan
- (c) Germany
- (d) Italy

25. Who got the state award for best film actress for the year 2017?
- (a) Parvati
- (b) Manju Warrier
- (c) Surabhi Lakshmi
- (d) Mamta Mohandas

26. Who is the Chairman of Niti Aayog?
- (a) Rajeev Kumar
- (b) Amitabh Kant
- (c) Narendra Modi
- (d) Ram Nath Kovind

27. Who directed the film 'Otamuri Velicham' which got the state award for best film for the year 2017?
- (a) Lijo Jose
- (b) Rahul Riji Nair
- (c) Lal Jose
- (d) None of these

28. India's first and only design university - World University of Design (WUD):
- (a) Sonipat (Haryana)
- (b) Vadodara
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Mysuru

29. For the performance in which film Indrans got state award for best actor?
- (a) Take off
- (b) Otamuri Velicham
- (c) Alorukkam
- (d) Bhayanakam

30. Who is the Union Minister for External Affairs:
- (a) Manohar Parikkar
- (b) Sushma Swaraj
- (c) Rajnath Singh
- (d) None of these

31. For the performance in which film Sridevi got national award for best actress?
- (a) English Vinglish
- (b) Newton
- (c) Mom
- (d) None of these

32. How many seats are reserved for Scheduled Tribes in Lok Sabha?
- (a) 84
- (b) 47
- (c) 110
- (d) 79

33. Who is the Chairman of National Commission for Scheduled Castes?
- (a) Rekha Sharma
- (b) Ram Shankar Katheria
- (c) Nand Kumar Sai
- (d) None of these

34. The ordinal status of P. Sathasivam in the list of Governors of Kerala:
- (a) 21
- (b) 22
- (c) 23
- (d) None of these

35. Who is the Chairman of National Commission for Minorities?
- (a) Syed Gayorul Hasan Rizvi
- (b) B.N. Kripal
- (c) Nand Kumar Sai
- (d) Muhammad Mustafa

36. Which among the following is an Assembly Constituency in Kerala which is reserved for Scheduled Tribes?
- (a) Hosdurg
- (b) Wandoor
- (c) Sultan Batheri
- (d) None of these

37. Name the Paralympics champion who got Khel Ratna Award:
- (a) Devendra Jajaria
- (b) Prasoon Joshi
- (c) Sardar Singh
- (d) None of these

38. What is the prize money of Saraswati Samman:
- (a) 15 lakh
- (b) 10 lakh
- (c) 7.5 lakh
- (d) None of these

39. Who got the state award for best film director for the year 2017?
- (a) Rahul Riji Nair
- (b) Roshan Andrews
- (c) Lijo Jose Pellisseri
- (d) Jayaraj

40. The first filament free panchayat in India:
- (a) Peelikkod
- (b) Mankulam
- (c) Vellanad
- (d) None of these

41. Who is the Union Minister for Defence?
- (a) Manohar Parikkar
- (b) Nirmala Seetharaman
- (c) Sushma Swaraj
- (d) None of these

42. What is the height of Sardar Sarovar Dam?
- (a) 163 m
- (b) 173 m
- (c) 153 m
- (d) None of these

MAIN TOPICS

Important World, National and Regional Events Related to the Political and Scientific fields, Sports, Cinema and Literature etc.

Answers:

1 (c) 2(d) 3 (b) 4 (b) 5 (a) 6 (a) 7 (b) 8 (a) 9 (d) 10 (c) 11 (a) 12 (b) 13 (a) 14 (c) 15 (a) 16 (a) 17 (c) 18 (c) 19 (c) 20 (d) 21 (a) 22 (c) 23 (c) 24 (a) 25 (c) 26 (c) 27 (b) 28 (a) 29 (c) 30 (b) 31 (c) 32 (b) 33 (b) 34 (c) 35 (a) 36 (c) 37 (a) 38 (a) 39 (c) 40 (a) 41 (b) 42 (a)

43. Which country gave approval to Gene Therapy for cancer treatment?
    (a) USA   (b) China
    (c) Britain   (d) None of these
44. The first state in India to start DNA databank:
    (a) Kerala   (b) Tamil Nadu
    (c) Maharashtra   (d) None of these
45. The famous painting by Raja Ravi Varma which was sold in auction for Rs.5.17 crore:
    (a) Thilothama   (b) Shakuntala
    (c) Nair Lady   (d) None of these
46. Who authored the book 'I do what I do'?
    (a) Raghuram Rajan   (b) Bimal Jalan
    (a) Nirmala Seetharaman (d) None of these
47. Who was appointed as the chairman of the Ethics Committee of International Olympic Committee?
    (a) Ban Ki-Moon   (b) Barak Obama
    (c) Hillary Clinton   (d) None of these
48. Who is the Attorney General of India:
    (a) Vinay Mittal   (b) K.K. Venugopal
    (c) Rajiv Mehrishi   (d) None of these
49. The host of 2020 Twenty-20 Cricket World Cup:
    (a) West Indies   (b) Sri Lanka
    (c) Bangladesh   (d) Australia
50. Who directed the film 'Newton' which got an entry in Oscar?
    (a) Anurag Kashyap   (b) Amit Masoorkar
    (c) Ram Gopal Varma   (d) None of these
51. Which portfolio is held by Smriti Irani in Union Cabinet?
    (a) Human Resource Development
    (b) Textiles
    (c) Mining
    (d) None of these
52. Who wrote the book 'Unstoppable: My life so far'?
    (a) Hillary Clinton
    (b) Pete Sampras
    (c) Maria Sharapova
    (d) None of these
53. Whose birthday is observed as Unani day (February 11)?
    (a) Sarojini Naidu   (b) Maulana Azad
    (c) Hakim Ajmal Khan   (d) None of these
54. The host of 2019 Cricket World Cup:
    (a) England and Wales   (b) Australia
    (c) Pakistan and Srilanka (d) None of these
55. Nima Ben Patel who was sentenced for one year imprisonment for violating code of election was the former interim speaker of the legislative assembly of which state?
    (a) Telangana   (b) Andhra Pradesh
    (c) Gujarat   (d) None of these
56. Ali Abdulla Salih who was assassinated recently is the former President of:
    (a) Yemen   (b) Egypt
    (c) Iraq   (d) None of these
57. Who is the Cabinet Secretary of India:
    (a) Pradeep Kumar Sinha
    (b) Nripendra Mishra
    (c) Snehlata Shrivastava
    (d) None of these

58. Whose record was broken by Roger Federer when he became number one in world tennis ranking at the age of 36?
    (a) Andre Agassi   (b) Pete Sampras
    (c) Rafel Nadal   (d) None of these
59. Who is the Secretary General of Rajya Sabha:
    (a) Desh Deepak Verma   (B) Snehalatha Srivastava
    (c) Nripendra Mishra   (d) None of these
60. The youngest Indian to get gold medal in World Shooting Championship?
    (a) Meerabai Chanu   (b) Manu Bhaker
    (c) Guru Raja   (d) None of these
61. Who is the hero of the film 'Padman' which gained wide media attraction recently:
    (a) Salman Khan   (b) Shah Rukh Khan
    (c) Akshay Kumar   (d) None of these
62. The nationality of Guillermo del Toro who got the Oscar award for best director through the film 'The shape of water':
    (a) Chile   (b) Brazil
    (c) Argentina   (d) Mexico
63. To which sports Meerabai Chanu is related?
    (a) Shooting   (b) Weightlifting
    (c) Hockey   (d) None of these
64. Which country made changes in National Anthem to ensure gender equality:
    (a) Canada   (b) Australia
    (c) New Zealand   (d) None of these
65. Who is the National Security Advisor?
    (a) Ajith Doval   (b) Rajiv Gauba
    (c) Sanjay Mitra   (d) None of these
66. The number of Oscar nominations for the film 'The Shape of Water':
    (a) 11   (b) 12
    (c) 13   (d) None of these
67. Which was declared state fruit of Kerala:
    (a) Jack Fruit   (b) Coconut
    (c) Mango   (d) None of these
68. Who is the new chairman of the Central Board of Film Certification:
    (a) R.K. Singh   (b) Dr. Rajeev Kumar
    (c) Prasoon Joshi   (d) None of these
69. The new director of National Investigation Agency:
    (a) Y.C. Modi   (b) R.K. Singh
    (c) Surya Prakash   (d) None of these
70. Who led Indian team in the 2017 Women's Cricket World Cup?
    (a) Jhulan Goswami   (b) Mithali Raj
    (c) Anjum Chopra   (d) None of these
71. The first proposed hyperloop in India is in the state of:
    (a) Tamil Nadu   (b) Goa
    (c) Andhra Pradesh   (d) Odisha
72. The nationality of Atom Egoyan who got the Lifetime Achievement Award in the 48th edition of International Film Festival of India 2017 held in Goa :
    (a) Canada   (b) Mexico
    (c) Chile   (d) None of these
73. Who wrote the 'language oath' to be taken in the cultural events held at educational institutions in Kerala?

▶ CURRENT AFFAIRS

(a) M.K. Sanu (b) M.T. Vasudevan Nair
(c) K. Jayakumar (d) None of these

74. Who is the Chief Economic Advisor of India?
(a) Aravind Subramanian (b) R. Chidambaram
(c) Ajith Doval (d) None of these

75. The Keralite who was elected to the executive body of the Central Academy of Letters:
(a) K. Jayakumar (b) Sachidanandan
(c) Prabha Varma (d) None of these

76. Who is the new chief minister of Meghalaya:
(a) Conrad Sangma (b) Biplav Deb Kumar
(c) Pawan Kumar Chamling (d) None of these

77. Who is the Chairman of the Universtiy Grants Commission?
(a) D.P. Singh (b) Rajiv Gauba
(c) Sanjay Mitra (d) None of these

78. Who was portraited by Gary Oldman, Oscar award winner for best actor, in the film 'Darkest hour'?
(a) Winston Churchill
(b) Clement Atlee
(c) Adolf Hitler
(d) None of these

79. Who founded the political party Makkal Needhi Maiyam?
(a) Rajni Kant (b) Kamal Hasan
(c) Vijay Kant (d) None of these

80. To which sports Shahzar Rizvi is associated?
(a) Chess (b) Cricket
(c) Shooting (d) Billiards

81. The host of 2018 FIFA World Cup:
(a) Russia (b) England
(c) Australia (d) France

82. The chief minister of which state has been serving for the longest period?
(a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Sikkim (d) Meghalaya

83. Win Myint is the president of which Asian country?
(a) South Korea (b) North Korea
(c) Myanmar (d) Laos

84. Who is the Solicitor General of India?
(a) Pradeep Kumar Sinha (b) K.K. Venugopal
(c) Ranjit Kumar (d) None of these

85. Interstitium is located in which part of the body?
(a) Brain
(b) between the skin and the body organs
(c) Lungs
(d) Kidney

86. What is the upper age to join National Pension Scheme?
(a) 56 (b) 65
(c) 60 (d) None of these

87. Who won the J.C. Daniel Award for 2017?
(a) I.V. Sasi
(b) K.G. George
(c) Adoor Gopalakrishnan
(d) Sreekumaran Thampi

88. Which state has introduced the death penalty for rape of girls below 12years of age?
(a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Rajasthan (d) Punjab

89. Which team was defeated by Kerala when it lifted the latest Santosh Trophy?
(a) Bengal (b) Maharashtra
(c) Punjab (d) None of these

90. In which country Winnie Mandela, who passed away recently, had fought for freedom along with her husband?
(a) South Africa (b) Namibia
(c) Ghana (d) Nigeria

91. The 2018 budget was presented in Parliament on:
(a) last working day of February
(b) February 28
(c) February 1
(d) March 1

92. Whose statue was handed over by Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan to London Malayalis T Ramachandran, Haridas Thekkemuri and Asian Lite Managing Director Anasudhin Azeez at Kozhikode in 2018 February to erect the same near India House, London?
(a) John Mathai (b) V.K. Krishna Menon
(c) Sardar K.M.Panicker (d) None of these

93. Catalonia which declared independence in 2017 is a province of:
(a) Spain (b) Germany
(c) France (d) Italy

94. The first woman pilot of Indian Navy:
(a) Shubhangi Swaroop (b) Avani Chaturvedi
(c) Neeraja Bhanot (d) None of these

95. The venue of 2017 BRICS Summit:
(a) Xiamen (b) Beijing
(c) Wuhan (d) Shanghai

96. Which is the first food security district in India?
(a) Alappuzha (b) Kannur
(c) Kollam (d) Kozhikode

97. Who is the Chief Scientific Advisor of India?
(a) R. Chidambaram (b) Rajiv Gauba
(c) Aravind Subramanian (d) None of these

98. Which team lifted the 2017 Women's Cricket World Cup?
(a) India (b) England
(c) Australia (d) South Africa

99. Who wrote Hawthan, which made its author eligible for Saraswati Samman 2016?
(a) Mahabaleshwar Sail (b) Chandrasekhar Kambar
(c) Padma Sachdev (d) None of these

100. The nationality of George Sanders, the winner of 2017 Man Booker Prize:
(a) France (b) Germany
(c) USA (d) Britain

Answers:

43 (a) 44 (c) 45 (a) 46 (a) 47 (a) 48 (b) 49 (d) 50 (b)
51 (b) 52 (c) 53 (c) 54 (a) 55 (c) 56 (a) 57 (a) 58 (a) 59 (a)
60 (b)61 (c) 62 (d) 63 (b)64 (a) 65 (a) 66 (c) 67 (a)68 (c)
69(a) 70 (b) 71 (c) 72 (a) 73 (b) 74 (a)75 (c)76 (a) 77 (a)
78 (a)79 (b)80 (c) 81 (a) 82 (c) 83 (c) 84 (c) 85 (b) 86 (b)
87 (d)88 (c) 89 (a) 90 (a) 91 (c) 92(b)93 (a) 94 (a) 95 (a)
96 (c) 97 (a) 98 (b) 99 (a) 100 (c)

MASTERSTROKE ▶ SYLLABUS BASED ORIENTATION FOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT EXAM

Facts on KERALA

1. What is the rank of Kerala among the states in total land area:
   (a) 18   (b) 16   (c) 22   (d) 13
2. What is the height of the Anamudi peak:
   (a) 2965 M (b) 2695 M (c) 2596 M (d)2630 M
3. Which freshwater lake of Kerala is known as 'the Queen of Lakes':
   (a) Vellayani   (b) Pookode
   (c) Mooriyadu   (d) Sasthamkotta
4. Which is the southernmost wildlife sanctuary of Kerala:
   (a) Arippa   (b) Neyyar
   (c) Chenduruni   (d) Thenmala
5. Which is the only wildlife sanctuary of Kerala situated in a rain shadow area:
   (a) Chinnar   (b) Mangalavanam
   (c) Silent Valley   (d) Chimmini
6. Which of the following districts is not bordered by Vembanadu Lake:
   (a) Pathanamthitta   (b) Alappuzha
   (c) Kottayam   (d) Ernakulam
7. What is the total number of backwaters in Kerala:
   (a) 34   (b) 30
   (c) 32   (d) 36
8. What percentage of India's land area is occupied by Kerala:
   (a) 1.18   (b) 1.81
   (c) 2.14   (d) 3.41
9. Which of the following lakes has the shape of 'F':
   (a) Vellayani   (b) Ashtamudi
   (c) Vembanadu   (d) Sasthamkotta
10. Where is the Kerala Forest Research Institute situated:
    (a) Kottayam   (b) Angamaly
    (c) Peechi   (d) Nilambur
11. Which wildlife sanctuary was earlier known as Nellikkampetty Game Sanctuary:
    (a) Periyar   (b) Eravikulam
    (c) Ranni   (d) Silent Valley
12. The Kerala Private Forests (Vesting & Assignment) Act was passed in the year:
    (a) 1970   (b) 1971
    (c) 1972   (d) 1973
13. In which district is the Arippa forest located:
    (a) Kollam   (b) Thiruvananthapuram
    (c) Pathanamthitta   (d) Idukki
14. *Acanthus ilicifolius* is an example of:
    (a) Ornamental plant (b) Orchid
    (c) Wild banana   (d) Mangrove plant
15. Which pass connects Kerala with Coorg:
    (a) Palaghat pass   (b) Perambadi pass
    (c) Wayanad pass   (d) Bodinaikkannur pass
16. During the British rule, which river of Kerala was known as 'the English Channel of India':
    (a) Chalakkudi river (b) Mahi river

▶ FACTS ON KERALA

(c) Periyar   (d) Mancheswaram river

17. In which year the University of Kerala was established:
  (a) 1935   (b) 1937
  (c) 1939   (d) 1941

18. How many districts were there at the time of the formation of Kerala State:
  (a) 10   (b) 6
  (c) 5   (d) 8

19. Who was the first woman to become the Chief Justice of Kerala High Court:
  (a) Jyothi Venkitachalam   (b) Sujatha Manohar
  (c) K.K. Usha   (d) Ramdulari Sinha

20. Which great poet of Malayalam died in 1924 in a boat accident:
  (a) Vallathol   (b) Ulloor
  (c) Kumaranasan   (d) Ramapurathu Warrier

21. Which common wild fruit found in Kerala has the scientific name *Artocarpus hirsutus*:
  (a) Wild Jack   (b) Whisk fern
  (c) Royal fern   (d) Wild balsam

22. Who was the first education minister of Kerala:
  (a) K.R. Gouri   (b) T.V. Thomas
  (c) V.R. Krishna Iyer   (d) Joseph Mundassery

23. Karumadikkuttan is a remnant of which culture :
  (a) Jain   (b) Buddhist
  (c) Dravida   (d) Bhakti

24. In which district is Edakkal Cave located:
  (a) Idukki   (b) Wayanad
  (c) Palakkad   (d) Pathanamthitta

25. Which is the only Cantonment in Kerala:
  (a) Guruvayur   (b) Mattannur
  (c) Mattancherry   (d) Kannur

26. In which taluk of Kerala is the black soil abundantly found:
  (a) Peerumedu   (b) Vaikkom
  (c) Chittur   (d) Nileswaram

27. Which district of Kerala has largest area under forest:
  (a) Pathanamthitta   (b) Wayanad
  (c) Idukki   (d) Palakkad

28. In which year was the Kerala Sahitya Academy founded:
  (a) 1950   (b) 1954
  (c) 1955   (d) 1956

29. What was the total number of elected members in the first Kerala assembly:
  (a) 126   (b) 132
  (c) 129   (d) 134

30. Who inaugurated the Panchayat Raj system of Kerala in 1960:
  (a) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan   (b) R. Shankar
  (c) Jawaharlal Nehru   (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

31. In which year was the Kerala Shastra Sahitya Parishad formed:
  (a) 1960   (b) 1958
  (c) 1970   (d) 1962

32. Who was the second Chief Minister of Kerala?
  (a) R. Shankar   (b) Pattom Thanu Pillai
  (c) P.T. Chacko   (d) P.K. Vasudevan Nair

33. In which year was the Thumba Rocket launching

MAIN TOPICS

Geographical Facts, Physical Features, Climate, Soils, Rivers, Famous Sites Etc
Renaissance of Kerala, Important Events/Movements/Leaders, Social Welfare Schemes & Measures

station inaugurated:
  (a) 1960   (b) 1961
  (c) 1962   (d) 1963

34. Who was the first woman High Court Judge in India:
  (a) Anna Malhotra   (b) Anna Chandi
  (c) Leila Seith   (d) K.K. Usha

35. Who was the author of 'Many Worlds':
  (a) Shasi Tharoor   (b) K.M. Panicker
  (c) T.N. Seshan   (d) K.P.S. Menon

36. Who was the finance minister of Kerala to start lotterry?
  (a) C. Achutha Menon   (b) P.K. Kunju
  (c) K. Karunakaran   (d) K.M. Mani

37. Who was the winner of the first Jnanpith Prize in 1965:
  (a) Vallathol   (b) Nalappattu Narayana Menon
  (c) Thakazhi   (d) G. Shankara Kurup

38. In which year was the split in the Communist Party at national level:
  (a) 1966   (b) 1965
  (c) 1964   (d) 1963

39. In which year was the State Institute of Languages constituted:
  (a) 1968   (b) 1966
  (c) 1970   (d) 1972

40. Which was the centre of the Orana Samaram in 1958:
  (a) Kollam   (b) Alappuzha
  (c) Kottayam   (d) Ernakulam

41. In which year Kerala won the Santhosh Trophy National Football Championship for the first time:
  (a) 1973   (b) 1971
  (c) 1986   (d) 1992

42. In which year the Door Darshan started Malayalam broadcasting:
  (a) 1984   (b) 1985
  (c) 1983   (d) 1982

43. Which was the first total literate town in India:
  (a) Ernakulam   (b) Pathanamthitta
  (c) Kottayam   (d) Aluva

Answers:

1.(c) 2.(b) 3.(d) 4.(b) 5.(a) 6.(a) 7.(a) 8.(a) 9.(d) 10.(c)
11.(a) 12.(b) 13.(b) 14.(d) 15.(b) 16.(b) 17.(b) 18.(c)
19.(b) 20.(c) 21.(a) 22.(d) 23.(b) 24.(b) 25.(d) 26.(c)
27.(c) 28.(d) 29.(a) 30.(c) 31.(d) 32.(b) 33.(d) 34.(b)
35.(d) 36.(b) 37.(d) 38.(c) 39.(a) 40.(b) 41.(a) 42.(b)
43.(c)

44. Who was the first woman judge of the Supreme Court:
    (a) K.K. Usha   (b) Leila Seith
    (c) Sujatha Manohar   (d) Fathima Beevi

45. How many times Gandhiji visited Kerala:
    (a) 5   (b) 3
    (c) 4   (d) 2

46. Gandhiji's first visit to Kerala was in the year -----:
    (a) 1920   (b) 1923
    (c) 1925   (d) 1927

47. In which year was the Peruman Train tragedy:
    (a) 1987   (b) 1988
    (c) 1989   (d) 1986

48. Who is the only Malayali to win the Dadasaheb Phalke Award:
    (a) G. Aravindan   (b) Shaji N. Karun
    (c) T.V. Chandran   (d) Adoor Gopalakrishnan

49. Who was the leader of opposition in Kerala Legislative Assembly for the maximum time:
    (a) K. Karunakaran   (b) E.M.S. Namboothiripad
    (c) P.T. Chacko   (d) V.S. Achuthandan

50. Who is known as Kerala Valmiki:
    (a) Kumaran Asan   (b) Ulloor
    (c) Vallathol   (d) Kunchan Nambiar

51. Who is called as 'the father of modern Malayalam Prose':
    (a) Kuttikrishna Marar   (b) C.V. Balakrishnan
    (c) Keralavarma Valiya Koyithampuran
    (d) A.R. Rajaraja Varma

52. Who is known as Kerala Panini:
    (a) A.R. RajarajaVarma   (b) K.C. Kesava Pillai
    (c) Krishna Warrier   (d) Unnayi Warrier

53. Which is the largest cashewnut producing district of Kerala:
    (a) Kollam   (b) Kannur
    (c) Idukki   (d) Wayanad

54. In which river is the Sabarigiri Hydro Electric Project:
    (a) Periyar   (b) Kunthi
    (c) Pampa   (d) Bhavani

55. Who was the architect of Cochin Sea Port:
    (a) Alexander John   (b) Robert Bristo
    (c) Ralph Fitch   (d) William Logan

56. Which was the birth place of classic painter Raja Ravivarma:
    (a) Trippunithura   (b) Kilimanoor
    (c) Nedumangadu   (d) Poonjar

57. The largest road length in Kerala is maintained by:
    (a) NHAI   (b) PWD
    (c) Municipalities   (d) Panchayats

58. Where is the lion safari park in Kerala is situated:
    (a) Peppara   (b) Thekkadi
    (c) Neyyar Dam   (d) Parambikkulam

59. In which year was the Kerala Kalamandalam established:
    (a) 1928   (b) 1930
    (c) 1950   (d) 1956

60. Where is the National University of Advanced Legal Studies situated:
    (a) Bangalore   (b) Calicut
    (c) Trivandrum   (d) Kochi

61. In which year was the Kudumbasree programme inaugurated:
    (a) 1983   (b) 2008
    (c) 1998   (d) 2000

62. Mamankam was a festival of _____ days:
    (a) 28   (b) 49
    (c) 14   (d) 21

63. Name the first Indian President to address the Kerala Legislative Assembly:
    (a) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy (b) V.V. Giri
    (c) R. Venkita Raman   (d) K.R. Narayanan

64. Who was the first Malayali to be appear in the postal stamp:
    (a) Sree Narayana Guru   (b) Sister Alphonsa
    (c) K. Kelappan   (d) K.P.S. Menon

65. Which place is known as the Mecca of Kerala:
    (a) Manjery   (b) Ponnani
    (c) Kodungallur   (d) Perinthalmanna

66. Velath Lakshmikkuty, K.K. Karumba & K.C. Kalikkutty are related with which agitation:
    (a) Kallumala agitation   (b) Channar agitation
    (c) Orana agitation   (d) Paliyam agitation

67. Who founded 'Samatwasamajam':
    (a) Vagbhatananda   (b) Thycaud Ayya
    (c) Vaikunda Swamikal   (d) Anandatheertha

68. Who is called 'the Father of Literacy in Kerala':
    (a) Kuriakose Elias Chavara (b) Pandit Karuppan
    (c) Vagbhatananda   (d) Brahmananda Sivayogi

69. In which year Gandhiji met Sree Narayana Guru:
    (a) 1925   (b) 1924
    (c) 1923   (d) 1922

70. Who authored 'Swathanthryagatha':
    (a) Pandit Karuppan   (b) G. Sankara Kurup
    (c) Kumaranasan   (d) Vagbhatananda

71. Which among the followings is not a publication started by Vakkom Moulavi:
    (a) Al Hilal   (b) Al Islam
    (c) The Muslim   (d) Deepika

72. Who founded the Thathwa Prakashika Ashram at Kozhikode:
    (a) Sree Narayana Guru   (b) Brahmananda Sivayogi
    (c) Pandit Karuppan   (d) Vagbhatananda

73. Which publication was known as 'Ezhava Gazette':
    (a) Mitavadi   (b) Kerala Kaumudi
    (c) Sujananandini   (d) Vivekodayam

74. The only poet in Malayalam who became 'Mahakavi' without writing a Mahakavyam:
    (a) Ulloor S. Parameswara Iyer (b) Vallathol
    (c) Akkitham   (d) Kumaranasan

75. Who authored 'Pracheena Malayalam':
    (a) Chattampi Swamikal   (b) Sree Narayana Guru
    (c) Pandit Karuppan   (d) Vennikkulam Gopala Kurup

76. Which lake is connected to the Arabian Sea by Andhakaranazhi:
    (a) Ashtamudi lake   (b) Chettuva lake
    (c) Sasthamkotta lake   (d) Vembanattu lake

77. Which island was formed as a result of the dredging activities of the Cochin Port:
    (a) Kadamakkudi   (b) Vypin
    (c) Wellington   (d) Vallarppadam

▶ FACTS ON KERALA

| ഏഷ്യയിലെ ജി.ഡി.പി. (Gross Domestic Products) വളർച്ച, 2018	Facts & Figures

ഇന്ത്യ	7.4%
ബംഗ്ലാദേശ്	7%
ഫിലിപ്പൈൻസ്	6.7%
ചൈന	6.6%
വിയറ്റ്നാം	6.6%
പാകിസ്താൻ	5.6%
ഇൻഡൊനേഷ്യ	5.3%
മലേഷ്യ	5.3%
തുർക്കി	4.4%
ഇറാൻ	4%
തായ്‌ലൻഡ്	3.9%
ഇസ്രായേൽ	3.3%
ദക്ഷിണ കൊറിയ	3%
ഖത്തർ	2.6%
യു.എ.ഇ.	2%
തായ്‌വാൻ	1.9%
സൗദി അറേബ്യ	1.7%
റഷ്യ	1.7%
ജപ്പാൻ	1.2%

78. Which King of Travancore shifted the capital to Thiruvananthapuram from Padmanabhapuram:
(a) Dharma Raja (b) Ayilyam Thirunal
(c) Swathi Thirunal (d) Marthanda Varma
79. In which district is the Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary:
(a) Kollam (b) Thiruvananthapuram
(c) Pathanamthitta (d) Idukki
80. Vakkom Moulavi started 'Swadeshabhimani' in:
(a) 1903 (b) 1904
(c) 1905 (d) 1906
81. Vivekodayam was the mouth piece of:
(a) Yogakshema Sabha (b) SNDP
(c) NSS (d) PRDS
82. Who authored 'Athmanuthapam':
(a) Brahmananda Sivayogi (b) Vagbhatananda
(c) Poikayil Yohannan (d) Kuriakose Elias Chavara
83. Whose birthday is observed as 'Jeevakarunya Dinam':
(a) Sree Narayana Guru (b) Chattampi Swamikal
(c) Ayya Vaikundar (d) Brahmananda Sivayogi
84. Who gave the name 'Vagbhatananda' to V.K. Gurukkal:
(a) Brahmananda Sivayogi (b) Sree Narayana Guru
(c) Chattampi Swamikal (d) Thaicaud Ayya
85. 'Subbarayan' was the original name of:
(a) Ayya Vaikundar (b) Chattampi Swamikal
(c) Thaicaud Ayya (d) Ayyankali
86. Who is referred to as 'the father of Muslim renaissance in Kerala':
(a) Makthi Thangal (b) Vakkom Moulavi
(c) Ali Musaliar (d) Abdur Rahiman

87. Who was the greatest exponent of Mishrabhojanam:
(a) Pandit Karuppan (b) C. Kesavan
(c) Sahodaran Ayyappan (d) Dr. Palpu
88. The first Governor of Kerala to die in harness:
(a) P. Shivashankar (b) B. Rachayya
(c) Sikander Bhakt (d) Ramdulari Sinha
89. Which river flows through Silent Valley:
(a) Chaliyar (b) Kunthippuzha
(c) Akalappuzha (d) Periyar
90. The only leader of Kerala to become Deputy Chief Minister twice:
(a) Avukkaderkutty Naha (b) R. Shankar
(c) C.H. Muhammed Koya (d) Pattom Thanu Pillai
91. Who is the founder of Atmavidya Sangham:
(a) Ayyankali (b) Poikayil Yohannan
(c) Vagbhatanandan (d) Chattampi Swamikal
92. Where is the headquarters of the Malayalam University:
(a) Thrissur (b) Trivandrum
(c) Tirur (d) Calicut
93. The first book completely printed in Malayalam:
(a) Sabdakosam (b) Rajyasamacharam
(c) Paschimodayam (d) Samshepavedartham
94. Who was the exponent of the 'Ayyavazhi' system of belief:
(a) Vaikunda Swami (b) Brahmananda Sivayogi
(c) Kumara Guru (d) Thaikkadu Ayya
95. Naura, a place which finds mention in ancient historical records of Kerala stands for:
(a) Varkala (b) Kollam
(c) Kannur (d) Kuttanadu
96. The last visit of Gandhiji to Kerala was in connection with which of the following events:
(a) Khilafat Agitation-1920 (b) Quit India-1942
(c) Temple Entry-1936 (d) Guruvayur Satyagraha-1931
97. Which is the largest fresh water lake of Kerala:
(a) Vembanadu (b) Sasthamkotta
(c) Uppala (d) Ashtamudi
98. Who was the last Diwan of the Cochin State:
(a) C.P. Karunakara Menon
(b) R.K. Shanmukham Chetty
(c) P.G.N. Unnithan
(d) A.F.W. Dixon
99. Horthus Malabaricus is the contribution of:
(a) The Potuguese (b) The French
(c) The British (d) The Dutch
100. 'Ente Jeevitha Smaranakal' is the autobiography of:
(a) P. Krishnapillai (b) K.P. Kesava Menon
(c) A.K. Gopalan (d) Mannathu Padmanabhan

Answers:

44.(d) 45.(a) 46.(a) 47.(b) 48.(d) 49.(b) 50.(c) 51.(c) 52.(a) 53.(b) 54.(c) 55.(b) 56.(b) 57.(d) 58.(c) 59.(b) 60.(d) 61.(c) 62.(a) 63.(d) 64.(a) 65.(b) 66.(b) 67.(c) 68.(a) 69.(a) 70.(c) 71.(a) 72.(d) 73.(d) 74.(d) 75.(a) 76.(d) 77.(c) 78.(a) 79.(b) 80.(c) 81.(b) 82.(d) 83.(b) 84.(a) 85.(c) 86.(b) 87.(c) 88.(c) 89.(b) 90.(b) 91.(c) 92.(c) 93.(d) 94.(a) 95.(c) 96.(c) 97.(b) 98.(a) 99.(d) 100.(d)
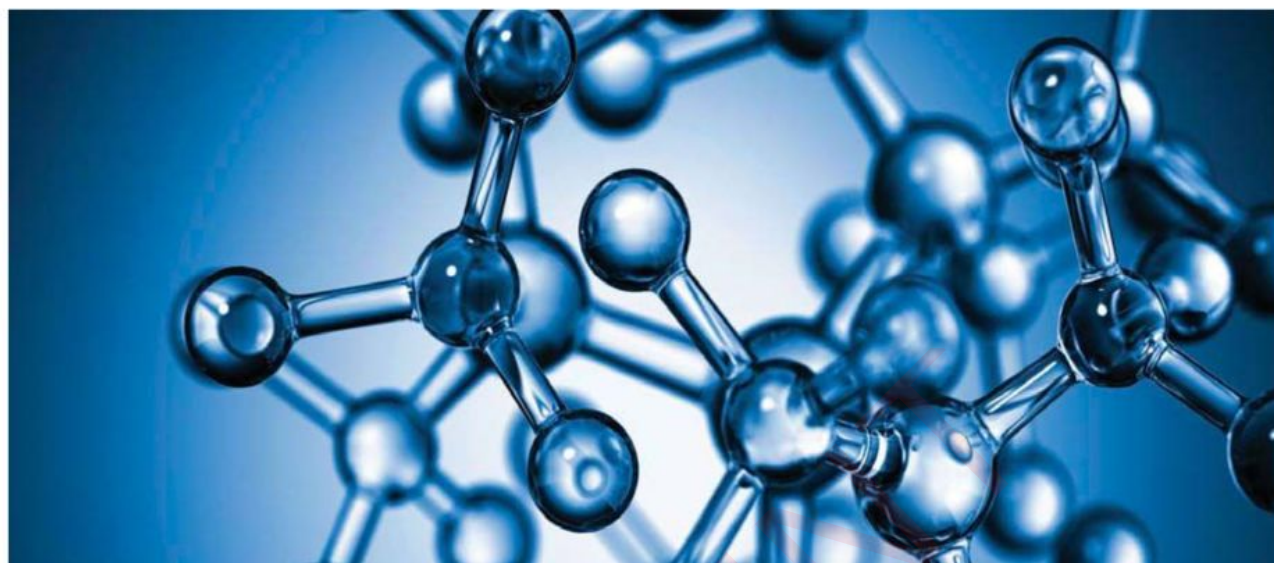
General Science

1. Which metal is used for the manufacturing of C.D?
   (a) Aluminium   (b) Silicon
   (c) Germanium   (d) Tin

2. Silicon carbide is commonly known as:
   (a) Corundum   (b) Carborundum
   (c) Emarald   (d) None of these

3. Alpha and Beta particles were discovered by:
   (a) Ernest Rutherford (b) Hans Oersted
   (c) Charles Martin Hall (d) Bruce Cork

4. In terms of magnetic properties, oxygen belongs to:
   (a) Diamagnetic material (b) Ferromagnetic
   (c) Paramagnetic material (d) Ferrimagnetic

5. Which compound is called as 'Salammoniac'?
   (a) Ammonium carbonate
   (b) Ammonium bicarbonate
   (c) Ammonium fluride
   (d) Ammonium chloride

6. Which acid used for Hypnotism?
   (a) Nitric acid   (b) Oxalic acid
   (c) Barbituric acid   (d) Malic acid

7. Van Arkel method is used for the purification of:
   (a) Titanium   (b) Gold
   (c) Pottasium   (d) Zinc

8. Which of the following is used in beauty parlours for hair setting?
   (a) Sulphur   (b) Ehlorine
   (c) Silicon   (d) Phosphorus

9. What does airbag, used for safety of car driver, contain?
   (a) Sodium acetate   (b) Sodium azide
   (c) Potasium amide   (d) Potasium chloride

10. Reaction of alcohol, with carboxylic acid is known as
    (a) Fermentation   (b) Distillation
    (c) Esterification   (d) Pyrolysis

11. Quartz crystals normally used in quartz clocks are chemically:
    (a) Silicon Carbide   (b) Silicon dioxide
    (c) Silicon phosphide (d) None of these

12. The property of a substance to absorb moisture from the air on exposure is called
    (a) Osmosis   (b) Dessication
    (c) Deliquescence   (d) Efflorescence

13. The most abundant rare gas in the atmosphere is:
    (a) Argon   (b) Helium
    (c) Xenon   (d) Radon

14. Ethanol containing 5% of water is called
    (a) Methylated spirit (b) Rectified spirit
    (c) Absolute alcohol   (d) Denatured spirit

15. Name the acid present in Coconut?
    (a) Capric acid   (b) Oxalic acid
    (c) Tartaric acid   (d) Sprucic acid

16. Bleaching action of chlorine is due to which reaction?
    (a) Reduction   (b) Oxidation
    (c) Dehydration   (d) Halogenation

17. The National Chemical Laboratory is situated in:
    (a) Bengaluru   (b) Chennai
    (c) Pune   (d) Hyderabad

▶ GENERAL SCIENCE

18. The metallurgical process in which a metal is obtained in the fused state is called?
    (a) Roasting   (b) Frothflotation
    (c) Smelting   (d) None of these
19. Type metal used in printing press is an alloy of:
    (a) Lead and Antimony (b) Lead and Bismuth
    (c) Antimony and Bismuth(d) None of these
20. Which of the following is used as anti-knocking agent of petrol?
    (a) Tetraethyl lead   (b) Tetra Methyl lead
    (c) Triethyl Lead   (d) Trimethyl lead
21. 'Plaster of Paris' is made by partial dehydration of
    (a) Epsom Salt   (b) Calcium Carbonate
    (c) Gypsum Salt   (d) Calcium Bicarbonate
22. A Powerful Eye irritant present in smog is
    (a) Peroxy acetylnitrate (b) Acetylene
    (c) Chloroform   (d) None of these
23. Radio active disintegration of uranium ultimately results in the formation of
    (a) Tin   (b) Lead
    (c) Plutonium   (d) Selenium
24. The law which states that the amount of gas dissolved in a liquid is proportional to its partial pressure is
    (a) Avagadro's law   (b) Boyle's law
    (c) Charles law   (d) Henry's law
25. Which chemical's nick name is 'English Salt'?
    (a) Calcium Sulphate (b) Magnesium Chloride
    (c) Magnesium Sulphate(d) Calcium Chloride
26. ------ is the harmful chemical used in bread preperation
    (a) Potassium bromate (b) Potassium bromide
    (c) Potassium chloride (d) Potassium carbonate
27. Gunpowder is of a mixture of
    (a) Silver, Silica and Nitre
    (b) Nitre and Iron Powder
    (c) Nitre, Sulphur and Charcol
    (d) None of these
28. Detergents used for cleaning clothes and utensils contain
    (a) Sulphonates   (b) Nitrates
    (c) Bicarbonates   (d) Bysmuthates
29. The type of glass used in making lenses and prisms is
    (a) Fibre glass   (b) Flint glass
    (c) Pyrex glass   (d) Soda glass
30. Which compound of mercury is used as antiseptic?
    (a) Mercuric Chloride (b) Mercuric Fluride
    (c) Mercuric Iodide   (d) Mercuric Bromide
31. In human body, which hormone regulates blood calcium and phospate?
    (a) Parathyroid hormone (b) Thyroxin
    (c) Adrenalin   (d) Nor-Adrenalin
32. Which organelle in the cell, other than nucleus contains DNA?

(a) Ribosome   (b) Cytoplasm
(c) Mitochondrion   (d) Golgibodies
33. Corpus Luteum is a mass of cells found in
    (a) Cerebrum   (b) Ovary
    (c) Larynx   (d) None of these
34. At which stage in it's life cycle, does the silk worm yield the fibre of commerce?
    (a) Pupa   (b) Egg
    (c) Larva   (d) Adult
35. 'Athlete's Foot' is a disease caused by
    (a) Virus   (b) Bacteria
    (c) Fungus   (d) Plasmodium
36. Arteries supplying blood to the heart are called
    (a) Pulmonary arteries
    (b) Aorta
    (c) Superior Venacava
    (d) Coronary arteries
37. Mosquito Day is observed on?
    (a) August 20   (b) May 12
    (c) August 13   (d) October 31
38. Which disease is known as bleeder's disease?
    (a) Malaria   (b) Tetanus
    (c) Pertussis   (d) Haemophilia
39. The gland that plays the role of body's thermostat?
    (a) Thyroid gland   (b) Hypothalamus
    (c) Pancreas   (d) Pituitary gland
40. The control centres that regulate hunger, water balance and body temperature are located in the:
    (a) Pons   (b) Thalamus
    (c) Hypothalamus   (d) Cerebrum
41. In a bisexual flower, if androecium and gynoecium mature at different times, the phenomenon is known as
    (a) Dichogamy   (b) Polygamy
    (c) Autogamy   (d) None of these

Answers:

1. (a), 2. (b), 3. (a), 4. (c), 5. (d), 6. (c), 7. (a), 8. (a), 9. (b), 10. (c), 11. (b), 12. (c), 13. (a), 14. (b), 15. (a), 16. (b), 17. (c), 18. (c), 19. (a), 20. (a), 21. (c), 22. (a), 23. (b), 24. (d), 25. (c), 26. (a), 27. (c), 28. (a), 29. (b), 30. (a), 31. (a), 32. (c), 33. (b), 34. (a), 35. (c), 36. (d), 37. (a), 38. (d), 39. (b), 40. (c), 41. (a)

MASTERSTROKE ▶ SYLLABUS BASED ORIENTATION FOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT EXAM

42. The blood glucose level is commonly expressed in
    (a) Decigram per decilitre
    (b) Decigram per millilitre
    (c) Milligram per millilitre
    (d) Milligram per decilitre
43. What is the condition known as 'Tachycardia'?
    (a) Fast heart beat   (b) Slow Heart beat
    (c) Angina pecturis   (d) None of these
44. Name the genetic disease that commonly seen in tribal groups?
    (a) Haemophilia   (b) Sickle Cell Anaemia
    (c) Colour blindness   (d) Huntington disease
45. Which is known as 'Grave yard of RBC'?
    (a) Bone marrow   (c) Lymph gland
    (c) spleen   (d) None of these
46.'Eustachian tube' connects which parts of the body?
    (a) Heart to lungs   (b) Ear and nose
    (c) Eye and brain   (d) Ear and throat
47.Fruit development without fertilisation is called
    (a) Breeding   (b) Parthenocarpy
    (c) Guttation   (d) Autophagy
48.Which is the most abundant organic substance in plants?
    (a) Xanthophyll   (c) Anthocyanin
    (c) Cellulose   (d) Chlorophyl
49. Which germs is the cause of blight disease in paddy?
    (a) Virus (b) Fungus   (c) Protozoa (d) Bacteria
50.Otolith found in the inner ear of man is chemically?
    (a) Calcium Oxide   (b) Calcium bicarbonate
    (c) Calcium carbonate   (d) Calcium hydroxide
51.Thalassemia is a hereditary disease affecting?
    (a) Blood   (b) Heart
    (c) Lungs   (d) Lymph
52.In the human body, Cowper's glands form a part of which system
    (a) Respiratory system   (b) Digestive system
    (c) Reproductive system (d) Circulatory system
53. Blood does not coagulate in side the body due to the presence of
    (a) Thrombin   (b) Globulin
    (c) Fibrinogen   (d) heparin
54. All the veins carry deoxygenated blood except?
    (a) Coronary vein   (b) Pulmonary vein
    (c) Inferior venacava   (d) Superior venacava
55. Pollination takes place with the help of birds?
    (a) Ornithophily   (b) Animophily
    (c) Hydrophily   (d) Zoophily
56.All germ cells or reproductive cells divide by the process of
    (a) Meiosis (b) Mitosis (c) Cytosis(d) None of these
57.Prothrombin which helps in clotting of blood is released by
    (a) RBC (b) WBC   (c) Plasma (d) Blood platelets
58. Which part of human brain is the regulating centre for swallowing and vomiting?
    (a) Cerebrum   (b) Medulla Oblangata
    (c) Spinal Cord   (d) Hypothalamus
59. Nucleus, the genetic material containing rounded body in each cell, was first discovered in 1831 by
    (a) Robert Brown   (b) Hans Berger
    (c) Julius Harison   (d) T.H. Morgan
60. The process by which cancer cells spread through the blood or lymphatic system to other sites or organs is known as
    (a) Mytosis   (b) Meosis
    (c) Osteoporosis   (d) Metastasis
61. What is the principle by which a cooling system (Radiator) in a motor car works?
    (a) Convection   (b) Conduction
    (c) Radiation   (d) Condensation
62. Which types of waves are used in a night vision apparatus?
    (a) Ultra Violet waves   (b) Infra-red waves
    (c) X-Rays   (d) Betta Rays
63. Which scientist shared the Nobel prize in physics with his son?
    (a) William Gilbert   (b) Sir James Dewar
    (c) William Henry Bragg (d) David J. Thouless
64. The technique used to transmit audio signals in television broadcasts is
    (a) Amplitude modulation
    (b) Reflection of Light
    (c) Echolocation
    (d) Frequency Modulation
65. In an engine run on diesel, ignition is caused through:
    (a) Compression   (b) Friction
    (c) Expansion   (d) Lubrication
66. Domestic Electrical wiring is basically:
    (a) Parallel connection (b) Series connection
    (c) Parallel-series   (d) None of these
67. The tendency of a liquid drop to contract and occupy minimum area is due to
    (a) Capillarity   (b) Viscosity
    (c) Surface tension   (d) Gravitation
68. What is the working principle of a washing machine?
    (a) Centrifugation   (b) Rotation
    (c) Oscillatory motion   (d) Revolution
69. What is the SI Unit of Magnetic flux?
    (a) Siemens (b) Henry   (c) Lux   (d) Weber
70. When milk is churned, the cream separates from it due to the
    (a) Centripetal force   (b) Centrifugal force
    (c) Frictional force   (d) Viscus force
71. Rectifiers are used to convert
    (a) AC to DC   (b) DC to AC
    (c) AC to High Voltage AC(d) DC to Low Voltage DC

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▶ GENERAL SCIENCE

72. Old-written material, which cannot be read easily, can be read by
    (a) Infrared rays   (b) Ultra violet rays
    (c) X-rays   (d) Gamma rays
73. When the electric current is switched off, the blades of the fan keep on moving for some time due to
    (a) Momentum   (b) Inertia of rest
    (c) Inertia of motion (d) Friction
74. The different colours in soap bubbles is due to
    (a) Interference   (b) Dispersion
    (c) Diffraction   (d) Refraction
75. A ship floats on water. This can be explained by
    (a) Bernoullis theorem (b) Pascal's law
    (c) Newton's third law of motion
    (d) Archimedes principle
76. Sound waves produce echo due to
    (a) Echolocation   (b) Resonance
    (c) Reflection   (d) Reverberation
77. Due to which a shaving blade when placed gently on water floats
    (a) Viscosity   (b) Surface tension
    (c) Capillarity   (d) None of these
78. Which instrument determines specific gravity of liquids
    (a) Hygro meter   (b) Venturi meter
    (c) Hydro meter   (d) Photo meter
79. Magnetron is used for the production of
    (a) Micro waves   (b) Radio waves
    (c) Infrared rays   (d) X-rays
80. The process in which heat is transmitted without the aid of the intervening medium is
    (a) Condensation   (b) Conduction
    (c) Convection   (d) Radiation
81. What is the principle of a thermopile?
    (a) Seebeck effect   (b) Jule's law
    (c) Peltier effect   (d) Crompton effect
82. What is the unit of Electric charge
    (a) Siemens   (b) Coulomb
    (c) Farad   (d) Lumen
83. Atom bomb works on the principle of
    (a) Nuclear fission   (b) Nuclear fusion
    (c) Mutual induction (d) None of the above
84. Banking of curves on roads is done to provide
    (a) Impulsive force   (b) Centrifugal force
    (c) Centripetal force (d) Frictional force
85. The mirror used in vehicle to see the rear view is
    (a) Plane mirror   (b) Convex mirror
    (c) Concave mirror   (d) None of these
86. The ratio of voltage to current across a wire refers to
    (a) Conductance   (b) Inductance
    (c) Imbidence   (d) Resistance
87. The bats are able to fly in dark since their wings produce
    (a) Ultra sonic waves (b) Infrared

    (c) X-ray   (d) Gama ray
88. An air bubble in water will act like?
    (a) Convex lens   (b) Concave Lens
    (c) Cylindrical lens (d) Byconvex lens
89. Ampere hour is a Unit of
    (a) Electric conductance (b) Electric current
    (c) Electric charge   (d) Electric power
90. Consider a body is moving with a uniform speed. The acceleration of the body is
    (a) One   (b) Infinity
    (c) Negative Values   (d) Zero
91. What is 'Synodic month'?
    (a) Moon's period of revolution with respect to the sun
    (b) Earth's period of revolution with respect to sun
    (c) Moon's period of revolution with repsect to the Earth
    (d) None of these
92. Shoemaker-Levy 9 is a
    (a) Meteor   (b) Asteroid
    (c) Comet   (d) None of these
93. Which planet rotates on its axis from east to west?
    (a) Mars (b) Venus (c) Earth (d) Jupiter
94. GLONASS is the global navigation system of which country?
    (a) America (b) India   (c) Japan (d) Russia
95. Raman Science Centre Planetarium is situated at
    (a) Nagpur   (b) Mumbai
    (c) Chennai   (d) Hyderabad
96. Nipah virus was first identified in which country:
    (a) Malasia   (b) India
    (c) Iran   (d) South Korea
97. International Bio diversity day is observed on
    (a) May 12 (b) May 22 (c) April 19 (d) April 22
98. The word 'Ecology' was coined in 1866 by
    (a) Albert Sabin   (b) James Blundell
    (c) Ernst Haeckel   (d) Robert Koch
99. In the e-waste generated by Mobile phones, which metal is the most abundant
    (a) Silicon (b) Copper (c) Iron   (d) Silver
100. Layer of atmosphere in which the ozone layer is:
    (a) Stratosphere   (b) Thermosphere
    (c) Mesosphere   (d) Ionosphere

Answers:

42. (d), 43. (a), 44. (b), 45. (c), 46. (d), 47. (b), 48. (c), 49. (a), 50. (c), 51. a), 52. (c), 53. (d), 54. (b), 55. (a), 56. (a), 57. (d), 58. (b), 59. (a), 60. (d), 61. (a), 62. (b), 63. (c), 64. (d), 65. (a), 66. (a), 67. (c), 68. (a), 69. (d), 70. (b), 71. (a), 72. (a), 73. (c), 74. (a), 75. (d), 76. (c), 77. (b), 78. (c), 79. (a), 80. (d), 81. (d), 82. (b), 83. (a), 84. (c), 85. (b), 86. (d), 87. (a), 88. (b), 89. (c), 90. (d), 91. (a), 92. (c), 93. (b), 94. (d), 95. (a), 96. (a), 97. (b), 98. (c), 99. (b), 100. (a)

Indian Constitution & Civil Rights

1. National Human Rights Commission in India was set up in the year:
   (a) 1990 (b) 1992
   (c) 1993 (d) 1994
2. An order of court to produce a person suffering detention is called:
   (a) Mandamus (b) Certiorari
   (c) Quo Warranto (d) Habeas Corpus
3. The SC/ST (Prevention of Attrocities) Act 1989 enforced with effect from:
   (a) 30th January 1990 (b) 22nd February 1991
   (c) 30th November 1990 (d) 30th July 1990
4. Right to education comes under the article:
   (a) 44 (b) 46
   (c) 21 (d) 21 (A)
5. What is the time limit within which an information is to be provided regarding the life and liberty of a person under the RTI Act 2005?
   (a) 30 days (b) 48 hrs
   (c) 24 hrs (d) 60 days
6. Who act as the Friend, Philosopher and guide of the Public Account Committee?
   (a) Comptroller and Auditor General
   (b) The Prime Minister
   (c) The speaker of Loksabha
   (d) Attorney General
7. Status of Union Public Service Commission is
   (a) Legal (b) Administrative
   (c) Advisory (d) Constitutional
8. Which Amendment Act incorporated the Right to Education into the list of Fundamental Rights in India?
   (a) 67th Amendment Act 1990
   (b) 68th Amendment Act 1991
   (c) 86th Amendment Act 2002
   (d) 76th Amendment Act 1994
9. Which Article provides the president of India to grant pardon?
   (a) Article 68 (b) Article 69
   (c) Article 71 (d) Article 72

▶ INDIAN CONSTITUTION & CIVIL RIGHTS

10. The rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions is guaranteed in:
    (a) Article 32   (b) Article 30
    (c) Article 45   (d) Article 14

11. Article lays down that there shall be a Public Service Commission for the union and a Public Service Commission for each states:
    (a) Article 280   (b) Article 324
    (c) Article 315   (d) Article 356

12. The protector of the rights of citizens in a democracy:
    (a) Judiciary   (b) Political Parties
    (c) Legislature   (d) Executive

13. Lokayukta submits its report to:
    (a) Chief Minister   (b) Governor
    (c) President   (d) Chief Justice

14. Who was appointed as the advisor of the constituent Assembly?
    (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad   (b) K.M. Munshi
    (c) B.M. Rao   (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

15. The Constituent Assembly of India started functioning on:
    (a) November 9, 1946   (b) November 26, 1946
    (c) December 9, 1946   (d) December 26, 1946

16. The concept of Presidential election was borrowed from:
    (a) Canada   (b) Russia
    (c) Ireland   (d) Germany

17. The idea of concurrent list in the Indian Constitution is taken from the constitution of ____
    (a) Australia   (b) Canada
    (c) Britain   (d) USA

18. The provisions concerning the suspension of Fundamental Rights by the president during emergencies was borrowed from
    (a) Constitution of USA
    (b) Constitution of Canada
    (c) Constitution of Ireland
    (d) Weimar Constitution

19. The nomination of members in the Rajya Sabha by the president was borrowed from____
    (a) UK   (b) USA
    (c) Australia   (d) Ireland

20. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution is dealing with Panchayat Raj system?
    (a) 9th   (b) 10th
    (c) 11th   (d) 12th

21. Which article in the Indian Constitution abolishes untouchability?
    (a) Article 14   (b) Article 21
    (c) Article 17   (d) Article 25

22. Which schedule in Indian Constitution deals with the administration in scheduled areas and scheduled tribes?
    (a) Schedule 4   (b) Schedule 5
    (c) Schedule 6   (d) Schedule 8

23. Article 263 provides for
    (a) Financial emergency
    (b) Inter state council
    (c) National Economic Council
    (d) All India service

MAIN TOPICS

Basic Facts
Features, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights & Duties, Directive Principle, Union Government, Legislature, State Executive, Union Territories, Apex Courts, Comptroller and Auditor General, Public Service Commissions and Other Important Offices, Important Amendments Etc.

Rights
Right to Education, Human Rights, Human Rights Commission, Right to Information, Information Commission, Social Audit, Lokayukta, Ombudsman, Women Empowerment, Women's Commission, Legislation against Child Labur and Atrocities Against women and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Etc.

24. Which article of the Indian Constitution guarantees equality in matters of employment in government offices?
    (a) Article 14   (b) Article 15
    (c) Article 16   (d) Article 17

25. There is a special officer for linguistic minorities in India under
    (a) Article 357   (b) Article 350
    (c) Article 350 A   (d) Article 350 B

26. Which article of our constitution forbids child labour?
    (a) Article 18   (b) Article 24
    (c) Article 36   (d) Article 31

27. Article 131 of the Indian Constitution deals with
    (a) The advisory jurisdiction of the supreme court
    (b) The original jurisdiction of the supreme court
    (c) Appellate jurisdiction of the supreme court
    (d) The miscellaneous jurisdiction of the supreme court

28. The article in the Indian Constitution which prohibits intoxicating drinks and drugs
    (a) Article 45   (b) Article 47
    (c) Article 48   (d) Article 50

29. Which article of constitution deals with amendment?
    (a) 352   (b) 360
    (c) 368   (d) 324

30. The fundamental rights of the Indian citizen are enshrined in
    (a) The Preamble
    (b) Part III of the constitution
    (c) Part IV of the constitution
    (d) Part V of the constitution

Answers:

1.(c), 2.(d), 3.(a), 4.(d), 5.(b), 6.(a), 7.(d), 8.(c), 9.(d), 10.(b), 11.(c), 12.(a), 13.(b), 14.(c), 15.(c), 16.(c), 17.(a), 18.(d), 19.(d), 20.(c), 21.(c), 22.(b), 23.(b), 24.(c), 25.(d), 26.(b), 27.(b), 28.(b), 29.(c), 30.(b),

MASTERSTROKE ▶ SYLLABUS BASED ORIENTATION FOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT EXAM

31. In India, the constitution provides for
    (a) Dual citizenship
    (b) Single citizenship
    (c) Triple citizenship
    (d) None of the above
32. The authority to issue 'writs' for the enforcement of fundamental rights rests with
    (a) The Parliament
    (b) The President
    (c) The Supreme Court or High Courts
    (d) The CBI
33. The authority/body competent to determine the conditions of citizenship in India:
    (a) The President   (b) The Parliament
    (c) The Union Cabinet   (d) The Supreme Court
34. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with Directive Principles of State Policy?
    (a) Part II   (b) Part III
    (c) Part IV   (d) Part VI
35. Which Constitutional Amendment Act provides for the creation of National commission of Scheduled Tribe?
    (a) 86th   (b) 89th
    (c) 42nd   (d) 61st
36. Which amendment declare Delhi as National Capital territory of India?
    (a) 61   (b) 62
    (c) 68   (d) 69
37. In which Amendment of the Constitution of India, the voting age was lowered from 21 to 18 years?
    (a) 42nd   (b) 29th
    (c) 37th   (d) 61st
38. The term of the Lok Sabha:
    (a) Cannot be extended
    (b) Can be Extended for another full time of 5 years.
    (c) Can be extended for unlimited period
    (d) Can be extended for one year at a time
39. The last session of the existing Lok Sabha after a new Lok Sabha has been elected is known as:
    (a) Joint sitting   (b) Lame Duck
    (c) Guillotine   (d) Sine die
40. The tenure of estimate committee of Lok Sabha is:
    (a) Six months   (b) One year
    (c) Two year   (d) Three year
41. Rajya Sabha members are elected by means of
    (a) First part of the post system
    (b) Functional Representation
    (c) Single transferable vote system
    (d) List system
42. Power of the Judiciary to declare a law invalid on constitutional ground is called
    (a) Judicial Activism   (b) Judicial Review
    (c) Judicial Supremacy   (d) Judicial Absolution
43. The chief election commission is appointed for a six year term or continue till the age of:
    (a) 60   (b) 62
    (c) 65   (d) 70
44. The normal term of office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India is:
    (a) 4 years   (b) 5 years

45. (c) 6 years   (d) 7 years
45. Ex-officio member of the National Human Rights Commission are:
    (a) Chairperson of National Commission for Minorities
    (b) Chairperson of National Commission for Women
    (c) Chairperson of National Commission for Scheduled Castes
    (d) All the above
46. In which state demand for right to information was first raised?
    (a) Rajasthan   (b) Kerala
    (c) Uttar Pradesh   (d) Punjab
47. Charges of corruption in Local governments are investigated by
    (a) Lokpal   (b) Lokayukta
    (c) Special Tribunals   (d) Ombudsman
48. What are the objects of the Right to information Act 2005?
    (a) Openness in Administration
    (b) Transperency in Administration
    (c) Accountability in Administration
    (d) All the Above
49. The National Commission for women was set up as a statutory body in
    (a) January 1992   (b) January 2002
    (c) January 1982   (d) January 1972
50. Three tier Panchayati Raj system established with the recommendation of
    (a) Ashok Mehta Committee
    (b) Balwant Rai Committee
    (c) Mandal Committee
    (d) Kak Kaledhkar Committee
51. Who proposed the preamble before the drafting committee of the constitution?
    (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
    (b) B.R. Ambedkar
    (c) B.N. Rao
    (d) Mahatma Gandhi
52. A federal structure for India was first put forward by the
    (a) Act of 1861   (b) Act of 1909
    (c) Act of 1919   (d) Act of 1935
53. What is the chief source of Political Power in India?
    (a) The People   (b) The Constitution
    (c) The Parliament
    (d) The Parliament and the state legislatives
54. India is a republic because:
    (a) It is a democratic country
    (b) It is a parliamentary democracy
    (c) The Head of the state is elected for a definite period
    (d) All the above
55. Division of powers is the principle of:
    (a) Unitary form of government
    (b) Federal form of government
    (c) Socialist form of government
    (d) Republican form of government
56. Schedule VII of Indian constitution contains:
    (a) States and Union territories

▶ INDIAN CONSTITUTION & CIVIL RIGHTS

(b) Division of powers into 3 lists
(c) Presidential election
(d) Acts beyond judicial review

57. The method of impeachment of the President of India is adopted from
    (a) USA   (b) UK
    (c) USSR   (d) France

58. In the constitution of India, which article mentions about the establishment of Welfare State in India
    (a) 99   (b) 38
    (c) 59   (d) 69

59. The idea of Lokpal is taken from
    (a) Britain   (b) America
    (c) Scandinavian countries (d) France

60. Financial Emergency can be declared by applying
    (a) Article 360   (b) Article 361
    (c) Article 370   (d) Article 371

61. 'The Federal System with strong centre' has been borrowed by the Indian constitution from
    (a) United States of America
    (b) Canada
    (c) United Kingdom
    (d) France

62. The Articles 17 and 18 of constitution provide
    (a) Social equality
    (b) Economic equality
    (c) Political equality
    (d) Religious equality

63. Where is the objective of 'Social Justice' articulated in the constitution of India?
    (a) Article 14   (b) Article 16
    (c) Article 15   (d) Preamble

64. Article 19 of the Indian Constitution provides
    (a) 6 freedoms   (b) 7 freedoms
    (c) 8 freedoms   (d) 9 freedoms

65. The item 'Education' belongs to the
    (a) Union list
    (b) State list
    (c) Concurrent list
    (d) Residuary subjects

66. 'Cabinet System' and 'Collective responsibility' are the contributions of
    (a) Ireland   (b) United States
    (c) India   (d) Britain

67. Which schedule of the constitution deals with the disqualification of elected member on the ground of defection?
    (a) 8th   (b) 9th
    (c) 10th   (d) 11th

68. Which of the following exercised the most profound influence in framing the Indian constitution?
    (a) British constitution
    (b) US Constitution
    (c) Irish Constitution
    (d) The Government of India Act, 1935

69. As per Indian Constitution, the right to property is a
    (a) Fundamental right
    (b) Natural right
    (c) Legal right
    (d) Moral right

70. Right to property was removed from the list of fundamental rights during the rule of
    (a) Indira Gandhi Government
    (b) Morarji Desai Government
    (c) Narasimha Rao Government
    (d) Vajpayee Government

71. The right to vote in elections to a Parliament is a
    (a) Fundamental Right
    (b) Constitutional Right
    (c) Legal Right
    (d) Natural Right

72. Where in the Indian Constitution has 'economic justice' been provided as one of the objectives?
    (a) Mental Rights
    (b) Directive Principles
    (c) Fundamental Rights
    (d) Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles

73. The main purpose of including the Directive Principles of state policy in the Indian constitution is to
    (a) establish a welfare state
    (b) establish a secular state
    (c) check the arbitrary action of the government
    (d) provide best opportunities of development by the government

74. How many members can be nominated to both the Houses of the Parliament by the President?
    (a) 10   (b) 12
    (c) 14   (d) 16

75. The ministers in the Union Government hold office during the pleasure of the
    (a) Lok Sabha   (b) President
    (c) Parliament   (d) Prime Minister

76. Who is the highest law officer of a State?
    (a) Solicitor General
    (b) Secretary General, Law Department
    (c) Attorney General
    (d) Advocate General

77. In India, the residuary powers are vested with
    (a) Union Government
    (b) State Government
    (c) Both 'a' and 'b'
    (d) Local Government

78. A presidential Ordinance can remain in force
    (a) for 3 months   (b) for 6 months
    (c) for 9 months   (d) indefinitely

79. Incase the president wishes to resign, to whom he is to address his resignation letter?
    (a) Chief Justice of India
    (b) Secretary of Lok Sabha
    (c) Vice-President
    (d) Prime Minister

Answers:

31.(b), 32.(c), 33.(b), 34.(c), 35.(b), 36.(d), 37.(d), 38.(d), 39.(b), 40.(b), 41.(c), 42.(b), 43.(c), 44.(c), 45.(d), 46.(a), 47.(d), 48.(d), 49.(a), 50.(b), 51.(a), 52.(d), 53.(a), 54.(c), 55.(b), 56.(b), 57.(a), 58.(b), 59.(c), 60.(a), 61.(b), 62.(a), 63.(c), 64.(a), 65.(c), 66.(d), 67.(c), 68.(d), 69.(c), 70.(b), 71.(b), 72.(b), 73.(a), 74.(c), 75.(b), 76.(d), 77.(a), 78.(b), 79.(c)

MASTERSTROKE ▶ SYLLABUS BASED ORIENTATION FOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT EXAM

80. How many times the President of India can seek re-election to his post?
    (a) once
    (b) 2 times
    (c) 3 times
    (d) any number of times
81. No government expenditure can be incurred in India except with the sanction of
    (a) the Parliament
    (b) the Prime Minister
    (c) the President
    (d) the Supreme Court
82. Name the President of India who was elected unopposed
    (a) Dr. Sankar Dayal Sarma
    (b) Dr. Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy
    (c) Dr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
    (d) Dr. Zakir Hussain
83. Who is the chief law officer of the Government of India?
    (a) The Chief Justice of India
    (b) The Registrar of the Supreme Court
    (c) The Law Minister of India
    (d) The Attorney General of India
84. To whom can a case of dispute in the election of the President of India be referred to?
    (a) Election Commission
    (b) Parliament
    (c) Supreme Court of India
    (d) Cabinet
85. Who has got the power to create All India Services?
    (a) Supreme court
    (b) The Parliament
    (c) Council of Ministers
    (d) Prime Minister
86. Who appoints Secretary General of Lok Sabha?
    (a) Deputy Speaker
    (b) Speaker
    (c) President
    (d) Leader of ruling party
87. The Anti-defection law was passed by the Indian Parliament in the year
    (a) 1986
    (b) 1988
    (c) 1984
    (d) 1985
88. Parliament exercises control over public expenditure through
    (a) Advocate General
    (b) Comptroller and Auditor General
    (c) Commerce Minister
    (d) Finance Minister
89. The chairman of the Public Accounts Committee in the Indian Parliament is
    (a) The leader of Opposition Party
    (b) The speaker of Lok Sabha
    (c) The Deputy speaker of Lok Sabha
    (d) The Chairman of Rajya Sabha
90. In the parliamentary form of government, "He is the first among equal". Who is he?
    (a) President
    (b) Prime Minister
    (c) Leader of Opposition
    (d) Speaker of Lower House
91. How many readings does a non-Money Bill have in each House of the Parliament?
    (a) Two
    (b) Three
    (c) Four
    (d) One
92. When was Zero Hour introduced in the parliamentary affairs in India?
    (a) 1952
    (b) 1962
    (c) 1972
    (d) 1982
93. How are legislative excesses of Parliament and Assemblies checked?
    (a) Intervention from President/ Governor
    (b) No-Confidence Motions
    (c) Judicial Review
    (d) General Elections
94. The Parliament is empowered to make laws on any subject of the State list during
    (a) Election
    (b) War
    (c) Agitation
    (d) Emergency
95. The Supreme court of India acts as a Federal Court when it deals with
    (a) Civil cases
    (b) Inter-state disputes
    (c) Appeals from lower courts
    (d) Election petitions
96. The basic structure of our constitution was proclaimed by the Supreme court in
    (a) Keshavananda Bharathi Case
    (b) Golaknath case
    (c) Minerva Mills case
    (d) Gopalan case
97. Who was the first women chief justice of a High Courts in India?
    (a) Sunanda Bhandare
    (b) Fathima Beevi
    (c) Leila Seth
    (d) Anna Chandy
98. In which of the Parliamentary Financial Committees is the Rajya Sabha not represented?
    (a) Public-Accounts Committee
    (b) Estimate committee
    (c) Committee on Public Undertakings
    (d) Expenditure committee
99. Which one of the following, writs literally means "What is your authority"?
    (a) Habeas Corpus
    (b) Certiorari
    (c) Quo warranto
    (d) Prohibition
100. Representation of any state in Rajya Sabha is according to
    (a) Area of the state
    (b) Population of the state
    (c) Number of representatives in Lok Sabha from the state
    (d) Fixed number of candidates from each state

Answers:

80.(d) 81.(a), 82.(b), 83.(d), 84.(c), 85.(b), 86.(b), 87.(d), 88.(b), 89.(a), 90.(b), 91.(b), 92.(b), 93.(c), 94.(d), 95.(b), 96.(a), 97.(c), 98.(b), 99.(c), 100.(b)

MASTERSTROKE ▶ SYLLABUS BASED ORIENTATION FOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT EXAM

Information Technology

1. World Computer Security Day:
   (a) October 30   (b) November 30
   (c) December 30   (d) January 30
2. Many cyber crimes come under the Indian Penal Code. Which one of the following is an example?
   (a) Sending threatening messages by email
   (b) Forgery of electronic records
   (c) Bogus websites
   (d) All of these
3. Information Technology Act, 2000 made an amendment to which of the following existing laws?
   (a) Indian Penal Code
   (b) Indian Evidence Act
   (c) Bankers Book Evidence Act
   (d) All of these
4. .... is a set of exclusive rights granted by a state to an inventor or his assignee for a limited period of time in exchange for a disclosure of an invention.
   (a) Copyright   (b) Blog
   (c) Patent   (d) Trademark
5. .... gives the author of an original work exclusive right for a certain time period in relation to that work, including its publication, distribution and adaptation.
   (a) Copyright   (b) Copyleft
   (c) Patent   (d) Trademark

MAIN TOPICS

Fundamentals of Computers, Internet Etc.
Cyber Laws.

6. The rental of software to consumers without the permission of the copyright holder is known as:
   (a) Unbundling   (b) Renting
   (c) Counter Felting   (d) Soft loading
7. Copying the materials published on the internet as one's own without proper acknowledgement is called..................
   (a) Internet Plagiarism
   (b) Internet reference
   (c) Internet surfing
   (d) Internet publishing
8. Any criminal activity that uses a computer either as an instrumentality, target or a means for perpetuating further crimes comes within the ambit of:
   (a) Software Piracy   (b) Cyber Crime
   (c) Conventional Crime   (d) None of these
9. ....are a bundle of exclusive rights over creations

of the mind, both artistic and commercial:
(a) Intellectual property rights
(b) Copyright
(c) Patent
(d) Trademark

10. Which of the following come under cybercrime?
(a) Intellectual Property Crime
(b) Pornography
(c) Online Gambling
(d) All the above

11. Under the I.T. Act, whoever commits or conspires to commit cyber terrorism shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to..................
(a) two years   (b) five years
(c) ten years   (d) imprisonment for life

12. An unauthorized program which functions from inside what seems to be an authorized program, thereby concealing what it is actually doing:
(a) Trojan Horse   (b) Voyeur
(c) Diddling   (d) Spamming

13. As per the IT (Amendment) Act 2008, Tampering with Computer Source Documents shall be punishable by imprisonment up to years, or with fine which may extend up to .... rupees, or with both.
(a) Two lakhs   (b) Three lakhs
(c) Four lakhs   (d) Five lakhs

14. Which of the following is a cybercrime against an individual?
(a) Email spoofing   (b) Cyber Defamation
(c) Cyberstalking   (d) All of these

15. The first cyber police station in Kerala was inaugurated in:
(a) 2009   (b) 2010
(c) 2011   (d) 2012

16. Which of the following is an Intellectual Property crime?
(a) Theft of computer source code
(b) Trademarks violations
(c) Software piracy
(d) All of these

17. Altering raw data just before it is processed by a computer and then changing it back after processing is completed, is termed:
(a) Salami Attack   (b) Data diddling
(c) Computer voyeur   (d) none of these

18. Use of computer resources to intimidate or coerce others is termed:
(a) Cybernetics   (b) Cyberterrorism
(c) Web hosting   (d) none of these

19. The criminal reads or copies confidential or proprietary information, but the data is neither deleted nor changed. This is termed as:
(a) Computer voyeur   (b) Spamming
(c) Data diddling   (d) None of these

20. India's first cyber police station was started at:
(a) Chennai   (b) Bangalore
(c) New Delhi   (d) Mumbai

21. Posting derogatory remarks about the employer on a social networking site is an example of:

(a) Hacking   (b) Spamming
(c) Cyber defamation   (d) Spoofing

22. The president of India who gave assent to Information Technology Act 2000:
(a) APJ Abdul Kalam   (b) K.R. Narayanan
(c) Pratibha Patil   (d) None of these

23. The IT (Amendment) Bill 2008 was passed by the two houses of the Indian Parliament on............. 2008.
(a) December 23 and 24 (b) February 7 and 8
(c) October 26 and 27   (d) December 30 and 31

24. Cybercrime can be defined as:
(a) A crime committed online
(b) Stealing of a computer
(c) Organising theft in a computer shop
(d) None of these

25. Cyber Laws are included in:
(a) Union List   (b) State List
(c) Residuary Powers   (d) Concurrent List

26. The seat of the Asian School of Cyber Laws:
(a) New Delhi   (b) Pune
(c) Chennai   (d) Mumbai

27. The explicit portrayal of sexual subject matter is termed:
(a) Pornography   (b) Spamming
(c) Junking   (d) None of these

28. .... refers to email that appears to have been originated from one source when it was actually sent from another source.
(a) Email bombing   (b) Email spoofing
(c) Email spamming   (d) None of these

29. A type of cybercrime that occurs in pay per click online advertising when a person, automated script or computer program imitates a legitimate user of a web browser clicking on an ad, for the purpose of generating a charge per click without having actual interest in the target of the ad's link.
(a) Phishing   (b) Zombie
(c) Click fraud   (d) None of these

30. Which of the following is a cybercrime?
(a) Hacking   (b) Worm attack
(c) Virus attack   (d) All of these

31. In cyber law terminology 'DoS' means:
(a) Denial of Service
(b) Disc Operating System
(c) Distant Operator service
(d) None of these

32. A program that has capability to infect other programs and make copies of it and spread into other programs is called:
(a) Worm   (b) Virus
(c) Trojan   (d) None of these

33. The Indian Parliament passed the Information Technology Bill, which is regarded as the mother legislation regulating the use of computers, computer systems and computer networks as also data and information in the electronic format, in the year:
(a) 2000   (b) 2001
(c) 2002   (d) 2003

34. Which one of the following is an example of 'denial of service attack'?

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(a) Attempts to 'flood' a network, thereby preventing legitimate network traffic
(b) Attempts to disrupt connections between two machines, thereby preventing access to a service
(c) Attempts to prevent a particular individual from accessing a service
(d) All of these

35. The use of the Internet or other electronic means to stalk or harass an individual, a group of individuals, or an organization is termed:
(a) Cyberspace   (b) Cyberstalking
(c) Pornography   (d) None of these

36. .... refers to a code of safe and responsible behaviour for the internet community:
(a) Cyber Crime   (b) Cyber Literacy
(c) Cyber Ethics   (d) None of the above

37. ....is a theft in which the internet surfing hours of the victim are used up by another person by gaining access to the login ID and the password:
(a) Logic bombs   (b) Salami attacks
(c) Internet Time theft (d) Web jacking

38. ....software programs are designed to keep computers safe from hackers:
(a) Firewalls   (b) Cyber security measure
(c) Cyber laws   (d) None of these

39. The compulsive use of internet pornography known as:
(a) Cyber Addiction   (b) Cyber Sex
(c) Information Overload (d) Cyber Crime

40. This unlawful act wherein the computer is either a tool or target or both:
(a) Cyber ethics   (b) Cyber crimes
(c) Cyber literacy   (d) None of these above

41. Cryptography is used for.................
(a) Privacy   (b) safety
(c) Copyright purpose   (d) All of these

42. This is the exclusive right granted by statute to the author of the works to reproduce dramatic, artistic, literary or musical work or to authorize its reproduction by others:
(a) Patent   (b) Copy Right
(c) Trade Mark   (d) None of the above

43. Which of the following is not harmful for computer?
(a) Spyware   (b) Cookies
(c) Virus   (d) Malware

44. Which one of the following is an example of unethical behaviour of cyber world?
(a) Communalism   (b) Eve teasing
(c) Terrorism   (d) Pirating Music and Videos

45. India passed the IT Act 2000 and notified it for effectiveness on:
(a) 2000 May 17   (b) 2000 June 9
(c) 2000 July 9   (d) 2000 October 17

46. Which of the following come under software piracy?
(a) Unbundling   (b) Renting
(c) Counter Felting   (d) All the above

47. Loosely organized groups of Internet criminals are called as:
(a) Cyber criminals   (b) Web gangs

(c) Organized hackers   (d) Crackers

48. Cryptography is the practice and study of...............
(a) Accessing information
(b) Hiding information
(c) Distributing information
(d) None of the above.

49. Feeling guilty or defensive about our internet use is a symptom of......................
(a) Cyber addiction   (b) Net gaming
(c) Online-chatting   (d) Cyber crime

50. Making distributing and selling the software copies those are fake is known as:
(a) Renting   (b) Unbundling
(c) Soft loading   (d) Counter felting

51. If a computer provides database services to other, then it will be known as:
(a) Web server   (b) Application server
(c) FTP server   (d) Database server

52. URL means.....................
(a) Uniform Resource Locator
(b) Universal Resource Locator
(c) Universal Resource Link
(d) Unique Reliable Locator

53. In which of the following form, data is stored in computer?
(a) Binary   (b) Octal
(c) Decimal   (d) Hexadecimal

54. WWW stands for what?
(a) World Whole Web   (b) Wide World Web
(c) Web World Wide   (d) World Wide Web

55. Where is RAM located?
(a) Expansion board   (b) External Drive
(c) Motherboard   (d) CPU

56. If a computer has more than one processor then it is known as:
(a) Uniprocessor   (b) Multiprocessor
(c) Multiprogramming   (d) Multithreaded

57. What is full form of GUI in terms of computers?
(a) Graphical user Instrument
(b) Graphical unified Interface
(c) Graphical unified Instrument
(d) Graphical user Interface

58. Which level language is Assembly Language?
(a) High Level Language
(b) Middle Level Language
(c) Low Level Language
(d) Machine Language

59. Which of following is used in RAM?
(a) Conductor   (b) semi conductor
(c) Vacuum Tube   (d) Transistor

Answers:

1.(b), 2.(d), 3.(d), 4.(c), 5.(a), 6.(b), 7.(a), 8.(b), 9.(a), 10.(d), 11.(d), 12.(a), 13.(a), 14.(d), 15.(a), 16.(d), 17.(b), 18.(b), 19.(a), 20(c), 21.(c), 22.(b), 23.(a), 24.(a), 25.(c), 26.(b), 27.(a), 28.(b), 29.(c), 30.(d), 31.(a), 32.(b), 33.(a), 34.(d), 35.(b), 36.(c), 37.(c), 38.(a), 39.(b), 40.(b), 41.(d), 42.(b), 43.(b), 44.(d), 45.(d), 46.(d), 47.(b), 48.(b), 49.(a), 50.(d), 51.(d), 52.(a), 53.(a), 54.(d), 55.(c), 56.(b), 57.(d), 58.(c), 59.(b)

MASTERSTROKE ▶ SYLLABUS BASED ORIENTATION FOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT EXAM

60. Who is known as the father of Internet?
(a) Vint Cerf (b) Dennis Ritchie
(d) Charles Babbage (d) Martin Cooper

61. What is LINUX?
(a) Malware
(b) Operating System
(c) Application Program
(d) Firmware

62. Which is most common language used in web designing?
(a) C++ (b) PYTHON
(c) HTMS (d) SQL

63. What is Spam related to e-mails?
(a) Special emails (b) Sent emails
(c) Unwanted emails (d) Deleted emails

64. What is 'Arrandale'?
(a) Intel processor
(b) Android OS
(c) Application software
(d) Programming language

65. Which company introduced the tablet computer 'Xoom'?
(a) Motorola (b) Apple
(c) Asus (d) Intel

66. World computer literacy day is celebrated on:
(a) December 1 (b) December 2
(c) December 21 (d) December 20

67. Who Is The Author Of 'Weaving The Web'?
(a) Mark Zuckerberg
(b) Bill Gates
(c) Richard M Stallman
(d) Tim Berners Lee

68. 'Do No Evil' is the tagline of:
(a) Yahoo (b) Facebook
(c) Microsoft (d) Google

69. First Malayalam daily to get online edition:
(a) Mathrubhumi
(b) Deepika
(c) Malayala Manorama
(d) Kerala Kaumudi

70. What is the full form of USB?
(a) Universal Serial Bus
(b) Unique Serial Bus
(c) Unique Series Bus
(c) Universal Series Bus

71. What is the full form of PDF?
(a) Pictured Document Format
(b) Programmed Data File
(c) Portable Document Format
(d) Peripheral Digital Format

72. What is SQL?
(a) Simple Query Language
(b) Structured Query Language
(c) System Query Language
(d) Syntax Query Language

73. The first web-based e-mail service:
(a) Gmail (b) Yahoo mail
(c) Hotmail (d) Rediff mail

74. Who is known as father of Fibre Optics?
(a) Narinder Singh Kapany

(b) Narayana Murthy
(c) Tim Berners Lee
(d) Ajay Bhatt

75. He is known as father of Pentium:
(a) Bill Gates (b) Vinod Dham
(c) Vinod Khosla (d) Azim Premji

76. If you receive a 'friend request' email, it is from what social media platform?
(a) Twitter (b) Facebook
(c) Instagram (d) Pinterest

77. In what language Database queries are typically written?
(a) Java (b) C++
(c) SQL (d) HTML

78. What is another name for a string of characters used to register a software program?
(a) Secure Certificate
(b) Byte Code
(c) Passphrase
(d) Activation key

79. Which term refers to replacing old data with new data?
(a) Delete (b) Erase
(c) Wipe (d) Overwrite

80. Which of the following formats is designed for sharing metadata between applications?
(a) XMP (b) GIF
(c) MPG (d) ZIP

81. Text that automatically continues from one line to the next is called what?
(a) Wordsmithing (b) Word wrapping
(c) Word processing (d) Word flowing

82. Grid computing is also known as:
(a) Distributed computing
(b) Linear computing
(c) Matrix computing
(d) Vector computing

83. A static website is most likely to be comprised of what type of files?
(a) PHP (b) ASP
(c) XML (d) HTML

84. DDR1, DDR2, DDR3, and DDR4 are variations of what?
(a) Intel CPUs
(b) AMD CPUs
(c) SDRAM memory modules
(d) Internal SSDs

85. Which of the following is not a mobile OS?
(a) BlackBerry OS (b) Android
(c) iOS (d) macOS

86. What company owns the rights to the Java programming language?
(a) Apple (b) Google
(c) Oracle (d) IBM

87. The Winsock library includes what type of functions?
(a) Graphics
(b) Networking
(c) Parallel Computing
(d) Web browsing

88. The foundational layer of an operating system is also

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▶ INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

called what?
- (a) Control panel
- (b) Taskbar
- (c) Dock
- (d) Kernel

89. What does degaussing reduce?
- (a) Wasted disk space
- (b) Magnetic fields
- (c) Image compression artifacts
- (d) Electrical voltage

90. What process is used to record analog audio as digital data?
- (a) Rendering
- (b) Mastering
- (c) Sampling
- (d) Dithering

91. What smartphone feature fixes typos as you type?
- (a) Autofill
- (b) Autocomplete
- (c) Autocorrect
- (d) AutoPlay

92. GIGO is an acronym used to state what principle?
- (a) Individuals can only handle so many gigabytes
- (b) Individuals cannot handle so many gigabytes
- (c) A good user interface is better than a fast program
- (d) Bad input produces bad output

93. What type of images does a plotter print?
- (a) Halftone
- (b) Bitmap
- (c) Vector
- (d) HDR

94. What file extension is a Readme file most likely to have?
- (a) .TXT
- (b) .APK
- (c) .APP
- (d) .GIF

95. Which markup language was designed to describe virtual worlds?
- (a) HTML
- (b) VRML
- (c) XML
- (d) WML

96. Which type of computer would be most likely to run Apache software?
- (a) Mail Server
- (b) File Server
- (c) Web server
- (d) Database server

97. Which of the following is not an advantage of a wired connection?
- (a) Security
- (b) Electricity
- (c) Portability
- (d) Reliability

98. What version of Windows was released in 2009?
- (a) Windows Vista
- (b) Windows 7
- (c) windows 8
- (d) windows 10

99. Which of the file system was developed by Microsoft?
- (a) NFS
- (b) NTFS
- (c) HFS
- (d) APFS

100. What comes before the @ symbol in an email address?
- (a) Domain Name
- (b) Username
- (c) Password
- (d) Protocol

Answers:

60.(a), 61.(b), 62.(b), 63.(b), 64.(a), 65.(a), 66.(b), 67.(d), 68.(d), 69.(b), 70.(a), 71. (c), 72. (b), 73. (c), 74. (a), 75. (b), 76. (b), 77. (c), 78. (d), 79. (d), 80. (a), 81.(b), 82.(a), 83.(d), 84.(c), 85.(d), 86.(c), 87.(b), 88.(d), 89.(b), 90.(c), 91.(c), 92.(d), 93. (c), 94.(a), 95.(b), 96.(c), 97.(c), 98.(b), 99.(b), 100.(b)

GKO CAPSULE

ഇംപീച്ച്മെന്റ് നോട്ടീസും വിവാദങ്ങളും

സുപ്രീം കോടതി ചീഫ് ജസ്റ്റിസ് ദീപക് മിശ്രയ്ക്കെതിരായ ഇംപീച്ച്മെന്റ് നോട്ടീസ് ഇന്ത്യ മുമ്പ് കണ്ടിട്ടില്ലാത്ത വിധം നിയമപ്രശ്നങ്ങളിലൂടെയാണ് കടന്നുപോകുന്നത്. ഹർജി സുപ്രീംകോടതിയ്ക്കു മുമ്പാകെ തന്നെ എത്തുന്ന സാഹചര്യവുമുണ്ടായി. ചീഫ് ജസ്റ്റിസിന്റെ ഇംപീച്ച്മെന്റിനുള്ള ആവശ്യം പാർലമെന്റിൽ ഉയർന്നതുതന്നെ രാജ്യത്ത് ആദ്യമായാണ്. ജസ്റ്റിസ് ചെലമേശ്വർ ഉൾപ്പെടെ മുതിർന്ന നാല് ജഡ്ജിമാർ ചീഫ് ജസ്റ്റിസ് ദീപക് മിശ്രയ്ക്കെതിരെ വാർത്താസമ്മേളനം നടത്തി രംഗത്തുവന്നതോടെയാണ് സംഭവങ്ങൾക്കു തുടക്കം. ഇതേ തുടർന്ന് ചീഫ് ജസ്റ്റിസിനെതിരെ കോൺഗ്രസ്സാണ് ഇംപീച്ച്മെന്റ് നോട്ടീസ് നൽകിയത്. എന്നാൽ നോട്ടീസ് രാജ്യസഭയിൽ സഭാധ്യക്ഷൻ കൂടിയായ ഉപരാഷ്ട്രപതി വെങ്കയ്യ നായിഡു തള്ളുകയായിരുന്നു. ഈ നടപടി നിയമവിരുദ്ധവും ഏകപക്ഷീയവുമാണെന്ന് ചൂണ്ടിക്കാട്ടി കോൺഗ്രസ് എം.പിമാരായ പ്രതാപ് സിങ് ബാജ്വ, അമീ ഹർഷാദ്രെ യാജ്നിക് എന്നിവരാണ് ഹർജി നൽകിയത്.

ഹർജി സമർപ്പിച്ച കാര്യം, മുതിർന്ന ജഡ്ജി ചെലമേശ്വർ അധ്യക്ഷനായ ബെഞ്ചിന്റെ മുമ്പാകെയാണ് അഭിഭാഷകരായ കപിൽ സിബലും പ്രശാന്ത് ഭൂഷണും ഉന്നയിച്ചത്. എന്നാൽ കേസുകൾ ഏതു ബെഞ്ചാണ് പരിഗണിക്കേണ്ടതെന്ന് തീരുമാനിക്കുക ചീഫ് ജസ്റ്റിസാണെന്ന് അടുത്തിടെ ഭരണഘടനാബെഞ്ച് ഉത്തരവിട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അതിനാൽ ചീഫ് ജസ്റ്റിസ് ഉൾപ്പെട്ട ബെഞ്ചിനെ സമീപിക്കണമെന്നും ചെലമേശ്വറിന്റെ ബെഞ്ച് നിർദേശിച്ചു. അന്നു വൈകീട്ടോടെ, ഹർജി ഭരണഘടനാ ബെഞ്ചിന് വിട്ടുകൊണ്ട് ഉത്തരവിറങ്ങി. മുതിർന്ന ജഡ്ജിമാരെ ഒഴിവാക്കി സീനിയോറിറ്റിയിൽ ആറാമനായ എ.കെ.സിക്രി മുതൽ താഴോട്ടുള്ള അഞ്ചു ജഡ്ജിമാരെയാണ് ബെഞ്ചിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയത്. ഈ കേസിൽ ആരാണ് അഡ്മിനിസ്ട്രേറ്റീവ് ഉത്തരവ് ഇറക്കിയതെന്ന് അറിയണമെന്ന് ഹർജി പരിഗണിക്കവെ കപിൽ സിബൽ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു. ഉത്തരവിന്റെ പകർപ്പ് കിട്ടാതെ അതിനെ ചോദ്യം ചെയ്യണമോ വേണ്ടയോ എന്ന് നിശ്ചയിക്കാനാവില്ലെന്നു പറഞ്ഞ് സിബൽ ഹർജി പിൻവലിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു.

MASTERSTROKE ▶ SYLLABUS BASED ORIENTATION FOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT EXAM

General English

Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.

1. I wrote --- letter to --- old friend of mine.
   (a) the, a
   (b) a, the
   (c) a, an
   (d) an, a

2. --- driver who was driving that car was --- young man.
   (a) the, an
   (b) the, a
   (c) a, a
   (d) a, an

3. Venad Express was --- hour and --- half late.
   (a) an, a
   (b) a, an
   (c) the, a
   (d) a, an

4. We went for --- motor drive in --- valley.
   (a) the, the
   (b) a, a
   (c) the, a
   (d) a, the

5. Turn to --- Post Office and continue until you see --- old church.
   (a) the, a
   (b) the, an
   (c) a, an
   (d) an, the

6. For her breakfast, she takes --- apple and --- cup of coffee.
   (a) an, a
   (b) an, an
   (c) a, a
   (d) the, a

7. --- handkerchief is made of --- piece of cloth.
   (a) the, a
   (b) a, an
   (c) a, a
   (d) the, the

8. There was --- university student on --- train with me yesterday.
   (a) an, a
   (b) the, a
   (c) an, the
   (d) a, the

9. He is --- officer in --- Ministry of Defence.
   (a) the, the
   (b) an, the
   (c) the, an
   (d) a, the

10. I met --- one-eyed man who was --- European.
    (a) an, an
    (b) the, the
    (c) a, a
    (d) a, an

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

11. We live --- the same roof.
    (a) in
    (b) under
    (c) below
    (d) beneath

12. It is 6 o' clock --- my watch.
    (a) by
    (b) at
    (c) on
    (d) in

13. She sat --- her desk.
    (a) on
    (b) from
    (c) at
    (d) in

14. They live --- Mumbai.
    (a) at
    (b) on
    (c) for
    (d) in

15. The dog ran --- the road.
    (a) on
    (b) across
    (c) in
    (d) by

Give the meanings of the words given in italics in the following sentences.

16. The servant *made away with* the master.
    (a) escaped
    (b) killed
    (c) saved
    (d) quarrelled

17. I will *call at* your office tomorrow.
    (a) send for
    (b) agree
    (c) visit
    (d) go

18. The prisoner *hit upon* a plan to escape from jail.

▶ ENGLISH

(a) had a good idea   (b) started
(c) went through   (d) succeeded

19. Although the army was outnumbered the general refused to *give in*.
    (a) hand over   (b) retreat
    (c) admit defeat   (d) stop fighting

20. His investments in shares *brings in* Rs 50000 per month.
    (a) loses   (b) trades
    (c) returns   (d) produces income

21. The Comparative Degree of - *No other bowler in the team is so good as Raju*
    (a) Raju is better than many other bowlers in the team
    (b) Raju is better than any other bowler in the team
    (c) Raju is the best bowler in the team
    (d) Raju is more good than any other bowler in the team

22. The Positive Degree of - *Ram is richer than any other man in the town*
    (a) Very few men in the town are as rich as Ram
    (b) Not many men in the town are as rich as Ram
    (c) No other man in the town is as rich as Ram
    (d) Other men in the town are not as rich as Ram

23. The Superlative Degree of - *No other animal is as faithful as the dog*
    (a) The dog is the most faithful animal
    (b) The dog is more faithful than all animals
    (c) The dog is a very faithful animal
    (d) The dog is the faithfulest animal

24. The Positive Degree of - *Mumbai is one of the biggest cities in India*
    (a) No other city in India is as big as Mumbai
    (b) Few cities in India are as big as Mumbai
    (c) Hardly any city in India is as big as Mumbai
    (d) Very few cities in India are as big as Mumbai

25. The Comparative Degree of - *Arya is not so intelligent as Asha*
    (a) Asha is more intelligent than Arya
    (b) Arya is less intelligent than Asha
    (c) Asha is very intelligent
    (d) Arya is not intelligent

26. The Superlative Degree of - *March is hotter than any other month of the year*
    (a) March is very hot
    (b) March is the hottest month of the year
    (c) March is most hot
    (d) No other month is hotter than March

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb

27. He generally speaks English but he --- Malayalam today.
    (a) speaks   (b) is speaking
    (c) will be speaking   (d) speak

28. We --- the news an hour ago.
    (a) have heard   (b) are hearing
    (c) heard   (d) had heard

29. When I called on her she --- .
    (a) was sleeping   (b) is sleeping
    (c) slept   (d) was slept

30. Janu --- out of work for two months.
    (a) was   (b) is

MAIN TOPICS

Grammar, Agreement of Subject and Verb, Confusing Adjectives and Adverbs, Comparison of Adjectives, Correct usage of Articles, Prepositions, Direct and Indirect Speech, Active and Passive Voice, Correction in Sentences, Etc. Vocabulary, Gender, Singular and Plural, Synonyms, Antonyms, One word Substitute, Problem Concerning Words, Idioms and their Meanings Etc.

(c) must be   (d) has been

31. We went for a walk after we --- our work.
    (a) had finished   (b) will finish
    (c) finished   (d) finish

32. Five years have passed since his father ---.
    (a) has died   (b) had died
    (c) died   (d) was died

33. If I were younger I --- languages.
    (a) studied   (b) would study
    (c) would have studied   (d) will study

Answers:

1. (c), 2. (b),
3. (a) The *h* is silent in hour; so *an* is used,
4. (d), 5. (b), 6. (a), 7. (c)
8. (d) The word *university* has a consonantal sound even though it begins with a vowel; so *a* is used 9.(b),
10. (c) The words *one-eyed* and *European* have consonantal sounds even though they begin with a vowel; so *a* is used
11. (b), 12.(a), 13.(c), 14.(d), 15.(b) 16.(b), 17.(c), 18.(a), 19.(c), 20.(d) 21.(b), 22.(c), 23.(a), 24.(d), 25.(a), 26.B
27. (c). The Present Continuous Tense (is/am/are+ Verb+ing) is used to indicate an action in progress at the moment of speaking.
28. (c). The Simple Past Tense is used to indicate an action completed in the past with adverbs/adverb phrases of past time like yesterday, ago, last night.
29. (a). The Past Continuous Tense (was/were + Verb+ing) is used to indicate an action that was going on when another action took place.
30. (d). The Present Perfect Tense (have/has + Past Participle) is used to denote an action that began at some time in the past and is continuing up to the present moment and is used with *since* and *for*.
31. (a). The Past Perfect Tense (had + Past Participle) is used to indicate the earlier of two actions that happened in the past.
32. (c),
33. (b). The given sentence belongs to Conditional Sentence Group II which indicates an improbable condition and has the form --- If clause + Past Tense and could/might/should/would + Base form of the Verb in the Main clause.

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34. We would have enjoyed the trip if the weather --- better.
    (a) were   (b) would have been
    (c) was   (d) had been
35. Unless you --- hard, you will not succeed.
    (a) work   (b) worked
    (c) have worked   (d) had worked
36. We --- do our duty.
    (a) need   (b) should
    (c) dare   (d) would

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb

37. Five thousand rupees --- a good sum.
    (a) is   (b) are   (c) will be   (d) can be
38. A knowledge of many languages --- essential today.
    (a) are   (b) was   (c) is   (d) should
39. No news --- good news.
    (a) was   (b) is   (c) were   (d) will be
40. Each of the answers --- correct.
    (a) were   (b) are   (c) will be   (d) is
41. One of the girls --- punished.
    (a) was   (b) were   (c) is   (d) are
42. The captain with all his men --- injured.
    (a) were   (b) was   (c) are   (d) be
43. Each hour and each day --- fresh hope.
    (a) bring   (b) brought
    (c) brings   (d) should bring
44. Many a man --- tempted by bribes.
    (a) are   (b) were   (c) dare   (d) is
45. The council --- unanimous in its decision.
    (a) were   (b) was   (c) can be   (d) are
46. The manager and secretary --- retired.
    (a) has   (b) have   (c) are   (d) is

Change into Passive Voice

47. People play cricket all over India.
    (a) Cricket is played all over India.
    (b) All over India is played cricket.
    (c) Cricket is being played all over India.
    (d) Cricket was played all over India.
48. She is making sweets.
    (a) Sweets are made by her.
    (b) Sweets are being made by her.
    (c) Sweets have been made by her.
    (d) Sweets were made by her.
49. Who did this?
    (a) By whom has this been done?
    (b) By whom had this been done?
    (c) By whom was this done?
    (d) By whom is this done?
50. The Minister opened the book fair.
    (a) The book fair is opened by the Minister.
    (b) The book fair has been opened by the Minister.
    (d) The book fair was opened by the Minister.
51. They kept me waiting.
    (a) I am kept waiting.
    (b) I was kept waiting.
    (c) I was being kept waiting.
    (d) I had been kept waiting.

Change into Active Voice

52. Minu was taken to the hospital by her friends.

(a) Her friends take Minu to the hospital.
(b) Her friends have taken Minu to the hospital.
(c) Her friends had taken Minu to the hospital.
(d) Her friends took Minu to the hospital.

53. That house had been bought by Surya.
    (a) Surya bought that house.
    (b) Surya has bought that house.
    (c) Surya had bought that house.
    (d) Surya did buy that house.
54. They will be blamed by everyone.
    (a) Everyone will blame them.
    (b) Everyone blames them.
    (c) Everyone blamed them.
    (d) Everyone is blaming them.
55. Nothing can be gained by tension.
    (a) Tension can gain anything.
    (b) Tension cannot gain anything.
    (c) Tension should not gain anything.
    (d) Tension ought not to gain anything.
56. The lesson is being prepared by the teacher.
    (a) The teacher prepares the lesson.
    (b) The teacher prepared the lesson.
    (c) The teacher is preparing the lesson.
    (d) The teacher prepare the lesson.

Change into Reported Speech

57. The teacher said to her students, "You all have done very badly."
    (a) The teacher told her students you all have done the test very badly.
    (b) The teacher told her students that they had all done the test very badly.
    (c) The teacher told her students that they have all done the test very badly.
    (d) The teacher told her students that all of them had done the test very badly.
58. She remarked, "I am waiting for my daughter's exam results."
    (a) She remarked that she was waiting for her daughter's exam results.
    (b) She remarked that I am waiting for my daughter's results.
    (c) She remarked that she is waiting for her daughter's results.
    (d) She remarked that she awaits her daughter's results.
59. He said to her, "Don't you know the way?"
    (a) He asked her don't you know the way.
    (b) He asked her whether she does not know the way.
    (c) He asked her whether she did not know the way.
    (d) He asked her whether she doesn't the way.
60. Nanu said to Nina, "When do you intend to meet me?"
    (a) Nanu asked Nina when she intends to meet him.
    (b) Nanu asked Nina when do you intend me
    (c) Nanu asked Nina when she is intending to meet him.
    (d) Nanu asked Nina when she intended to meet me.
61. "Sit down girls," said the teacher.
    (a) The teacher told the girls to sit down.

▶ ENGLISH

(b) The teacher told the girls sit down.
(c) The teacher told the girls that they can sit down.
(d) The teacher told the girls that they must sit down.
62. His master said to him, "Bring me some water."
    (a) His master ordered him bring me some water.
    (b) His master ordered him to bring some water.
    (c) His master requested him to bring some water.
    (d) His master enquired of him to bring some water.
63. Divya angrily said to me, "What a fool you are!"
    (a) Divya angrily remarked to me what a fool you are.
    (b) Divya angrily remarked that I am a fool.
    (c) Divya angrily remarked that I was a fool.
    (d) Divya angrily remarked to me that I am a fool.
64. She said, "Alas! I am undone."
    (a) She said sadly that she is undone.
    (b) She exclaimed sadly that she is undone.
    (c) She exclaimed sadly that I am undone.
    (d) She exclaimed sadly that she was undone.
65. Theji said to Tarun, "Please wait till I come back."
    (a) Theji told Tarun to please wait till she comes back.
    (b) Theji requested Tarun to wait till she came back.
    (c) Theji requested Tarun please wait till I come back.
    (d) Theji asked Tarun to wait till she comes back.
66. The teacher said, "Will you listen to me?"
    (a) The teacher asked them whether they would listen to her.
    (b) The teacher asked them will you listen to me.
    (c) The teacher asked them whether they will listen to her.
    (d) The teacher asked them whether they would listen to me.

Point out the part of the sentence which is grammatically wrong

67. I cannot / solve this question / until you tell me /
        (a)   (b)   (c)
    the method.
        (d)
68. No sooner / had we entered the hall / when the lights
        (a)   (b)   (c)
    / went out.
        (d)
69. The committee / comprised of / a chairman / and
            (a)   (b)   (c)
    five members.
        (d)
70. Our teachers are / not only proficient / but also / they
            (a)   (b)   (c)
    are loyal.
        (d)
71. The reason for / his failure is / because he / did not
            (a)   (b)   (c)
    work hard.
        (d)

Answers:

34. (d). The given sentence is Type III (Impossible Condition) and should have the Past Perfect Tense in the If clause and could/might/should/would + have+

Past Participle in the Main Clause.
35. (a)
36. (b). Should is used to express duty or obligation.
37. (a). A plural noun which denotes amounts of money, distances, weights etc. is considered singular and takes a singular verb.
38. (c). The Subject is the singular noun knowledge and so the verb is singular.
39. (b). The noun news is plural in form but is always used in the singular and takes a singular verb.
40. (d). Each of always takes a singular verb in the singular even if it is followed by a plural noun.
41. (a). One of has the verb in the singular even if it is followed by a plural noun.
42. (b). When two nouns are joined by with, along with, together with, as well as etc. the verb agrees with the first noun. If the first noun is singular the verb must be singular even if the second noun is plural. Here the first noun is the singular noun captain and so the verb is singular.
43. (c). When each or every is used with two or more singular nouns, and even if they are connected by and the verb is singular.
44. (d). Many a and more than one take a singular noun and a singular verb.
45. (b). The collective noun council expresses the idea of oneness in the given sentence and so the verb must be singular.
46. (b). When the Definite Article is used only once the two nouns refer to the same person and so the verb is singular.
47. a). Active Voice --- Simple Present Tense; Passive Voice --- am/is/are + Past Participle
48. (b). Active Voice --- Present Continuous Tense; Passive Voice --- am/is/are + being + Past Participle
49. (c). Active Voice --- Simple Past Tense; Passive Voice --- was/were + Past Participle
50. (d). Active Voice --- Simple Past Tense; Passive Voice --- was/were + Past Participle
51. (b). Active Voice --- Simple Past Tense; Passive Voice --- was/were + Past Participle
52. (d). Passive Voice --- was/were + Past Participle; Active Voice --- Simple Past
53. (c). Passive Voice ---had + been + Past Participle; Active Voice --- had + Past Participle
54. (a). Passive Voice --- will/shall + be + Past Participle; Active Voice --- will/shall + Base form of the Verb
55. (b). Passive Voice --- can + be + Past Participle; Active Voice --- can + Base form of the Verb
56. (c). Passive Voice --- am/is/are + being + Past Participle; Active Voice --- am/is/are + Present Continuous Tense
57. (b), 58. (a), 59. (c),
60. (d), 61. (a), 62. (b),
63. (c), 64. (d),
65. (b), 66. (a),
67. (c). Until has to be replaced by unless
68. (c). No sooner---- than
69. (b). Comprised is never followed by of
70. (d). Delete they are
71. (c) Replace because with that

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Choose the alternative which expresses the meaning of the idiom italicized.

72. He was **in a brown study** and did not hear what I said.
    (a) in his study room   (b) thinking deeply
    (c) absent-minded   (d) in a state of shock
73. I have **bitten off more than I can chew**.
    (a) over and above   (b) beyond my capacity
    (c) tried to do too much   (d) bad fall
74. A cultured person does not **nurse a grudge against anyone**.
    (a) to bear ill will
    (b) to be afraid of consequences
    (c) to take revenge
    (d) to harm someone
75. We had requested him many times; there is no use **flogging a dead horse** now.
    (a) repeating our request (b) making him see reason
    (c) beating about the bush (d) wasting effort trying to do the impossible
76. The room is in **an apple-pie order**.
    (a) elegant   (b) tastefully furnished
    (c) neat and tidy   (d) beautifully decorated

Replace the underlined phrase with one word

77. A library must have <u>a book giving information about all areas of knowledge</u>.
    (a) dictionary   (b) encyclopaedia
    (c) anthology   (d) directory
78. <u>A speech delivered without preparation</u> is
    (a) extempore   (b) straightforward
    (c) verbose   (c) maiden
79. <u>A government that is carried on through officers</u> is a
    (a) dictatorship   (b) oligarchy
    (c) democracy   (d) bureaucracy
80. He is <u>a person who can speak several languages</u>.
    (a) linguist   (b) literati
    (c) polyglot   (d) bilingual
81. <u>A fictitious name assumed by a writer</u>
    (a) pseudonym   (b) title
    (c) second name   (d) nickname

Fill in the blanks with a suitable word.

82. The timid child who was alone in the house was frightened ---
    (a) out of wits   (b) out at his wits
    (c) at his wit's end   (d) out of his wits
83. The impact of two vehicles can cause a lot of --- to both.
    (a) damage   (b) damages
    (c) damaging   (d) damagings
84. When I joined the swimming club the instructor first taught me the --- of swimming.
    (a) foundations (b) basics (c) lessons   (d) theory
85. Fact is often stranger than ---.
    (a) fancy   (b) imagination
    (c) fiction   (d) dreams
86. If you wish to enjoy the world's pleasures, you must also --- its pains.
    (a) deny   (b) neglect   (c) ignore   (d) endure
87. Which sentence is grammatically correct.
    (a) My husband and myself like ice cream.
    (b) My husband and I like ice cream.
    (c) My husband and me like ice cream.
    (d) Me and my husband like ice cream.

Fill in the blanks with a word opposite in meaning to the word given in italics.

88. His **timidity** proved to be costly.
    (a) self-confidence   (b) self-assertion
    (c) arrogance   (d) bravery
89. The two friends were **distinct** in their dress and food habits.
    (a) opposite (b) different (c) similar   (d) uniform
90. The treaty was **ratified** by the two countries.
    (a) annulled   (b) destroyed
    (c) unsettled   (d) set aside

Fill in the blanks with a word nearest in meaning to the word given in italics.

91. Her **forthright** behaviour shows that she is honest.
    (a) correct   (b) tactful
    (c) courteous   (d) straightforward
92. A **scramble** for power has begun.
    (a) struggle   (b) competition
    (c) quarrel   (d) dispute
93. The **coalition** forces went into action.
    (a) most powerful   (b) faithful
    (c) temporary alliance   (d) selective

Fill in the blanks with suitable question tags.

94. We weren't tired, ---?
    (a) did we?   (b) were we?
    (c) didn't we?   (d) were not we?
95. Let's go to the park, ---?
    (a) shall we?   (b) shan't we?
    (c) will we?   (d) won't we?
96. She seldom comes late, ---?
    (a) doesn't she?   (b) didn't she?
    (c) did she?   (d) does she?
97. The feminine gender of bachelor is
    (a) woman   (b) girl
    (c) spinster   (d) wife
98. The masculine gender of mare is
    (a) horse   (b) lion
    (c) bull   (d) buck
99. Identify the adjective in this sentence: Here is Rs. 200; pay the fare and keep the remaining money.
    (a) fare   (b) pay
    (c) remaining   (d) money
100. Identify the nouns in this sentence: A committee of five was appointed quickly.
    (a) committee   (b) five
    (c) appointed   (d) quickly

Answers:

72. (b), 73. (c), 74. (a), 75. (d), 76. (c) 77. (b), 78. (a), 79. (d), 80. (c), 81. (a), 82. (d), 83. (a), 84. (b), 85. (c), 86. (d) 87. (b), 88. (d), 89. (c), 90. (a), 91. (d), 92. (a), 93. (c), 94. (b). Positive Statement, Negative Tag

95. (a). A sentence beginning with let's indicating suggestion, always takes the tag shall we?

96. (d). Statements than contain the semi-negative words like scarcely, seldom, hardly are considered full negatives and take a Positive tag.

97. (c), 98. (a), 99. (c), 100. (a).

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Malayalam

1. വ്യാകരണപരമായി വേറിട്ടുനില്ക്കുന്ന ശബ്ദമേത്
   (a) ദർശനം   (b) സാമർഥ്യം
   (c) കുട്ടിത്തം   (d) മണ്ടത്തരം

2. ഹാർദമായി സ്വാഗതം ചെയ്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ഈ വാ
   ക്യത്തിലെ 'ഹാർദമായി' എന്ന പദത്തിന്റെ അർഥം.
   (a) ഹൃദയഹാരിയായ
   (b) ഹൃദയത്തിൽ നിന്നുവരുന്ന
   (c) ഹൃദയം നിറഞ്ഞ
   (d) ഹൃദയസ്പർശിയായ

3. പ്രത്യുപകാരം – എന്ന പദം പിരിച്ചെഴുതുന്നത്
   (a) പ്രത്യു + ഉപകാരം (b) പ്രത്യുത് + ഉപകാരം
   (c) പ്രതി + ഉപകാരം   (d) പ്രത്യുൻ + ഉപകാരം

4. ശരിയായ പ്രയോഗം ഏത്
   (a) പദ്ധതീതരചെലവുകൾ
   (b) പദ്ധതിയേതരചെലവുകൾ
   (c) പദ്ധതിയിതരചെലവുകൾ
   (d) പദ്ധതീതരേതരചെലവുകൾ

5. തുല്യംചാർത്തുക എന്ന ശൈലികൊണ്ട് അർഥമാ
   ക്കുന്നതെന്ത്
   (a) ഒപ്പുവയ്ക്കുക   (b) സമരസപ്പെടുത്തുക
   (c) താരതമ്യംചെയ്യുക   (d) പൊരുത്തപ്പെടുത്തുക

6. മുത്തശ്ശി കുടയും വടിയും എടുത്ത് നടക്കാനിറ
   ങ്ങി. ഈ വാക്യത്തിലെ 'ഉം'എന്ന ശബ്ദം
   (a) അവ്യയം   (b) അനുസ്വാരം
   (c) സമുച്ചയനിപാതം   (d) ഗതി

7. വാക്ക് എന്ന അർഥമില്ലാത്ത പദം
   (a) ഉക്തി   (b) വാണി
   (c) ഗിരം   (d) സ്വനം

8. ചേർത്തെഴുതുമ്പോൾ വർണം ആദേശം ചെയ്യുന്ന
   പദമേത്
   (a) ചിന്മയം   (b) പൊന്നുണ്ട
   (c) പെണ്ണാന   (d) മലഞ്ചരക്ക്

9. ഘടകപദങ്ങളായി വിഗ്രഹിക്കുവാൻ സാധിക്കാത്ത
   പദം
   (a) അഞ്ചാറ്   (b) ചെമ്പരത്തി
   (c) നാന്മറ   (d) പൂമാല

10. അവൻ കേവലം വെള്ളംമാത്രം കുടിച്ചുകൊണ്ട്
    വീണ്ടും ഒരാഴ്ചക്കാലംകൂടി കഴിച്ചു കൂട്ടി – ഈ
    വാക്യത്തിൽ കാണുന്ന ദോഷം
    (a) വ്യർഥാസ്ഥൂലത   (b) പ്രക്രമഭംഗം
    (c) പൗനരുക്ത്യം   (d) സമുച്ചയവികല്പദോഷം

11. അപ്രശസ്തൻ എന്ന അർഥത്തിൽ പ്രയോഗിക്കുന്ന

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ശൈലി
(a) കിണറ്റിലെ തവള   (b) കുടത്തിലെ വിളക്ക്
(c) ഏഴാംകൂലി   (d) പുസ്തകപ്പുഴു

12. കാള വലിയ്ക്കുന്ന വണ്ടി – ഇതിലെ 'വലിയ്ക്കുന്ന' എന്ന പദം
(a) പേരെച്ചം   (b) വിനയെച്ചം
(c) പ്രയോജകക്രിയ   (d) പൂർണക്രിയ

13. അഹം എന്നാൽ ഞാൻ എന്നർഥ: അഘം എന്നാൽ:
(a) ലോഹം   (b) പാപം
(c) മേഘം   (d) മനസ്സ്

14. വിദ്യുത് + ശക്തി ചേർത്തെഴുതുന്നത് എങ്ങനെ
(a) വിദ്യുത്ശക്തി   (b) വിദ്യുദ്ശക്തി
(c) വിദ്യുശ്ശക്തി   (d) വിദ്യുച്ഛക്തി

15. (;) വലയത്തിനുള്ളിൽ കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ചിഹ്നത്തിന്റെ പേരെന്ത്
(a) അങ്കുശം   (b) ബിന്ദു
(c) ഭിത്തിക   (d) രോധിനി

16. ഉപ്പുകൂട്ടിത്തിന്നുക എന്ന ശൈലിയുടെ അർഥം
(a) നന്ദികാണിക്കുക
(b) ദാരിദ്ര്യം അനുഭവിക്കുക
(c) പിശുക്കുകാണിക്കുക
(d) ശിക്ഷ അനുഭവിക്കുക

17. കുഞ്ഞിന്റെ കരച്ചിൽ കേട്ട് അമ്മ ഉണർന്നു. 'കുഞ്ഞിന്റെ' എന്ന നാമത്തിന്റെ വിഭക്തിയേത്.
(a) നിർദേശിക   (b) പ്രയോജിക
(c) ഉദ്ദേശിക   (d) സംബന്ധിക

18. കൃഷിഭൂമിക്കായി കർഷകർ സർക്കാരിൽ സമർപ്പിച്ച അപേക്ഷ ഉപാധികളോടുകൂടി നിരസിച്ചു. അടിവരയിട്ട പദത്തിന് പകരം ഉപയോഗിക്കാവുന്ന പദമേത്
(a) അനുപാധികം   (b) നിരുപാധികം
(c) സോപാധികം   (d) സദുപാധികം

19. ഏതൊക്കെ പദങ്ങൾ ചേർന്നാണ് 'വ്യംഗ്യാർഥങ്ങൾ' എന്ന പദം ഉണ്ടായത്
(a) വ്യംഗ്യവും അർഥവും
(b) വ്യംഗ്യമായ അർഥങ്ങൾ
(c) വ്യംഗ്യത്തിലെ അർഥങ്ങൾ
(d) വ്യംഗ്യങ്ങളും അർഥങ്ങളും

20. ശരിയായ വാക്യം ഏത്
(a) ഗാന്ധിജിയെ ലോകംമുഴുവൻ സത്യവാദി എന്നറിയപ്പെടുന്നു.
(b) ലോകംമുഴുവൻ ഗാന്ധിജിയെ സത്യവാദിയായി അറിയപ്പെടുന്നു.
(c) ഗാന്ധിജി ലോകംമുഴുവൻ സത്യവാദി എന്നറിയുന്നു.
(d) സത്യവാദിയായി ലോകംമുഴുവൻ ഗാന്ധിജിയെ അറിയുന്നു.

21. വാക്യങ്ങളിലെ പദവിന്യാസഘടന ഏത്
(a) ക്രിയ, കർത്താവ്, കർമം
(b) കർത്താവ്, കർമം, ക്രിയ
(c) കർമം, ക്രിയ, കർത്താവ്
(d) പ്രത്യേക ഘടനയില്ല

22. കാട്ടാളത്തം എന്ന പദം ഏതു വിഭാഗത്തിൽപെടുന്നു

(a) കൃത്   (b) നാമധാതു
(c) തദ്ധിതം   (d) കാരകം

23. അർഥവ്യത്യാസമുള്ള പദമേത്
(a) അന്ധകാരം   (b) അഹസ്സ്
(c) തമസ്സ്   (d) തിമിരം

24. വിഗ്രഹിച്ചെഴുതുമ്പോൾ ഘടകപദങ്ങൾക്ക് പ്രാധാന്യം വരാത്ത പദമേത്
(a) കാലാതീതം   (b) കടൽക്കര
(c) ഊന്നുവടി   (d) ചിന്താമഗ്നൻ

25. തെറ്റില്ലാത്ത പ്രയോഗം ഏത്
(a) പദ്ധതിരൂപീകരണം
(b) പ്രാദേശിക വ്യവസായീകരണം
(c) കൃഷി ആധുനീകരണം
(d) ജലശുദ്ധീകരണം

26. അസംബന്ധം പറയുക എന്ന അർഥമുള്ള പഴഞ്ചൊല്ല്
(a) ചത്തുകിടന്നാലും ചമഞ്ഞുകിടക്കണം
(b) അരിയെത്ര പയറഞ്ഞാഴി
(c) അഞ്നമെന്നതു ഞാനറിയും മഞ്ഞളുപോലെ വെളുത്തിരിക്കും
(d) താൻ പിടിച്ച മുയലിന് മൂന്നുകൊമ്പ്

27. ചെമ്മാനം എന്ന പദത്തിലെ 'ചെം' എന്ന ശബ്ദം
(a) വിശേഷണം   (b) പ്രേരകം
(c) ഉപസർഗം   (d) ദ്യോതകം

28. വിദ്വാൻ എന്ന പദത്തിന്റെ സ്ത്രീലിംഗം
(a) വിദ്വിനി   (b) വിദ്വാനി
(c) വിദുഷി   (d) വൈദ്വിനി

29. ശുദ്ധരൂപം ഏത്
(a) ജീവശ്ശവം   (b) ജീവച്ചവം
(c) ജീവച്ഛവം   (d) ജീവശ്ശവം

30. ശരത് + ചന്ദ്രൻ ചേർത്തെഴുതുമ്പോൾ
(a) ശരശ്ചന്ദ്രൻ   (b) ശരച്ഛന്ദ്രൻ
(c) ശരച്ചന്ദ്രൻ   (d) ശരൾചന്ദ്രൻ

31. വ്യാകരണപരമായി ശരിയേത്
(a) ഭക്ഷണത്തെ കഴിച്ചുതീർത്തു.
(b) പറമ്പിൽ നിന്ന് ആയിരം തേങ്ങകൾ കിട്ടി.
(c) അവർ ഇന്നോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ നാളെത്തേക്കൊ എത്തിച്ചേരും.
(d) അവതാരകൻ വിഷയം ലളിതീകരിച്ചു പറഞ്ഞു.

32. ചെവികടിക്കുക എന്ന ശൈലിയുടെ അർഥം
(a) കുശലംപറയുക
(b) തെറ്റിദ്ധരിപ്പിക്കുക
(c) പരദൂഷണംപറയുക
(d) രഹസ്യംപറയുക

33. ഗുരുക്കന്മാരുടെ - എന്ന പദത്തിലെ പ്രകൃതി എത്
(a) ഗുരു   (b) അൻ
(c) മാർ   (d) ഉടെ

34. അർഥംകൊണ്ട് വേറിട്ടുനിൽക്കുന്ന പദം
(a) വൃക്ഷം   (b) തരു
(c) ശിഖി   (d) ദ്രുമം

35. ചില്ലുഭിത്തി –എന്ന പദത്തിന്റെ ശരിയായ വിഗ്രഹാർഥം
(a) ചില്ലും ഭിത്തിയും

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(b) ചില്ലിലെ ഭിത്തി
(c) ചില്ലാകുന്ന ഭിത്തി
(d) ചില്ലുകൊണ്ടു നിർമിച്ച ഭിത്തി

36. അന്വർഥം എന്ന പദം പിരിച്ചാൽ
(a) അൻ + അർഥ   (b) ആ + അർഥ
(c) അനു + അർഥ   (d) അന്യ + അർഥ

37. Strike while the iron is hot - എന്ന പ്രയോഗത്തി
നു സമാനമായ ശൈലി
(a) എരിതീയിൽ എണ്ണയൊഴിക്കുക
(b) കാറ്റുള്ളപ്പോൾ തൂറ്റുക
(c) പൊടിയിട്ടു വിളക്കുക
(d) ഒഴുക്കത്തു വാലാട്ടുക

38. കർമണിപ്രയോഗം അല്ലാത്തത് ഏത്
(a) രാജാവിനാൽ ഭരിക്കപ്പെടുന്നു
(b) പരിസരം മലിനമായി കാണപ്പെടുന്നു
(c) രോഗം മൂലം കഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നു
(d) കരിഞ്ചന്തയിൽ പഞ്ചസാര വില്ക്കപ്പെടുന്നു

39. "ഈ പാഠപുസ്തകത്തിലെ താഴെ അടിവരയിട്ട
വാക്യങ്ങളെല്ലാം എഴുതിയെടുക്കണം" - ഈ വാ
ക്യത്തിൽനിന്ന് ഒഴിവാക്കാവുന്ന പദം ഏത്
(a) ഈ   (b) താഴെ
(c) അടിവരയിട്ട   (d) എല്ലാം

40. സ്ഥാനമോഹികൾ എന്ന അർഥത്തിൽ പ്രയോഗി
ക്കുന്ന ശൈലിയേത്
(a) ആലത്തൂർകാക്ക   (b) അഴകിയരാവണൻ
(c) ഭൈമീകാമുകന്മാർ   (d) ഏഴാംകൂലികൾ

41. അനുപ്രയോഗത്തിന് ഉദാഹരണം ഏത്
(a) സത്യം പറയണം   (b) ശിക്ഷിക്കപ്പെട്ടു
(c) പറയപ്പെടുന്നു   (d) തള്ളിക്കളഞ്ഞു

42. ബഹുവചനരൂപം അല്ലാത്ത പദം ഏത്
(a) പെങ്ങൾ   (b) മക്കൾ
(c) വയോധികർ   (d) ഭൃത്യർ

43. ഗുണനാമത്തിന് ഉദാഹരണം ഏത്
(a) വെയിൽ   (b) ബുദ്ധി
(c) പ്രവാഹം   (d) ചിന്ത

44. Borrowed garments never fit - എന്നതിനു സമാന
അർഥമുള്ള പഴഞ്ചൊല്ലേത്
(a) അഴകുള്ള ചക്കയിൽ ചുളയില്ല
(b) ഏച്ചു കെട്ടിയാൽ മുഴച്ചിരിക്കും
(c) ഉപ്പിനൊളമൊക്കുമോ ഉപ്പിലിട്ടത്
(d) കുരയ്ക്കും പട്ടി കടിക്കില്ല

45. മദ്യവ്യാപാരികൾ തന്നെ മദ്യപാനത്തിന്റെ ദോ
ഷഫലത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് സംസാരിക്കുന്നത് ....
ആണ്.വിട്ടുപോയ ഭാഗം പൂരിപ്പിക്കാൻ ഉചിതമായ
പദം.
(a) വൈഫല്യം   (b) വൈപരീത്യം
(c) വിരോധാഭാസം   (d) വൈലക്ഷണം

46. സന്ധി ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ വർണം ആദേശം ചെയ്യുന്ന
തിന് ഉദാഹരണം:
(a) കണ്ണീർ   (b) എണ്ണായിരം
(c) കരിങ്കുരങ്ങ്   (d) പുകയില

47. ആധുനിക കവിത്രയങ്ങളുടെ കാലം മലയാള
കവിതയുടെ സുവർണകാലം ആയിരുന്നു - ഈ
വാക്യത്തിൽ തെറ്റുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ഏത് ഭാഗത്താണെ

ന്ന് കണ്ടെത്തുക.
(a) ആധുനിക കവിത്രയങ്ങളുടെ കാലം
(b) മലയാള കവിതയുടെ
(c) സുവർണകാലം ആയിരുന്നു
(d) തെറ്റില്ല

48. ചുവടെ കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്നവയിൽ ക്രിയാനാമം
ഏത്?
(a) ചെറുപ്പം   (b) ഓട്ടം
(c) പോകാം   (d) പാടുന്നു

49. തെറ്റായ പദം ഏത്?
(a) ആണത്തം   (b) കാട്ടാളത്തം
(c) വിഡ്ഢിത്വം   (d) സുരക്ഷിതത്വം

50. ഏതൊക്കെ പദങ്ങൾ ചേർന്നാണ് 'അഹോരാത്രം'
എന്ന പദം ഉണ്ടായത്?
(a) അഹസ്സും രാത്രവും
(b) അഹവും രാത്രവും
(c) അഹസ്സും രാത്രിയും
(d) അഹസ്സുകളും രാത്രങ്ങളും

51. ശരിയായ പദമേത്?
(a) അസന്നിഗ്ദ്ധം   (b) അസന്തിഗ്ദ്ധം
(c) അസന്ദിഗ്ദ്ധം   (d) അസന്ദിധം

52. എന്നാൽ, ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ എനിക്കു പറയാനു
ള്ളത് മറ്റൊന്നാണ്. ഈ വാക്യത്തിൽ ചേർത്തിരി
ക്കുന്ന ചിഹ്നങ്ങൾ യഥാക്രമം ഏതൊക്കെയാണ്?
(a) ബിന്ദു, അങ്കുശം   (b) ഭിത്തിക, അങ്കുശം
(c) രോധിനി, ബിന്ദു   (d) അങ്കുശം, ബിന്ദു

53. ആദാനം എന്ന പദത്തിന്റെ വിപരീതം:
(a) ദാനം   (b) വിധാനം
(c) പ്രദാനം   (d) ഉപധാനം

54. അകർമകക്രിയയ്ക്ക് ഉദാഹരണമേത്?
(a) എടുക്കുക   (b) പഠിക്കുക
(c) കുടിക്കുക   (d) ഉറങ്ങുക

55. ശരിയായ വാക്യമേത്?
(a) ആശയപരമായ സ്ഥിരതയിൽ ഉറച്ചുനിന്ന സാ
മ്പത്തിക ശാസ്ത്രജ്ഞനാണ് അദ്ദേഹം.
(b) ആശയപരമായി സ്ഥിരതയിൽ ഉറച്ചുനിന്ന സാ
മ്പത്തിക ശാസ്ത്രജ്ഞനാണ് അദ്ദേഹം.
(c) ആശയപരമായ സ്ഥിരതയുണ്ടായിരുന്ന സാമ്പ
ത്തിക ശാസ്ത്രജ്ഞനാണ് അദ്ദേഹം.
(d) ആശയപരമായ സ്ഥിരതയിൽ ഉറച്ചുവിശ്വസിച്ചി
രുന്ന സാമ്പത്തിക ശാസ്ത്രജ്ഞനാണ് അദ്ദേഹം.

56. വിഗ്രഹിച്ചെഴുതുമ്പോൾ ഘടകപദങ്ങൾക്കു തുല്യ
പ്രാധാന്യം വരാത്ത പദം:
(a) വധൂവരന്മാർ   (b) കരചരണങ്ങൾ
(c) കായ്കനികൾ   (d) നിറഭേദങ്ങൾ

Answers:

1.(a) 2.(b) 3.(c) 4.(a) 5.(a) 6.(c) 7.(d) 8.(a) 9.(b) 10.(c)
11.(c) 12.(a) 13.(b) 14.(d) 15.(d) 16.(a) 17.(d) 18.(c)
19.(b) 20.(c) 21.(b) 22.(c) 23.(b) 24.(d) 25.(d) 26.(b)
27.(a) 28.(c) 29.(b) 30.(c) 31.(d) 32.(b) 33.(a) 34.(c)
35.(d) 36.(c) 37.(b) 38.(c) 39.(b) 40.(c) 41.(d) 42.(a)
43.(b) 44.(b) 45.(b) 46.(a) 47.(a) 48.(b) 49.(c) 50.(a)
51.(c) 52.(d) 53.(c) 54.(d) 55.(c) 56.(d)

MASTERSTROKE ▶ SYLLABUS BASED ORIENTATION FOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT EXAM

57. ചൂലുകൊണ്ട് മുറ്റമടിച്ചു – അടിവരയിട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന
ശബ്ദം
(a) ഗതി
(b) ഘടകം
(c) ഇടനില
(d) വ്യാക്ഷേപകം

58. ദാനം ചെയ്യുന്ന ആൾ എന്ന അർഥമുള്ള പദം:
(a) ദാധാവ്   (b) ദാദാവ്
(c) ധാതാവ്   (d) ദാതാവ്

59. നിലവറ എന്ന പദം പിരിച്ചെഴുതുന്നത്.
(a) നില + അറ
(b) നിലവ് + അറ
(c) നിലം + അറ
(d) നില + വറ

60. വാക്യങ്ങളുടെ അവസാനം ചേർക്കുന്ന ചിഹ്നമാണ്:
(a) അങ്കുശം   (b) ബിന്ദു
(c) കാകു   (d) രോധിനി

61. താളിപിഴിയുക – എന്ന ശൈലിയുടെ അർഥം:
(a) കഠിനമായി പണിയെടുക്കുക
(b) ദാസ്യവൃത്തി ചെയ്യുക
(c) ആജ്ഞാനുവർത്തിയാകുക
(d) ക്ലേശകരമായ പ്രവൃത്തി

62. പാഠങ്ങൾ നന്നായി പഠിക്കണം – ഈ വാക്യത്തി
ലെ ക്രിയയുടെ പ്രകാരം ഏത്?
(a) നിയോജകം   (b) വിധായകം
(c) നിർദേശകം   (d) ആധാരികം

63. ഉത്തമം എന്നതിന്റെ വിപരീതാർഥമുള്ള പദം:
(a) പ്രഥമം   (b) മധ്യമം
(c) അധമം   (d) സത്തമം

64. വിനയം എന്ന വിശേഷാർഥമുള്ള വാക്യമേത്?
(a) ദൈവം അനുഗ്രഹിച്ചരുളുന്നു
(b) അറിയാതെ തെറ്റ് ചെയ്തുപോയി
(c) ഞാൻ സ്വയം പഠിച്ചുകൊള്ളാം
(d) അപേക്ഷ സമർപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു

65. പൂജകബഹുവചന രൂപം ഏത്
(a) ബ്രാഹ്മണർ   (b) അമ്മമാർ
(c) സ്വാമികൾ   (d) ഗുരുക്കന്മാർ

66. എല്ലായ്പ്പോഴും എന്ന അർഥമുള്ള പദമേത്
(a) സർവദാ   (b) സർവസ്വം
(c) സർവഥാ   (d) സർവത്ര

67. എണ്ണൂറ് എന്ന പദം പിരിച്ചെഴുതുന്നത്
(a) എണ്ണ് + നൂറ്   (b) എൾ + നൂറ്
(c) എൺ + നൂറ്   (d) എണ്ണു + നൂറ്

68. ശരിയായ പ്രയോഗം ഏത്
(a) അഴിമതി അധികരിച്ചു വരുന്നു
(b) ഹാർദമായ സ്വാഗതം ചെയ്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു
(c) സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യസമരസേനാനികൾ ജയിൽവാസം
അനുഷ്ഠിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്
(d) മൂന്നും ശരിയാണ്

69. നിലാവ് എന്ന പദത്തിന്റെ പര്യായമല്ലാത്ത പദം
(a) ചന്ദ്രിക   (b) പ്രദീപം
(c) ജ്യോത്സ്ന   (d) കൗമുദി

70. Even an emment may seek revenge - എന്ന അർഥ
മുള്ള പഴഞ്ചൊല്ല്

(a) അണ്ണാൻകുഞ്ഞും തന്നാലായത്
(b) നീർക്കോലി കടിച്ചാലും അത്താഴം മുടങ്ങും
(c) അളമുട്ടിയാൽ ചേരയും കടിക്കും
(d) പന്നി തടിച്ചാൽ പാതാളം തോണ്ടും

71. പാൽ കുടിച്ചു. ഇതിലെ നാമത്തിന്റെ വിഭക്തിയേത്
(a) നിർദേശിക
(b) പ്രതിഗ്രാഹിക
(c) ഉദ്ദേശിക
(d) ആധാരിക

72. പ്രമാദം എന്ന പദത്തിന്റെ അർഥമല്ലാത്തത്
(a) വിവാദമായ
(b) ഓർമക്കേട്
(c) മൂഢത
(d) തെറ്റായ അഭിപ്രായം

73. സദാചാരം എന്ന പദം പിരിച്ചെഴുതുന്നത്
(a) സദ + ആചാരം
(b) സദ് + ആചാരം
(c) സത് + ആചാരം
(d) സൽ + ആചാരം

74. സഹിതം എന്നതിന്റെ വിപരീത അർഥമുള്ള പദം
(a) വിഹിതം   (b) രഹിതം
(c) നിഹിതം   (d) ഹിതം

75. അവൾ എന്ന പദം ഏത് വിഭാഗത്തിൽപെടുന്നു
(a) സംജ്ഞാനാമം
(b) മേയനാമം
(c) സാമാന്യനാമം
(d) സർവനാമം

76. ''ജൈവ പച്ചക്കറിക്കൃഷി പ്രായോഗികമായി നടപ്പി
ലാക്കുവാൻ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ട കാര്യങ്ങൾ ചുവടെ
ചേർക്കുന്നു''- ഈ വാക്യത്തിലെ തെറ്റുള്ള ഭാഗം
ഏത്?
(a) ജൈവ പച്ചക്കറിക്കൃഷി
(b) പ്രായോഗികമായി നടപ്പിലാക്കുവാൻ
(c) ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ട കാര്യങ്ങൾ ചുവടെ ചേർക്കുന്നു
(d) വാക്യം പൂർണമായി ശരിയാണ്

77. വെളുപ്പ് എന്ന അർഥമുള്ള പദം:
(a) പയസ്സ്   (b) സിക്തം
(c) ശ്വേതം   (d) ആഭ

78. യാഥാർഥ്യം അവഗണിച്ച് പ്രവർത്തിക്കുക – എന്ന
അർഥമുള്ള ശൈലി
(a) കടലാസ്സുപുലി കാണിക്കുക
(b) കണ്ണടച്ചിരുട്ടാക്കുക
(c) കലക്കവെള്ളത്തിൽ മീൻപിടിക്കുക
(d) കൊത്തിപ്പിരിക്കുക

79. കർമത്തെ കുറിക്കുന്ന വിഭക്തിയാണ്
(a) നിർദേശിക
(b) പ്രതിഗ്രാഹിക
(c) ഉദ്ദേശിക
(d) ആധാരിക

80. വളരെ പഴക്കമുള്ള – എന്ന അർഥമുള്ള പദം
(a) ചിരകാലം
(b) പ്രാക്തനം
(c) അർവാചീനം
(d) പുരാണം

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▶ MALAYALAM

81. സ്ത്രീലിംഗം എഴുതുക – പ്രഭു
(a) പ്രഭതി
(b) പ്രഭിനി
(c) പ്രഭി
(d) പ്രഭ

82. അച്ഛൻ സമ്പാദിച്ച ധനം മകൻ കൂട്ടുകാരോടൊ പ്പം........ നശിപ്പിച്ചു. വിട്ടുപോയ ഭാഗം പൂരിപ്പിക്കു വാൻ ഉചിതമായ ശൈലിയേത്.
(a) ധനാശിപാടി
(b) ദീപാളികുളിക്കുക
(c) അകമ്പടികൂടി
(d) ശലഭവൃത്തി

83. ശ്രീനാരായണഗുരു ആധ്യാത്മിക ആചാര്യൻ മാ ത്രമല്ല___സമുദായ പരിഷ്‌കർത്താവും ആയിരുന്നു. അടിവരയിട്ട ഭാഗത്ത് ചേർക്കേണ്ട ചിഹ്നം.
(a) അങ്കുശം(,)
(b) രോധിനി (;)
(c) ഭിത്തിക (:)
(d) ശൃംഖല (-)

84. അർഥവ്യത്യാസംകൊണ്ട് കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ചേരാത്ത പദം
(a) അശ്രു
(b) ബാഷ്പം
(c) ദുഗ്ദ്ധം
(d) നേത്രാംബു

85. അക്ഷരത്തെറ്റില്ലാത്ത പദം ഏത്
(a) കവിയിത്രി
(b) കവിയത്രി
(c) കവയത്രി
(d) കവയിത്രി

86. ശരിയായ പ്രയോഗമേത്
(a) ബഡ്‌ജറ്റ് നിയമസഭ ഐക്യകണ്‌ഠ്യേന അംഗീ കരിച്ചു.
(b) ബഡ്‌ജറ്റ് നിയമസഭ ഐക്യകണ്‌ഠേന അംഗീ കരിച്ചു.
(c) ബഡ്‌ജറ്റ് നിയമസഭ ഐകകണ്‌ഠ്യേന അംഗീക രിച്ചു.
(d) ബഡ്‌ജറ്റ് നിയമസഭ ഐക്യകണ്‌ഠ്യം അംഗീക രിച്ചു.

87. പ്രഥമപുരുഷ സർവനാമത്തിന് ഉദാഹരണം
(a) ഞങ്ങൾ
(b) നിങ്ങൾ
(c) അവൾ
(d) താങ്കൾ

88. ചേർത്തെഴുതുമ്പോൾ വർണം ഇരട്ടിക്കുന്നതിന് ഉദാഹരണമായ പദം
(a) എണ്ണൂറ്
(b) കണ്ണീർ
(c) തൊണ്ണൂറ്
(d) വിണ്ണാറ്

89. സംഭവിച്ചുപോയി – എന്നത്
(a) കാലപ്രയോഗം
(b) അനുപ്രയോഗം
(c) നിഷേധപ്രയോഗം
(d) കർമണിപ്രയോഗം

90. ശരിയായപദം ഏത്
(a) എണ്ണച്ഛായാചിത്രം
(b) എണ്ണശ്ഛായാചിത്രം
(c) എണ്ണച്ചായാചിത്രം
(d) എണ്ണഛ്രായാചിത്രം

91. Wisdom and beauty are rarely united in the same person - എന്നതിന് സമാനമായ പഴഞ്ചൊല്ല്
(a) കേളിക്കുപൊന്നൊല, കാഴ്ചക്കു തെങ്ങോല
(b) അഴകുള്ള ചക്കയിൽ ചുളയില്ല

(c) പതിരില്ലാത്ത കതിരില്ല
(d) പണം പന്തലിൽ; കുലം കുപ്പയിൽ

92. തെറ്റില്ലാത്ത പ്രയോഗം ഏത്
(a) ഇതികർത്തവ്യമൂഢൻ
(b) ഇതികർത്തവ്യതാമൂഢൻ
(c) ഇതികർത്തവ്യാമൂഢൻ
(d) ഇതികർത്തവ്യകമൂഢൻ

93. അമ്മ എന്ന അർഥമില്ലാത്ത പദം
(a) അംബ
(b) ജനനി
(c) പ്രസു
(d) കൈരളി

94. നെന്മണി എന്ന പദം പിരിച്ചെഴുതുന്നത്
(a) നെൻ + മണി
(b) നെൽ + മണി
(c) നെല് + മണി
(d) നെല്ലിൻ + മണി

95. അനുജ്ഞായകപ്രകാര രൂപം ഏത്
(a) മാതൃഭൂമിയെ സേവിക്കുവിൻ
(b) മാതൃഭൂമിയെ സേവിക്കാം
(c) മാതൃഭൂമിയെ സേവിക്കണം
(d) മാതൃഭൂമിയെ സേവിക്കൂ

96. ദോഷം മാത്രം കാണുന്നവൻ - എന്നതിന്റെ ഒറ്റപ്പദം
(a) ദോഷകദൃക്ക്
(b) ദോഷേകദൃക്ക്
(c) ദോഷൈദൃക്ക്
(d) ദോഷൈകദൃക്ക്

97. വ്യാകരണ പരമായി ശരിയേത്
(a) നൂറുപുസ്തകങ്ങൾ
(b) നൂറോളം പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ
(c) നൂറുപുസ്തകം
(d) നൂറിൽപരം പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ

98. ശരിയായ പ്രയോഗം ഏത്
(a) കഠിനാദ്ധ്വാനത്തിലൂടെ അയാൾ ലക്ഷ്യപ്രാപ് തിയിലെത്തി.
(b) കഠിനാദ്ധ്വാനത്തിലൂടെ അയാൾ ലക്ഷ്യപ്രാപ് തിനേടി.
(c) കഠിനാദ്ധ്വാനത്തിലൂടെ അയാൾ ലക്ഷ്യത്തിലെ ത്തി.
(d) കഠിനാദ്ധ്വാനത്തിലൂടെ അയാൾ ലക്ഷ്യപ്രാപ് തികൊണ്ടു

99. മഹദ്വചനം എന്ന പദം പിരിച്ചെഴുതുന്നത്
(a) മഹദ് + വചനം
(b) മഹത് + വചനം
(c) മഹത്വ + വചനം
(d) മഹാ + വചനം

100. വിഭക്തി പ്രത്യയം അല്ലാത്ത് ഏത്
(a) എ
(b) ഓ
(c) ഉടെ
(d) ന്റെ

Answers:

57.(a) 58.(d) 59.(c) 60.(b) 61.(b) 62.(b) 63.(c) 64.(d) 65.(c) 66.(a) 67.(c) 68.(b) 69.(b) 70.(c) 71.(b) 72.(a) 73.(c) 74.(b) 75.(d) 76.(c) 77.(c) 78.(b) 79.(b) 80.(b) 81.(c) 82.(b) 83.(b) 84.(c) 85.(d) 86.(c) 87.(c) 88.(d) 89.(b) 90.(c) 91.(b) 92.(a) 93.(d) 94.(c) 95.(b) 96.(d) 97.(c) 98.(c) 99.(b) 100.(b)
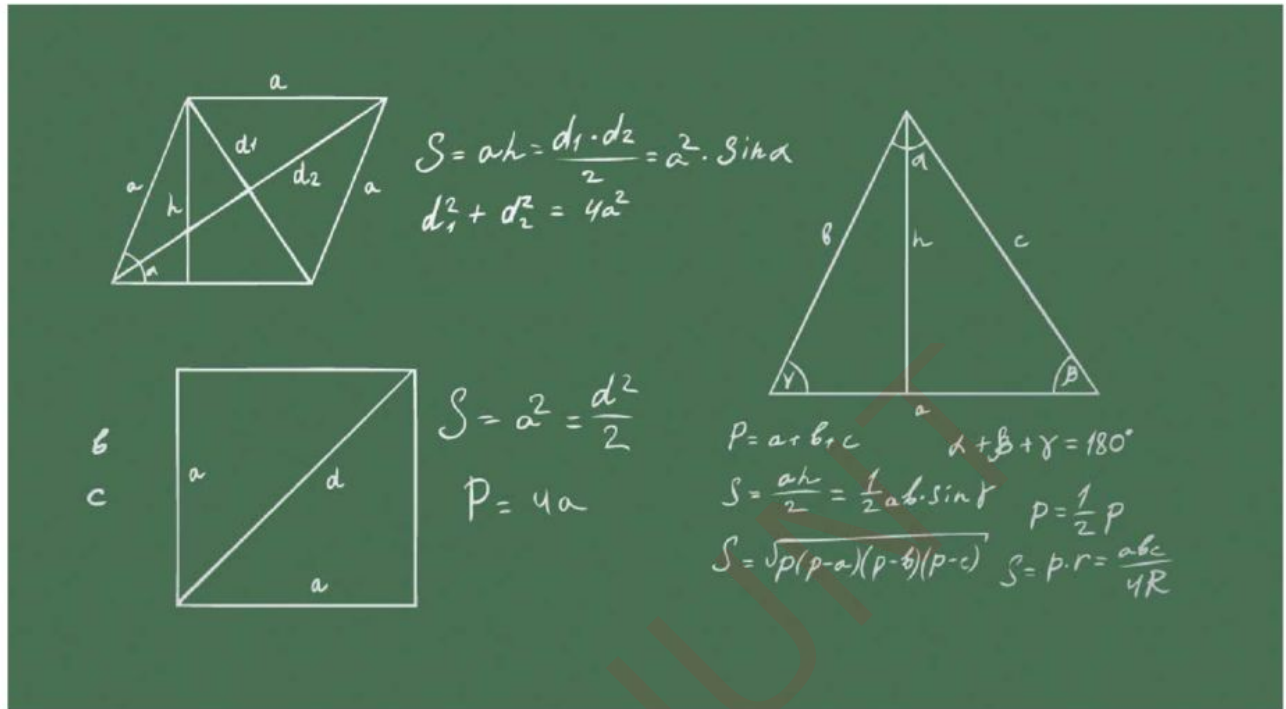
Numerical Ability

1. The value of $\dfrac{(0.03)^2+(0.21)^2+(0.065)^2}{(0.003)^2+(0.021)^2+(0.0065)^2}$ is:

   (a) 01. (b) 10 (c) 10^2 (d) 10^3

2. The value of $25-5\ [2+3\ \{2-2(5-3)+5\}\ -\ 10\div4$

   (a) 0.5 (b) 23.25 (c) 23.75 (d) 5

3. A Sum of money borrowed under compound interest trebles itself in 15 years. When it will become 9 times of itself at the same rate of interest?

   (a) 45 yrs (b) 30 yrs (c) $22\frac{1}{2}$ yrs (d) None of these

4. If 50% of (x-y) = 30% of (x+y), then what percent of x is y?

   (a) 25% (b) $33\frac{1}{3}$% (c) 40% (d) 400%

5. A can finish a job in 18 days and B can do it in half the time taken by A. Then working together what part of the work they can do in a day?

   (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{9}$ (d) $\frac{2}{7}$

6. If the sales tax be reduced from $7\frac{1}{2}$% to $5\frac{3}{4}$%, what difference does it makes to Suresh who purchases a television set whose marked price is Rs. 12600?

   (a) Rs. 210.50 (b) Rs. 240.50
   (c) Rs. 320.50 (d) Rs. 220.50

7. What number should be subtracted from both terms of the ratio 15:19 in order to make it in the ratio 3:4?

   (a) 9 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 3

8. How many sides does a regular polygon has whose interior and exterior angles are in the ratio 2:1.

   (a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 12

9. A reduction of 205 in the price of oranges enables a man to buy 5 orange for Rs.40. The price of an orange before reduction was (in paisa):

   (a) 80 (b) 160 (c) 200 (d) 240

10. If 17^{200} is divided by 18, the remainder is:

    (a) 17 (b) 16 (c) 1 (d) 3

11. In an examination, a student who gets 20% of the maximum marks fails by 5 marks. Another student who scores 30% of the maximum marks gets 20 marks more than that necessary for passing. The necessary percentage required for passing is:

    (a) 32 (b) 23 (c) 22 (d) 20

12. A brass of 100 kg contains copper and zinc in the ratio 13:7. How many kg of zinc must be mixed in the brass in order to make the ratio of copper to zinc as 5 : 4.

    (a) 14 (b) 15 (c) 16 (d) 17

13. A student was asked to multiply a number by $\frac{3}{2}$. He divided that number by $\frac{3}{2}$ and got the result that was 10 less than the correct answer. The number was:

    (a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 15 (d) 20

▶ NUMERICAL ABILITY

14. A and B together have Rs.158, C has Rs. 101 less than what A and B together have and B has Rs.23 more than C. The amount of A is:
    (a) Rs. 80   (b) Rs.78   (c) Rs.57   (d) Rs.88

15. Three solid metallic balls of radii 3 cm, 4 cm, and 5 cm are melted and moulded into a single solid ball. The radius of such a ball is:
    (a) 12 cm   (b) 10 cm   (c) 6 cm   (d) 8 cm

16. A man can reach a place in 30 hours. If he reduces his speed by $\frac{1}{15}$ of his original speed, he goes 10 km less in that time. His original speed in km/hr is:
    (a) 6   (b) $5\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 4   (d) 5

17. If the selling price of an article is $\frac{8}{5}$ times the cost price, the profit percent is:
    (a) 120%   (b)160%   (c) 40%   (d) 60%

18. The diagonal of the square is $4\sqrt{2}$ cm. The diagonal of another square whose area is the double that of the first square is:
    (a) $8\sqrt{2}$ cm   (b)16cm   (c) $\sqrt{32}$ cm   (d) 8 cm

19. The area of a square and a rectangle are equal. The length of the rectangle is greater than the length of the side of the square by 5 cm and the breadth is less by 3 cm. Find the perimeter of the rectangle.
    (a) 17 cm   (b) 26 cm   (c) 30 cm   (d) 34 cm

20. In two triangles, the ratio of the areas is 4 : 3 and the ratio of their heights is 3:4. Find the ratio of their bases.
    (a)16:9   (b) 9:16   (c) 9:14   (d)15:16

21. The diagonals of a rhombus are 24 cm and 10 cm. The perimeter of the rhombus (in cm) is:
    (a) 68   (b) 65   (c) 54   (d) 52

22. A can do $\frac{3}{4}$ of a work in 12 days. He can finish $\frac{1}{2}$ of the work in how many days?
    (a) 4   (b) 8   (c)12   (d) 16

23. If the radius of the circle is decreased by 50%, its area is reduced by:
    (a) 100%   (b) 75%   (c) 50%   (d) 25%

24. Three cubes of iron whose sides are 6 cm, 8 cm and 10 cm respectively are melted and formed into a single cube. The edge of the new cube so formed is:
    (a) 12 cm   (b) 14 cm   (c) 16 cm   (d) 18 cm

25. A wire is bent in the form of a square, encloses an area 484 cm². If it is cut and is bent so as form a circle, then the area of the circle is more than that of a circle by:
    (a)120 cm²   (b) 112 cm²   (c) 132 cm²   (d)152 cm²

26. A spherical lead of radius 10 cm is melted and small lead balls of radius $\frac{1}{2}$ cm are made out of it. The total number of small balls is:
    (a) 20   (b) 125   (c) 400   (d) 8000

27. If $1.125 \times 10^k = 0.001125$, then the value of K is:
    (a) –4   (b)–3   (c)–2   (d)–1

28. A walks at 4 km per hour, and 4 hours after his start, B bicycles after him at 10 km an hour. Find out, how far from the start does B catch up with A?
    (a) 16.7 km   (b) 18.6 km   (c) 21.5 km   (d) 26.7 km

MAIN TOPICS

Numbers, Test of Divisibility, H.C.F & L.C.M, Simplification, Ratio & Proportions, Percentage, Interest, Time & Work, Time & Distance, Area, Volume, Calendar, Clocks, Trains, Trains Problems on Age Etc.

29. A tank can be filled by a tap in 20 minutes and by another tap in 60 minutes, Both the taps are opened for 10 minutes and then the first tap is shut off. After the tank is filled completely in:
    (a) 10 min.   (b)12 min.   (c) 15 min.   (d) 20 min

30. 37.5% of a commodity was sold at a profit of 20% and the balance was sold at a loss of 10%. If in this deal Rs.300 is earned, the cost (in Rs.) of the commodity is:
    (a) 24000   (b) 22000   (c) 21000
    (d) None of these

31. How many numbers between 100 and 500 are divisible by 13?
    (a) 30   (b) 31   (c) 32   (d) 29

32. The average marks, in a class of 40 students, is 55. On checking two mistakes are detected. If, after correction, one student got 45 marks more and the other obtained 25 marks less, then the corrected average marks will be
    (a) 55.5   (b) 54.5   (c) 75.0   (d) 56.25

33. If a man walks at $\frac{1}{2}$ of the normal rate when he is tired. He reach his destination 3 hours late. His normal time is:
    (a) 3 hrs.   (b) $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.   (c) $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.   (d)$2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

34. The distance between two stations A and B is 230 kms. Two cars start simultaneously from A and B in opposite direction and the distance between them after 3 hours. is 20 kms. If the speed of one car is less than that of the other by 10 km./hr. Then the speed of each car (in km/hr.) is:
    (a) 15, 25   (b) 20, 30   (c) 30, 40   (d) 25, 35

35. An alloy of silver and gold weighs 30 grams in air and 28 grams in water. Assuming that the silver loses one tenth of its weight and that gold loses one - nineteenth of its weight, then the weight of the silver in alloy is:
    (a)$7\frac{8}{9}$ grams   (b) $8\frac{8}{9}$ grams   (c)$10\frac{1}{4}$ grams   (d)$13\frac{8}{9}$grams

36. What least fraction must be added to the expression $\sqrt{0.02}+\sqrt{0.0049}$ So that the result becomes a whole number?
    (a) 0.3   (b) 0.9   (c) 0.7   (d) 0.1

37. The value of $\frac{0.796 \times 0.796 - 0.204 \times 0.204}{0.796 - 0.204}$ is:
    (a) 0.408   (b) 0.592   (c) 0.590   (d) 1

38. Three bells toll at intervals of 36 sec. and 48 sec. respectively. They start tolling together at 5 a.m. at what time next will they toll together?

MASTERSTROKE ▶ SYLLABUS BASED ORIENTATION FOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT EXAM

(a) 5:12:00 am   (b) 5:12:30 am
(c) 5:18:00 am   (d) 5:15:45 am

39. If the price of milk be increased by 20 percent, find by how many percent a house holder must reduce its consumption of milk so that the increase in expenditure may not be increased?
(a) $16\frac{2}{3}$ (b) 20   (c) 25   (d) $33\frac{1}{3}$

40. A dealer buys a table listed at Rs.600 and gets successive discount of 10% and 20%. What is his profit or loss if he sells it at Rs.540?
(a) 20% profit   (b) 25% profit
(c) 30% profit   (d) 5% loss

41. A number when divided by 169 leaves a remainder 78. What will be the remainder if the same number be divided by 13?
(a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 6   (d) 0

42. The compound interest on a certain sum of money at 5% for 2 years is Rs.328. The simple interest for that sum at the same rate and for the same period will be:
(a) Rs.320   (b) Rs.322   (c) Rs.325   (d) Rs.326

43. The average of the ages of A, B and C is 20 years. If the average of the ages of B and C is 22 years, the age of A in years is
(a) 22   (b) 21   (c) 18   (d) 16

44. Anil spent Rs.35000 in buying raw materials, Rs.40000 in buying machinery. He is now left with only 20 percent of the amount he had in the beginning. His total amount was
(a) Rs. (9×10^5) (b) Rs. (8×10^4)
(c) Rs.85750   (d) Rs. 93750

45. A fort has provision of food for 50 days. If after 10 days, they are strengthened by 500 men and the remaining food lasts 35 days, how many men were there in the fort initially?
(a) 3500   (b) 3000   (c) 2500   (d) 4000

46. If $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 10^3 = 3025$, then the value of $4 + 32 + 108 + \dots + 4000$ is
(a) 12000   (b) 12100   (c) 12200   (d) 12400

47. A tank is filled with water and oil in the proportion 5 : 3. When 16 litres of the mixture are drawn off, the tank is filled with equal amount of oil, the proportion becomes 3 : 5. How many litres does the tank contain?
(a) 45   (b) 40   (c) 30   (d) 25

48. Simplify: $\dfrac{0.41 \times 0.41 \times 0.41 + 0.69 \times 0.69 \times 0.69}{0.41 \times 0.41 - 0.41 \times 0.69 + 0.69 \times 0.69}$
(a) 0.28   (b) 1.1   (c) 11   (d) 2.8

49. The product of two positive numbers is 11520 and their quotient is $\frac{9}{5}$. The difference of the two numbers is
(a) 60   (b) 64   (c) 74   (d) 70

50. Guns are fired at intervals of 5 seconds in a town towards which a percentage train is approaching at the rate of 40 km per hour. If sound travels at 330 m/sec, then after how many seconds will the reports be heard by the passenger?

(a) $2\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $4\frac{64}{67}$ (c) $3\frac{11}{12}$ (d) $6\frac{1}{2}$

51. A train travelling at 30km/hr. leaves Delhi at 6 a.m. and another train travelling at 50 km / hr. starts at 10 a.m. in the same direction. How many km from Delhi do they meet?
(a) 380   (b) 320   (c) 300   (d) 275

52. Find two numbers such that $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the greater exceeds $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the smaller by 4 and that $\frac{1}{2}$ of the greater together with $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the smaller equals 38.
(a) 55, 42   (b) 42, 65 (c) 50, 40 (d) 48, 58

53. The ratio between a two digit number and the sum of the digits of the number is 7 : 1 . If the digit in the tenth place is one more than the digit in the unit place. What is the number?
(a) 21 (b) 32   (c) 43   (d) None of these

54. A train covers four successive two km streches at speeds of 10 kmph, 20 kmph, 30 kmph and 60 kmph respectively. Its average speed over this distance
(a) 20 kmph   (b) 24 kmph
(c) 30 kmph   (d) 32 kmph

55. A sum of money deposited at compound interest amounts to Rs. 6690 after 3 years and Rs.10035 after 6 years. The sum is
(a) Rs. 4400   (b) Rs. 4445   (c) Rs. 4460 (d) Rs. 4520

56. In a competitive examination, a student scores 4 marks for every correct answer and looses 1 mark for every wrong answer. If he attempts all 75 questions and secure 125 marks the number of questions he attempts correctly is
(a) 35   (b) 40   (c) 42   (d) 46

57. The average of three numbers is 20. If two of the numbers are 16 and 22, the third is
(a) 18   (b) 19   (c) 20   (d) 22

58. A student who secure 20% marks, in an examination fails by 30 marks. Another student who secure 32% marks gets 42 marks more than those required to pass. Percent of mark required to pass is
(a) 20   (b) 25   (c) 28   (d) 30

59. If the L.C.M. of x and y is z, their H.C.F. is
(a) $\frac{xy}{z}$ (b) xyz   (c) $\frac{x+y}{z}$ (d) $\frac{z}{xy}$

60. Kasim can do a piece of work in $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours and Sunil can finish it in 10 hrs. If Kasim works at it for 3 hours and Sunil for 4 hours the amount of work left unfinished is
(a) $\frac{1}{5}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{2}{7}$

61. Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 4 and the product of their L.C.M. and H.C.F. is 10800. The sum of the numbers is
(a) 180   (b) 210   (c) 225   (d) 240

62. Pratap bought a radio with 25% discount on the original price. He got Rs.40 more than the original price by selling it at 140% of the price at which he bought. At what price did he buy the radio?
(a) Rs.600   (b) Rs.700   (c) Rs.800   (d) Rs.900

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▶ NUMERICAL ABILITY

63. The square root of $\frac{0.342 \times 0.684}{0.000342 \times 0.000171}$ is
   (a) 250 (b) 2500 (c) 2000 (d) 4000

64. If $x = 1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{1}{2}}}}$

   Then the value of $2x + \frac{7}{4}$ is
   (a) 3   (b) 4   (c) 5   (d) 6

65. Find the least number when divided by 24, 32 and 36 leaves the remainders 19, 27 and 31 respectively.
   (a) 293   (b) 283   (c) 273   (d) 313

66. The number in the unit's place of the expression $(37243)^{975}$ is
   (a) 3   (b) 1   (c) 7   (d) 9

67. If H.C.F. of two numbers is 119 and their L.C.M. is 11781. If one of the number is 1071, the other number is
   (a) 1301 (b) 1307 (c) 1309   (d) 1009

68. When a certain number is multiplied by 13, the product so obtained is consisting of all nines; find the smallest such number
   (a) 76093 (b) 76923 (c) 75923 (d) 79923

69. Simplify: $\frac{0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 + 0.02 \times 0.02 \times 0.02}{0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 + 0.06 \times 0.06 \times 0.06}$
   (a) $\frac{1}{27}$ (b) $\frac{1}{9}$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{81}$

70. A certain amount of money is distributed among A, B and C. A gets $\frac{3}{16}$ and B gets $\frac{1}{4}$ of the whole amount. If C gets Rs. 81, then B gets
   (a) 30   (b) 36   (c) 32   (d) 40

71. The least number that must be subtracted from 63520 to make the result a perfect square is
   (a) 16   (b) 20   (c) 24   (d) 30

72. The ratio of the present ages of two brothers is 1:2 and 5 years back the ratio was 1:3. What will be the ratio of their ages after 5 years?
   (a) 1:4   (b) 2:3   (c) 3:5   (d) 5:6

73. A certain job was assigned to a group of men to do it in 20 days. But 12 men did not turn up for the job and the remaining men did the job in 32 days. The original number of men in the group was
   (a) 32   (b) 34   (c) 36   (d) 40

74. The length, breadth and height of a cuboid are in the ratio 1:2:3. The length, breadth and height of the cuboid are increased by 100%, 200% and 200% respectively. Then the increase in the volume of the cuboid is
   (a) 5 times (b) 6 times (c) 12 times (d) 17 times

75. The cost of fencing a square field at Rs. 20 per metre is Rs. 10,080. How much will it cost to a three metre wide pavement along the fencing inside the field at Rs. 50 per sq. metre?
   (a) Rs. 37350 (b) 73800 (c) 77400 (d) None of these

76. A man ordered 4 pairs of black socks and some pairs of brown socks. The price of the black pair is double the price of the brown pair. While preparing a bill, the clerk interchanged the number of black and brown pair by mistake which increased the bill by 50%. The ratio of the number of balck and brown pair of socks in the original order was
   (a) 4:1 (b) 2:1 (c) 1:4 (d) 1:2

77. The height and radius of the base of the cone are each increased by 100%. The volume of the new become 'x' time of the volume of the original cone, find x.
   (a) 8 (b) 6 (c) 4 (d) 3

78. A, B and C are employed to do a piece of work for Rs. 2116. A and C are supposed to finish $\frac{19}{23}$ of the work together. How much shall be paid to B?
   (a) Rs. 683 (b) Rs. 368 (c) Rs. 1058 (d) Rs. 378

79. The average of the marks in mathematics for 5 students was found to be 50. Later on it was found that in case of one student the marks 48 were misread as 84. The correct average was
   (a) 40.2 (b) 40.8 (c) 42.8 (d) 48.2

80. A man rows upstream 13 kms, and downstream 28 kms taking 5 hrs each time. The velocity (in km/hour) of the current is:
   (a) 0.5 (b) 1 (c) 1.5 (d) 2

81. Two trains start from stations A and B and travel towards each other at 50 km/hr and 60 km/hr respectively. At the time of meeting the second train has travelled 120 km more than the first. The distance between A and B is
   (a) 990 km (b) 1320 km (c) 1200 km (d) 1440 km

82. By selling a table for Rs. 350 instead of Rs. 400, loss percent increases by 5 percent. The cost price of the table is
   (a) Rs. 1050   (b) Rs. 417.50
   (c) Rs. 435   (d) Rs. 1000

83. A person lent Rs. 5000 partly at 4 percent and partly at 5 percent per annum simple interest. The total interest after 2 years is Rs. 440. To find the sum of money lent at each of the above rates, Rs. 5000 is to be divided in the ratio.
   (a) 4:5   (b) 3:2
   (c) 5:4   (d) 2:3

84. If 7 typists typing 7 hours a day can type the manuscript of a book in 9 days. How many days will 3 typists typing 3 hours a day take in typing the entire manuscript of the book?
   (a) 21   (b) 27
   (c) 49   (d) 63

85. Abdul sold a TV set to Hari at a loss of 10%. Hari spent Rs. 300 on its repairs. Then he used it for 3 months and afterwards he sold it to Mohan for Rs. 2100. In this deal, Hari neither gained nor lost anything. Find how much did Abdul buy the TV set?
   (a) Rs. 1800   (b) Rs. 1900
   (c) Rs. 2000   (d) Rs 2100

MASTERSTROKE ▶ SYLLABUS BASED ORIENTATION FOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT EXAM

86. If y is directly proportional to x and y = 20 when x = 8, find the value of y when x = 24
    (a) 60   (b) 50
    (c) 48   (d) 45

87. The average weight of 15 oarsmen in a boat increased by 2 kg when one of the crew, who weighs 40 kg, is replaced by some one else. The weight of the new man is
    (a) 30   (b) 40
    (c) 50   (d) 60

88. A steamer goes downstream and covers the distance between two posts in 4 hours while it covers the same distance up-stream in 5 hours. If the speed of the stream is 2 km/h, then the speed of the steamer in still water (in km/h) is:
    (a) 5   (b) 7
    (c) 12   (d) 18

89. An altitude of a triangle is 5/3rd the length of its corresponding base. If the altitude is increased by 4 cm and the base decreased by 2 cm, the area of the triangle remains the same. The base of the triangle (in cm) is
    (a) 8   (b) 9
    (c) 12   (d) 15

90. The ages of Amit and Ramesh at present are in the ratio 5:7. If Amit was 9 years older and Ramesh 9 years younger, the age of Amit would have been twice that of Ramesh. Their present ages are as (in years)
    (a) 10, 14   (b) 15, 21
    (c) 20, 28   (d) 30, 42

91. The difference between compound interest and simple interest on a certain sum of money in 2 years at 4% is Rs. 50. The sum of money is
    (a) Rs. 20400   (b) Rs. 31250
    (c) Rs. 25000   (d) Rs. 100000

92. The sum of three numbers is 124. If the first number be twice the second, and the third number be half the first, the sum of the squares of the three numbers is
    (a) 961   (b) 5566
    (c) 5666   (d) 5766

93. A man saves Rs. 200 on a purchase of a clock and a television when a discount of 15% is given. If he paid Rs. 133.30 for the clock, how much did he pay for the television?
    (a) Rs. 867.70 (b) Rs. 1000
    (c) Rs. 1050   (d) Rs. 1133.30

94. A train running at a certain speed takes 12 seconds to cross a signal post whereas it takes 30 seconds to cross a railway bridge. The length of the bridge is
    (a) 2.5 times the length of the train
    (b) 1.5 times the length of the train
    (c) Cannot be determined
    (d) None of these

95. When the price of pressure cooker was increased by 15%, the number of pressure cookers sold decreased by 15% and what was the effect on sales?

(a) No effect on sales   (b) 15% decrease
(c) 7.5% decrease   (d) 2.25% decrease

96. David invests 40% in machinery, 25% in building, 15% in raw material, 5% in furniture and now he has cash with him Rs. 1305. His total investment is
    (a) Rs. 8500   (b) Rs. 6500
    (c) Rs. 8700   (d) Rs. 1390

97. Kapil bought 40 kgs of sugar at the rate of Rs. 13.50/kg and mixed it with 60 kgs. of sugar of another quality at the rate of Rs. 16/kg. At what price /kg should he sell the mixture to make 20% profit?
    (a) Rs 15.00   (b) Rs. 18.00
    (c) Rs. 16.50   (d) Rs. 17.70

98. Suresh started a shop by investing Rs. 1, 20, 000. Dinesh joined him 4 months later, investing Rs. 70000. At the end of one year, they earned a profit of Rs. 1, 33,000. How much Dinesh get out of it?
    (a) Rs. 95,760 (b) Rs. 49,000
    (c) Rs. 84,000 (d) Rs. 37,240

99. The present age of Arvind's father is four times Arvind's present age. Five years back he was seven times as old as Arvind was at that time. What is the present age of Arvind's father in years?
    (a) 84   (b) 70
    (c) 40   (d) 64

100. 160 metre long train takes 8 seconds to cross a signal post. What is the speed of the train?
    (a) 48 km/hr   (b) 96 km/hr
    (c) 72 km/hr   (d) 84 km/hr

Answers:

1. (c)
$$\frac{0.0009+0.441+0.004225}{0.000009+0.000441+0.00004225} = \frac{0.004675}{0.00004675}$$
$= 10^2$

2. (c)
25 - 5[2+3(2-4+5)-10]÷4
= 25-5 [2+9-10]÷4
= 25-5÷4 = 25-1.25
= 23.75

3. (b)
$3x = x (1+\frac{r}{100})^{15} \Rightarrow 3 = (1+\frac{r}{100})^{15}$
$\therefore 3^2 = (1+\frac{r}{100})^{2x15}$ ie $9x = x (1+\frac{r}{100})^{30}$
⇒ sum becomes 9 times in 30 years.

4. (a) 50% of (x-y) = 30% of (x+y)
⇒ 5(x–y) = 3 (x+y)
⇒ 2x = 8y or ⇒ $y = \frac{1}{4}x = 25\%$ x

5. (a) A takes 18 days and B takes 9 days.
(A+B)'s one day work $= \frac{1}{18}+\frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{6}$

6. (d) $7\frac{1}{2}\% - 5\frac{3}{4}\% = 1\frac{3}{4}\%$
⇒ difference on Rs. 12600 = $1\frac{3}{4}\%$ of Rs. 12600
Rs. 220.50

▶ NUMERICAL ABILITY

7. (d) $(15-3) : (19-3)$
$= 12:16$ ie $3:4$

8. (c)
If $x°$ is the exterior angle, then interior angle is $(180 - x)°$
$\Rightarrow (180 - x)° : x° = 2 : 1$
$\therefore x = 60$
Number of sides $= \frac{360}{x} = \frac{360}{60} = 6$

9. (c)
Reduced price of 5 oranges = 20% of Rs.40 = Rs.8
Reduced price of one orange = Rs. 1.60
$\Rightarrow$ Price before reduction of one orange = Rs. 1.60 ÷ 80%
= Rs.2.00 or 200 paise

10. (c)
$17^{200} = (118 - 1)^{200}$
The last but one term will all the multiples of 18 whereas the last term is 1.

11. (c)
If x be the maximum marks, then
30% x - 20% x = 20 - (-5) = 25
$\Rightarrow$ 10% x = 25 or x = 250
Marks required for passing = 20% x + 5
= 20% of 250 + 5
= 55
$\therefore$ % marks required for passing $= \frac{55}{250} \times 100$
= 22%

12. (d)
In 100 kg copper is 65 kg and zinc is 35 kg.
New ratio of copper and zinc is 5 : 4.
$\Rightarrow$ If copper is 5 kg, then zinc is 4 kg.
but copper is 65 kg so zinc should be $\frac{4}{5} \times 65 = 52$ kg
$\therefore$ Zinc to be added = (52 - 35) kg ie 17 kg

13. (b)
If the number x, then
$\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{2x}{3} = 10$
$\Rightarrow x = 12$

14. (b)
A + B = 158; .... (i)
A + B = C + 101 .... (ii)
B = C + 23 .... (iii)
$\Rightarrow$ C + 101 = 158 so C = 57
$\therefore$ B=57 + 23 =80
$\therefore$ A = 158-80 = 78

15. (c)
Radius $= (3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3)^{1/3}$
$= (216)^{1/3} = 6$

16. (d)
Let the speed be x km per hour.
$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{15} 30 = 10$ or $x = 5$

17. (d)
S.P. of one article $= \frac{8}{5}$ or C.P. of one article
$\Rightarrow$ S.P. of 5 articles = C.P. of 8 articles

$\therefore$ Gain % $= \frac{8-5}{5} \times 100$ % = 60%

18. (d) Area of the first square $= \frac{1}{2}$(diagonal)^2
$\frac{1}{2} \times 32 = 16 cm^2$
Area of the second square = 2×16=32cm^2
$\therefore$ (diagonal)^2 = 2×32 = 64 or diagonal length = 8 cm

19. (d)
$x^2 = (x + 5)(x - 3)$
$\Rightarrow x = 7.5$
Perimeter of the rectangle = 2 (x + 5 + x - 3)
= 4x + 4 = 4 × 7.5 + 4 = 34

20. (a). $4:3 = \frac{1}{2} x \times 3 : \frac{1}{2} y \times 4$
$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{16}{9}$ or x:y=16:9

21. (d) Length of the semi - diagonals = 12 and 5
$\therefore$ side of the rhombus $= \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = 13$
Perimeter = 4×13=52 cm

22. (b) Time to do $\frac{1}{2}$ the work
$= (12 \times \frac{4}{3}) \times \frac{1}{2} = 8$ days

23. (b) Radii ratio is $1:\frac{1}{2}$
area ratio is $1:\frac{1}{4}$
Decrease is $\frac{3}{4}$ or 75%

24. (a) Edge of the new cube = $(6^3 + 8^3 + 10^3)^{1/3} = (1728)^{1/3} = 12$

25. (c). $x^2 = 484 \Rightarrow x = 22$
Perimeter = Length of the wire = 4×22=88 cm
$2\pi r = 88$ so $r = \frac{88 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 14$
Area of a circle $= \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 cm^2 = 616 cm^2$
Difference (616–484) cm = 132 cm^2

26. (d) Number of small spheres $= \frac{4}{3} \pi (10)^3 \div \frac{4}{3} \pi (\frac{1}{2})^3$
=8,000

27. (b) $10^k \times 1.125 = 0.001125$
$\Rightarrow 10^k = \frac{0.001125}{1.125000} = \frac{1}{1000} = 10^{-3}$
$\Rightarrow K = -3$

28. (d) suppose after 'x' km from the start, B catches up with A.
$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{10} = \frac{x}{4} - 4$
$\Rightarrow x = 26.7$

29. (d) in 10 minutes, both pipes can fill $10 \times (\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{60})$ ie $\frac{2}{3}$ of the tank. Remaining $\frac{1}{3}$ rd, second tap can fill in 20 minutes.

30. (a) Suppose the cost of the whole commodity is Rs. 100
Gain on Rs. 37.50 = 20% of Rs. 37.50 = Rs.7.50
Loss on Rs. 62.50 at 10% = Rs. 6.25
Net gain on Rs. 100 = Rs. 7.50 – Rs.6.25 = Rs. 1.25
If profit is Rs. 1.25, cost = Rs. 100
If profit is Rs. 300, cost = Rs. $\frac{100}{1.25} \times 300$ = Rs. 24000

31. (b) Divide 100 and 500 by 13, the quotients are 7 and 38.
$\therefore$ there are 38 –7 ie 31 numbers.

32. (a) Total increase is 45-25 ie 20. The average increase is 20÷40 ie 0.5 thus the new average is increased by 0.5

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and thus it is 55.5.

33. (a) If his normal time is t hrs, and he walks with 1/2 of the speed, he now takes double the normal time so 2t=t+3 or t=3

34. (c) Let their speeds be x and (x+10) kms/hr. respectively. Their relative speed is (x+x+10) ie (2x+10) km/hr.
Distance travelled = 230–20=210 kms
$\Rightarrow 2x+10=210 \div 3 \Rightarrow x =30$km/hr
Speed of the other car = 30+10 ie 40 km/hr

35. (b) Let the silver weighs 'x' grams so that gold weighs (30–x) grms.
Weight lost of silver in water = $\frac{x}{10}$ grams and
weight lost of gold in water = $\frac{30-x}{19}$ grams
total weight lost by the alloy in water = (30–28) ie 2 grams
$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{10} + \frac{30-x}{19}=2$ which gives $x = 8\frac{8}{9}$

36.(c)
The expression is $\sqrt{0.02+\sqrt{0.0049}}$
= $\sqrt{0.02+0.07}$
= $\sqrt{0.09}$ = 0.3
$\Rightarrow$ Least fraction to be added =1–0.3 = 0.7

37.(d)
Use $\frac{x^2-y^2}{x-y} = x + y$

38.(a)
L.C.M. of 36, 40 and 48 is 720 seconds or 12 minutes, the next time is 5 : 12 : 00 am.

39.(c)
Use the formula $\frac{x}{100-x} \times 100\%$ where x =20
$\Rightarrow \frac{20}{80} \times 100\% = 25\%$

40.(b)
Single discount = $(10+20-\frac{10\times 20}{100})\%=28\%$
$\therefore$ c.p. = 72% of Rs. 600 = Rs.432
S.P. = Rs. 540
$\Rightarrow$ Gain % = $\frac{540-432}{432}\times 100\% = 25\%$

41.(d)
169 is divisible by 13, so 78 when divided by 13 leaves a remainder 0.

42.(a)
Difference of C.I. and S.I. =$P(\frac{R}{100})^2$
$\Rightarrow 328 = P(\frac{R}{100})^2$
On a sum of Rs. 400 C.I. for 2 years at 5% per annum is Rs. 41 where as S.I. is Rs.40

Now C.I. is Rs.328 so S.I. is Rs. $\frac{40}{41}\times 328$ = Rs.320

43.(d)
Sum of the ages of A, B and C = 3×20 years ie 60 years.
Sum of the ages of B and C is 2 × 22 years ie 44 years.
$\therefore$ Age of A is (60 – 44) years ie 16 years.

44.(d)
Let the total amount of Anil be X
$\Rightarrow$ 80% of X = Rs.(35000 + 40000) ie Rs.75000
X = Rs.93750

45.(a)
Let there be x men initially in the fort. After 10 days, x men have food left for 40 days which (x + 500) men can have it for 35 days.
$\Rightarrow$ x × 40 = (x + 500) × 35
$\therefore$ x = 3500

46.(b)
4 + 32 + 108 + ... + 4000
= 4 × (1+8+27+ ...... +1000)
= 4 × (1³ + 2³ + 3³ + ... + 10³)
= 4 × 3025 = 12100

47.(b)
Water : Oil = 5 : 3, so the contents in the tank must be multiple of 8. The answer is 40.
Water is 5/8 × 40 = 25 litres and oil is 15 litres. When 16 litres is mixture with drawn, water is reduced by 5/8 ×16 ie. 10 litres and oil is reduced by 6 litres. Now 16 litres of oil is added so water and oil in the new mixture is (25–10) and (15–6+16) ie. 15 litres and 25 litres.
$\Rightarrow$ ratio is 3 : 5. Which is true.

48.(b)
Given expression is $\frac{x^3+y^3}{x^2-xy+y^2}$ where x = 0.41 and y = 0.69.
This has the value x+y ie 0.41+0.69 =1.1

49.(b)
Let the numbers be x and y where
$x \times y$ = 11520 and $\frac{x}{y}=\frac{9}{5}$
$\Rightarrow x : y$ = 9:5 or x = 9k and y = 5k
$\therefore$ 9k×5k = 11520 which gives k = 16
Thus x–y = 4k = 64

50.(b)
Distance travelled by train per second=40×$\frac{5}{18}$ m
= $\frac{100}{9}$ m
Relative speed of sound = $(330+\frac{100}{9})$ m/sec
= $\frac{3070}{9}$ m/sec.

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⇒ Interval of time now=(330×5) ÷ $\frac{3070}{9}$

=1650× $\frac{9}{3070}$ sec

= $\frac{1485}{307}$ sec or 4 $\frac{64}{67}$ seconds nearly.

51.(c) Distance travelled by first train from Delhi by 10 a.m.
= (30×4) kms ie 120 kms.
Relative speed of two trains at 10am=(50–30) ie 20km/hr. A distance of 120 kms is covered in (120÷20) ie. in 6 hrs. And the second train has travelled a distance of (6×50) ie 300 kms.

52.(a) It is clear that numbers must be multiples of 5 and 6 respectively. By guesses these must be 55 and 42. Both the given conditions satisfy these numbers. Or Let x>y, then
$\frac{1}{5}$x– $\frac{1}{6}$y=4 and
$\frac{1}{2}$x+ $\frac{1}{4}$y=38 which gives
x=55 and y=42.

53. (a) Let number=7x
and sum of digits =x
Let unit digit be y. Then, Ten's digit=x–y
Now, x–y–y=1
or x–2y=1
10x–10y+y=7x
or x=3y
Solving x–2y=1
and x=3y
We get y=1
and x=3
∴ Number =21

54. (a) Total time taken to cover 8km
$(\frac{2}{10}+\frac{2}{20}+\frac{2}{30}+\frac{2}{60})=\frac{24}{60}=\frac{2}{5}$ hours
∴ Average speed= $(8\times\frac{5}{2})$ km/hr
=20km/hr

55. (c) $P(1+\frac{R}{100})^3$=6690
and $P(1+\frac{R}{100})^6$=10035
On dividing, we get $(1+\frac{R}{100})^3=\frac{10035}{6690}$
∴P= $\frac{6690}{(1+\frac{R}{100})^3}$ = $\frac{6690}{\frac{10035}{6690}}$
$\frac{6690\times6690}{10035}$=4460

56. (b) Suppose the number of correct answers=x
wrong answer = (75–x)
∴ (4x–75+x)=125
⇒ 5x=200
or x=40

57. (d) $\frac{16+22+x}{3}$=20
⇒ 38+x=60
or x=22

58. (b)
Let total marks = x
Then $(\frac{20}{100}x+30) = (\frac{32}{100}x -42)$
or $\frac{3x}{25}$ = 72
∴ $(\frac{72\times25}{3})$ = 600
Pass marks = $(\frac{20}{100}x+30)$
= $(\frac{20}{100}\times600+30)$ = 150
Pass percentage = $(\frac{150}{600}\times100)\%$ = 25%

59. (a)
HCF = $\frac{\text{Product of numbers}}{\text{Their L.C.M.}}$ = $\frac{xy}{z}$

60. (a)
Total work done = $(3\times\frac{2}{15}+4\times\frac{1}{10}\times\frac{1}{10})$
= $(\frac{2}{5}+\frac{2}{5})$ = $\frac{4}{5}$
Work unfinished = $(1-\frac{4}{5})$ = $\frac{1}{5}$

61. (b)
Let the number be 3x and 4x
Then their, HCF = x
and their LCM = 12x
∴ 12x × x = 10800
or x² = 900
or x = 30
So, the numbers are 90 and 120.
The sum of the numbers = 210

62. (a)
Suppose he bought the radio for Rs. x
If C.P. is Rs. 75 original price = Rs. 100
If C.P. is Rs. x, original price = Rs. $(\frac{100}{75}\times x)$
= Rs. $(\frac{4x}{3})$
$\frac{140}{100}x = \frac{4x}{3}+40$
or 420x = 400x+12000
or x = 600

63. (c)
The expression is 1000× $(\frac{0.342\times0.684}{0.342\times0.171})^{1/2}$
= 1,000×2 = 2,000

64. (c)

$x = 1+\cfrac{1}{1+\cfrac{1}{1+\cfrac{2}{3}}}$

$= 1+\cfrac{1}{1+\cfrac{3}{5}} = 1+\cfrac{5}{8} = \cfrac{13}{8}$

$\Rightarrow 2x+\dfrac{7}{4} = 2\times\dfrac{13}{8}+\dfrac{7}{4} = 5$

65. (b)
L.C.M. of 24, 32 and 36 is 288.
Since 24-19 = 5, 32-27 = 5, 36-31=5
∴ the remainder in each case is less than the divisor by 5.
Hence if 5 be added to the required number it becomes exactly divisible by 24, 32 and 36.
∴ the required number = 288-5 = 283.

66. (c)
Divide 975 by 4 we have the remainder 3.
Since the unit number of the base is 3, so number in the unit's place of the given number of 3^3 ie. 27 is 7

67. (c)
The required number is $\dfrac{119\times11781}{1071} = 1309$

68. (b) Clearly the required number is the quotient obtained by dividing the smallest number consisting entirely of nines by 13 leaving no remainder. Dividing 999999 by 13, we get the quotient is 76923.

69. (a) The denominator is 27 times the numerator.
∴ Given expression gives $\dfrac{1}{27}$

70. (b) Let the whole amount is 'x'.
C's share out of x is $x-\dfrac{3x}{16} - \dfrac{1}{4}x = \dfrac{9}{16}x$
$\Rightarrow \dfrac{9}{16}x=81$

∴ $\dfrac{x}{4}=81\times\dfrac{16}{9x}\times\dfrac{x}{4}$=Rs. 36

71. (a) $63520 = (252)^2 +16$
∴ 16 must be substracted.

72. (c) Present age of two brothers be x, $2x$.
5 years back, their ages are $x-5$ and $2x-5$
$\Rightarrow (x-5): (2x-5) = 1:3$
∴ x=10
Ages after 5 years will be $x + 5$ and $2x+5$ ie 15 and 25. ie in the ratio 3:5

73. (a) If there were x men in the group in the beginning, then according to the question we have
$32 (x-12) = 20 x = 32$

74. (d) Let the dimension be x, $2x$ and $3x$ so that volume is

$6x^3$. In the second case, the dimensions are 2x, 6x and 9x so that new volume V_1=108 x^3.
$\Rightarrow V_1$=18v so it is increased 17 times.

75. (b) Perimeter = 10080 ÷20 = 504 m
$\Rightarrow$ Side of the square field = 504 ÷ 4=126m
Area of the pavement = $(126)^2 -(120)^2 = 1476$ m²
Total cost = Rs. 50×1476=Rs. 73800

76. (c) If the price of brown socks is Rs. x, then the price of black socks be Rs. 2x Let the man order 'y' pairs of brown socks, then (2x×4+x×y) +50% of (8x+y×x)
= x×4+2x×y
$\Rightarrow$ y=16

77. (a)
$\dfrac{1}{3} \pi (2r)^2\times2h=8\times(\dfrac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h)$

78. (b) B does $\dfrac{4}{23}$ of the work so he gets $\dfrac{4}{23}$ of Rs. 2116 ie Rs. 368

79. (c) Correct average = (5×50–84+48) ÷5=42.8

80. (b) x= downrate = 28÷5=5.6 km/hr
y=uprate = 18÷5=3.6 km/hr
Speed of the current = $\dfrac{1}{2}$ (x–y) =1 km/hr

81. (b) If second train covers 10 km more, the distance between two stations is (50+60) ie 110 km
but second train covers 120 km. more.
∴ Distance between two stations = $\dfrac{110}{10}$ ×120 km.
=1320 km

82. (d) 5% of c.p. = Rs. 50
$\Rightarrow$ c.p. = Rs. 50 × $\dfrac{100}{5}$ = Rs. 1000

83. (b) If Rs. 5000 is invested at 4% p.a. interest for 2 years is Rs. 400. If Rs. 5000 is invested at 5% p.a. interest for 2 years is Rs. 500.
Using allegation method   4% 5%
Ratio is 60: 40 ie 3:2   400 500
                            440
                            (500 –440) : (440–400)
                            60:40 ie 3:2

84. (c) 7 typists typing 1 hour each day can finish in 63 days.
1 typist typing 1 hour each day can finish in 7×63 days
3 typist typing 3 hours each day can finish in $\dfrac{7\times63}{3\times3}$ days
ie in 49 days.

85. (c) Let Abdul pay Rs. x for T.V. set. According to the question 90% x+300 =2100
$\Rightarrow x = 2000$

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86. (a)

$y \propto x \Rightarrow y = kx$ where k is constant of proportionality.

$20 = K \times 8$ so $k = 5/2$

$\therefore y = \dfrac{5}{2x}$

$\therefore x = 24$ so $y = \dfrac{5}{2} \times 24 = 60$

87. (d) If x be the weight of the new man, then

$x = 40 + 2 \times 15 = 70$ kg.

88. (d) Let the speed of the steamer in still water be 'x' km/hr so that downrate = $(x+2)$ km/hr and uprate = $(x-2)$ km/hr

Since distance moved by the steamer each way in the same, so $4 \times (x+2) = 5(x-2)$

$\Rightarrow x = 18$

89. (c) If 'x' cm be the base of the triangle, then area of the triangle is

$\dfrac{1}{2} x, \dfrac{5}{3} x .....(i)$

In the second case, the area of the triangle is

$\dfrac{1}{2}(x-2)\left(\dfrac{5}{3}x+4\right) .... (ii)$

Since area in each case remains the same, so $\dfrac{1}{2} \cdot \dfrac{5}{3} \cdot x2 =$

$\dfrac{1}{2}(x-2)\left(\dfrac{5}{3}x+4\right)$ which gives x = 12

90. (b) Let their present ages be 5x and 7x respectively. According to the question it is clear that

$5x+9 = 2(7x-9)$

$\Rightarrow x = 3$

Hence their present ages are 5×3, 7×3 ie 15, 21

91. (b) If P be the sum, r = 4%, time = 2 yrs.

$\Rightarrow P.\left(\dfrac{r}{100}\right)^2 = 50$

$\Rightarrow P = 50 \times \dfrac{100}{4} \times \dfrac{100}{4} = $ Rs. 31, 250

92. (d) The numbers are $2x, x, x$

$\Rightarrow 2x+x+x = 124$ so $x = 31$

$\therefore (2x)^2 + x^2 + x^2 = 6 x^2 = 6 \times (31)^2$

$= 6 \times 961 = 5766$

93. (b) 15% of the list price = Rs. 200

$\Rightarrow 85\%$ of list price = Rs. $\dfrac{200}{15} \times 85$

$\therefore$ Total money paid = Rs. 1133.30

$\Rightarrow$ Television cost = Rs. 1133.30 – Rs. 133.30

= Rs. 1000

94. (b) If 'x' metres be the length of the train, the train covers 'x' metres in 12 seconds so in 30 seconds, it cover 2.5x. Thus the length of the railway bridge = 2.5x– x = 1.5x

95. (d) Let the price of the pressure cooker be Rs. 100 and the number sold be 100.

Original sale = Rs. 100 × 100 = Rs. 10, 000

New Sales = Rs. 115 × 85 = Rs. 9, 775

Decrease = Rs. 225

$\Rightarrow$ Percentage decrease = $\dfrac{225}{10000} \times 100\% = 2.25$

96. (c) If his total investment is x, the cash left with him =

$x -(40+25+15+5)\% = 15\% x$

$\Rightarrow 15\% x = $ Rs. 1305

$\therefore x = $ Rs. $1305 \times \dfrac{100}{15} = $ Rs. 8700

97. (b) C.P. of the mixture per kg.

$= $ Rs. $(40 \times 13.50 + 60 \times 16) \div (40+60)$

$= $ Rs. 15

S.P. of the mixture per kg = 120% of Rs. 15

$= $ Rs.18.00

98. (d) Suresh account of getting the same profit in one month = Rs. 12×1,20,000 = Rs. 14, 40, 000

Dinesh account of getting the same profit in one month = Rs. 8×70000 = Rs. 5,60,000

Profit ratio =144:56 or 18:7

Dinesh Profit $= \dfrac{7}{25} \times $ Rs. 1, 33, 000 = Rs. 37240

99. (c) If the age of the father is 'x' years, then

$x-5 = 7\left(\dfrac{x}{4}-5\right)$

$\Rightarrow x = 40$

100. (c)

Distance covered in 8 seconds = 160 m

Distance Covered in 1 second = 20 m

Distance covered in 1 hour = $\dfrac{2 \times 3600}{1000}$

= 72 km/hr

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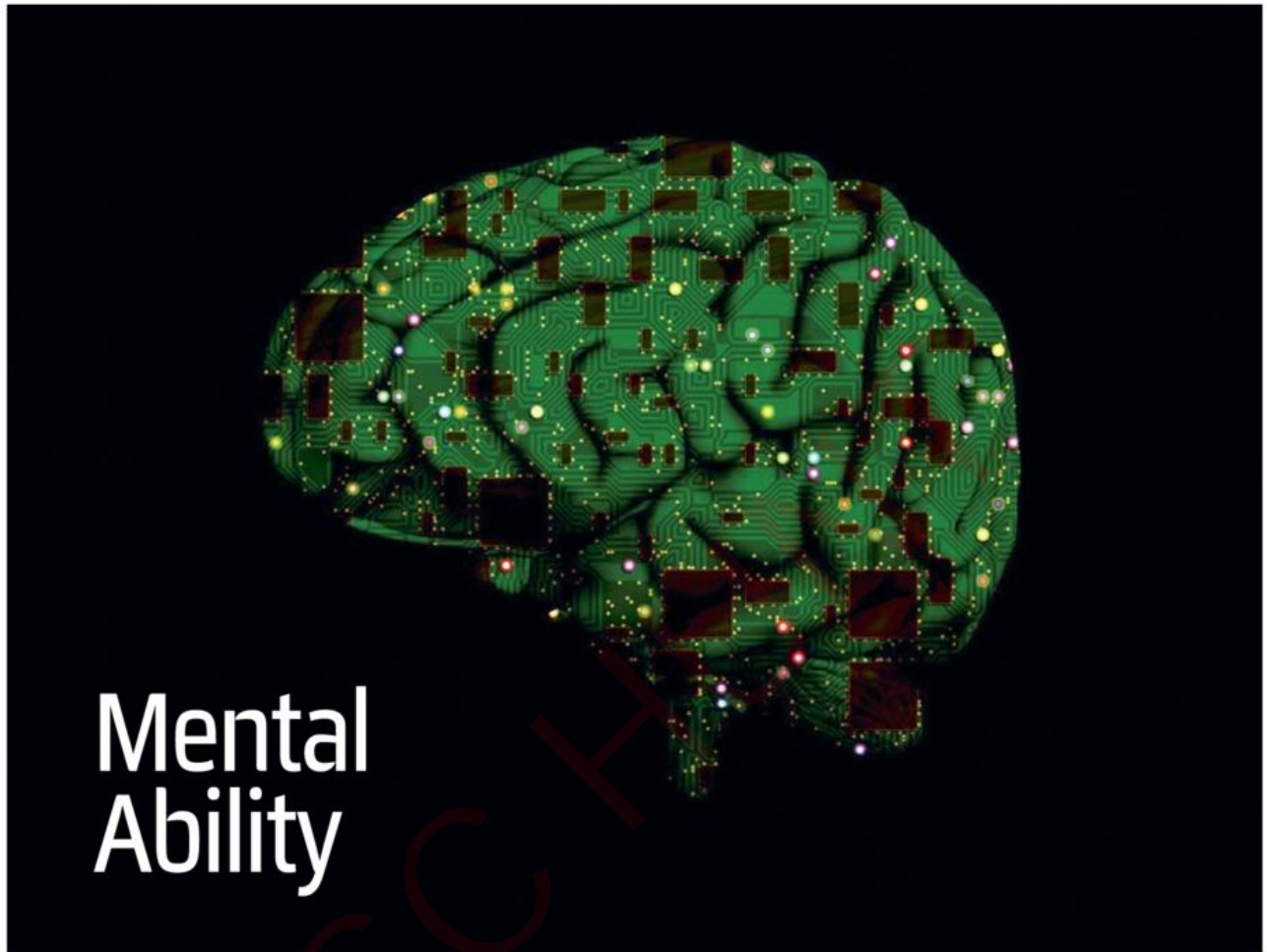
Mental Ability

1. In a certain code language 'Hot filtered coffee' is written as '123', 'very hot day' is written as '356' and 'day and night' is written as '589'. How will 'Very' is written in that code language?
   (a) 3   (b) 6
   (c) 5   (d) 1

2. If GO = 32, SHE = 49, then SOME will be equal to
   (a) 56   (b) 58
   (c) 62   (d) 64

3. If 'MACHINE' is coded as 19-7-9-14-15-20 how will you code DANGER?
   (a) 10-7-20-13-11-24   (b) 11-7-20-16-11-24
   (c) 13-7-20-9-11-25   (d) 13-7-20-10-11-25

4. If MOBILITY is coded as 46293927 then EXAMINA-TION is coded as
   (a) 45038401854   (b) 56149512965
   (c) 57159413955   (d) 67250623076

5. Pankaj walks 15km in East then he turn to his right and travels 10km then again turns to his right. Now in which direction is he from his starting point?
   (a) South   (b) South East
   (c) West   (d) East

6. Moin started walking towards south and after covering 5km he turned to the left and covered 3km. After that he turns to the right and cover 5km. Now, towards which direction Moin is facing?
   (a) North-East   (b) South
   (c) North   (d) South-East

7. Hema travels 10km towards North then turns left and travels 4 km and then he turns to his right and covers another 5 km. He then turns to his right and travels another 4km. How far is he from the point of starting his journey?
   (a) 10 km   (b) 15 km
   (c) 5 km   (d) 25 km

8. Deepak walks 9 m towards south then he turns to his right and moved 5m then he turns to his right and moves 4m. At last he turns to his left and moves 7m. Then how far is he from starting point and in which direction?
   (a) 15 m South-West   (b) 7m South-West
   (c) 13 m South West   (d) 15m North-West

9. Charanjith walked South-West 30 metres. then after he turned left and cover 60 metres. Now he is in which direction from his original position?

▶ MENTAL ABILITY

(a) South-East   (b) North-East
(c) North-West   (d) South

10. If North is called South-East and North-West is called East and South-West is called North, then how East will be called as?
(a) South   (b) West
(c) South-West   (d) North-West

11. January 3, 2008 was Friday. What day of the week fell on January 3, 2009?
(a) Sunday   (b) Monday
(c) Tuesday   (d) Saturday

12. What was the day of the week on 17th August, 2010?
(a) Sunday   (b) Wednesday
(c) Tuesday   (d) Friday

13. What was the day of the week on 5th June, 2002?
(a) Wednesday   (b) Saturday
(c) Friday   (d) Monday

14. Which of the following is a leap year?
(a) 2007   (b) 2016
(c) 2001   (d) 1997

15. The last day of a century cannot be
(a) Thursday   (b) Wednesday
(c) Friday   (d) Monday

16. If today is Monday. What will be the day after 64 days?
(a) Saturday   (b) Friday
(c) Thursday   (d) Tuesday

17. Calendar for the year 2008 will be the same for which of the following years?
(a) 2017   (b) 2019
(c) 2020   (d) 2016

18. At what time between 3 o' clock and 4 o' clock, will the hands of a clock be together?
(a) $16\frac{3}{11}$ min past 3   (b) $14\frac{3}{11}$ min past 3
(c) $13\frac{2}{11}$ min past 3   (d) $16\frac{4}{11}$ min past 3

19. At what time between 6 o' clock and 7 o' clock, will the both hands of a clock be at right angle?
(a) $49\frac{1}{11}$ min past 6 and $16\frac{4}{11}$ min past 6
(b) $50\frac{1}{11}$ min past 6 and $16\frac{4}{11}$ min past 6
(c) $47\frac{1}{11}$ min past 6 and $42\frac{1}{11}$ min past 6
(d) $47\frac{1}{11}$ min past 6 and $16\frac{4}{11}$ min past 6

20. At what time between 9 o' clock and 10 o' clock, will the hand of a clock be in the same straight line but not together?
(a) $16\frac{2}{11}$ min past 9   (b) $16\frac{2}{11}$ min past 10
(c) $16\frac{4}{11}$ min past 9   (d) $16\frac{4}{11}$ min past 10

21. Satish was shifted 10 places to the right of Rohan and Komal is shifted tenth places to the left of Vilas. If Vilas was twenty -sixth from the left and there were three boys between Komal and Satish after shifting, what was the

MAIN TOPICS

Calculation & Logic, Coding & Decoding, Classification, Synonym, Antonym, Letter & Number Series, Odd Man Out, Analogy, Common Sense Test, Alphabetical Arrangement of Words, Date and Calendar, Sense of Direction Etc.

position of Rohan in the row?
(a) 10th from the right end
(b) 10th from the left end
(c) 39 th from the right end
(d) Data inadequate

22. How many 7's are there in the following series which are not immediately followed by 3 but immediately preceded by 8?
8 9 8 7 6 2 2 6 3 2 6 9 7 3 2 8 7 2 7 7 8 7 3 7 7 9 4
(a) 10   (b) 3
(c) 2   (d) 0

23. How many 7's are there in the following series which are preceded by 6 which is not preceded by 8?
8 7 6 7 8 6 7 5 6 7 9 7 6 1 6 7 7 6 8 8 6 9 7 6 8 7
(a) Nil   (b) One
(c) Two   (d) Three

24. If the numbers from 5 to 85 which are exactly divisible by 5 are arranged in descending series, which would come at the eleventh place from the bottom?
(a) 35   (b) 45
(c) 50   (d) 55

25. Which letter will be 10th letter to the right of the 18th letter from the right end of the English alphabet?
(a) S   (b) P
(c) T   (d) None of these

26. The first half of the alphabet is written in reverse order, which letter will be 18th from your right hand?
(a) G   (b) D
(c) F   (d) E

27. The alphabet of English language is written in reverse order, what will be the fifth letter to the left of the sixteenth letter from the right?
(a) T   (b) U
(c) V   (d) W

Q (28- 39) Arrange the following words in alphabetic order

28. 1. Zootaxy   2. Zoology 3 Zoolatry 4. Zoetrope
(a) 4, 3, 2, 1   (b) 3, 2, 1, 4
(c) 4, 1, 2, 3   (d) 2, 4, 3, 1

29. 1. Wasp 2. Waste 3. War 4. Wrinkle
(a) 3, 1, 2, 4   (b) 3, 2, 4, 1
(c) 1, 2, 3, 4   (d) 2, 4, 1, 3

30. One morning after Sun rise Mohan and Gaurav were standing back to each other. Mohan's shadow fell exactly on his left, Towards which direction does Gaurav facing
    (a) South   (b) North
    (c) West   (d) Can't be determined

31. Ramesh cover 5 metres then he turn to his left and cover 10 metres then he turn his right and cover 4 metres. If this time his shadow in his right. Then in which direction he started his journey:
    (a) East   (b) West
    (c) North   (d) Can't be determined

32. In morning Sobhit cover 10 metres then he turn in his left and covers 4 metres. At this time his shadow in his left. Then in which direction he started his journey?
    (a) North - East   (b) North
    (c) South   (d) East

33. In the morning Ram and Shyam start walking towards each other, after few minutes when they meet, they found that Ram's shadow is towards the left of Shyam. Find towards which direction Ram is facing now?
    (a) North- West   (b) South - West
    (c) North - West   (d) South

34. Manish and Suresh can separately finish a work in 10 days and 15 days respectively. In how many days working together they will finish the works?
    (a) 12 days   (b) 6 days
    (c) 13 days   (d) 7 days

35. A and B can separately finish a work in 20 days and 25 days. After working alone for 5 days B left the work. In how many days A will finish the remaining work?
    (a) 16 days   (b) 19 days
    (c) 12 days   (d) 21 days

36. 20 Men can finish a work in 25 days. In how many days will 10 men complete the same piece of work?
    (a) 40 days   (b) 50 days
    (c) 18 days   (d) 30 days

37. If 3 men or 9 boys can finish a piece of work in 21 days. In how many days can 5 men and 6 boys together do the same piece of work?
    (a) 12 days   (b) 8 days
    (c) 14 days   (d) 9 days

38. If 30 men working 7 hours a day can do a piece of work in 18 days, in how many days will 21 men working 8 hours a day do the same piece of work?
    (a) 25   (b) 20
    (c) 22½   (d) 30

39. Introducing a girl, Ramesh said, ''Her mother is the only daughter of my mother-in-law'' How is Ramesh related to the girl?
    (a) Uncle   (b) Brother
    (c) Father   (d) Husband

40. At what time between 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock will the hands of a clock point in opposite directions?
    (a) $\frac{480}{11}$ min past 2   (b) $\frac{485}{11}$ min past 2

(c) $\frac{580}{11}$ min past 2   (d) $\frac{520}{11}$ min past 2

41. Find the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock when the time is 4:10.
    (a) 65°   (b) 35°
    (c) 125°   (d) 60°

42. At what time between 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock will the hands of a clock be together?
    (a) $48\frac{1}{11}$ min past 9   (b) $49\frac{1}{11}$ min past 9
    (c) $49\frac{2}{11}$ min past 9   (d) $49\frac{5}{11}$ min past 9

43. How many times do the hands of a clock coincide in a day?
    (a) 25 times   (b) 35 times
    (c) 22 times   (d) 23 times

44. How many times are the hands of a clock at right angle in a day?
    (a) 44 times   (b) 24 times
    (c) 12 times   (d) 48 times

45. How many times in 72 hour, the hands of a clock are straight?
    (a) 144 times   (b) 120 times
    (c) 44 times   (d) 132 times

46. How many times in a day, are the hands of clock in straight line but opposite in directions?
    (a) 22 times   (b) 35 times
    (c) 25 times   (d) 27 times

47. Ravi is eighteenth from left and nineteenth from right in a row. How many students are there in the row?
    (a) 36   (b) 37
    (c) 35   (d) 38

48. In a row of 40 students Ranjeet is seventeenth from right end then what will be Ranjeet's position from left?
    (a) 22   (b) 23
    (c) 24   (d) 28

49. In a row of 50 students Renu is fifteenth from left and Raju is eighteenth from right. How many students are between them?
    (a) 17   (b) 16
    (c) 7   (d) 8

50. In a row of girls, Rita and Monika occupy the ninth place from the right end and tenth place from the left end, respectively. If they interchange their places, then Rita and Monika occupy seventeenth place from the right and eighteenth place from the left respectively. How many girls are there in the row?
    (a) 25   (b) 26
    (c) 27   (d) 37

51. A man said to a lady, "Your mother's husband's sister is my aunt." How is the lady related to the man?
    (a) Daughter   (b) Sister
    (c) Mother   (d) Aunt

52. Arun said, "This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother." How is Arun related to the girl?
    (a) Husband   (b) Grand-father

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▶ MENTAL ABILITY

(c) Uncle   (d) Father-in-law

53. Indicating towards a man Chitra said, "The wife of this man is the mother of the grandson of my grand-father." How is Chitra related to that man?
   (a) Daughter   (b) Wife
   (c) Mother   (d) Niece

54. Pointing to a photograph, a woman says, "This man's son's sister is my mother-in-law." How is the woman's husband related to the man in the photograph?
   (a) Grandson   (b) son
   (c) Son-in-law   (d) Nephew

55. If A is the brother of the son of B's son, how is A related to B?
   (a) Son   (b) Brother
   (c) Cousin   (d) Grandson

56. A woman introduces a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is man related to the woman?
   (a) Nephew   (b) Son
   (c) Cousin   (d) uncle

57. Anshoo said that the father of Ajay's father is my father. How Anshoo is related Ajay?
   (a) Sister   (b) Mother
   (c) Aunt   (d) Niece

58. A woman indicating, a man said, "He is the only son of my father's son's phupha." How is the man related to the woman?
   (a) Brother   (b) Husband
   (c) Maternal uncle   (d) Son

59. Pointing towards a photo, a woman said, "The father of this man's brother, is the only son of my grandfather." What is the relation of the lady to the male in the photo?
   (a) Mother   (b) Aunt
   (c) Sister   (d) Daughter

60. On 6th March, 2005, was Monday. What was the day of the week on 7th March, 2004?
   (a) Tuesday   (b) Monday
   (c) Friday   (d) Sunday

61. 4th April, 1988 was Monday. What day of the week was it, on 6th November 1987?
   (a) Tuesday   (b) Friday
   (c) Sunday   (d) Saturday

62. If 5th March, 1991 was Friday, what day of the week was it on 9th March 2000?
   (a) Wednesday   (b) Saturday
   (c) Friday   (d) Thursday

Q: 63-71 - Find the next term of the series

63. b, c, f, g, j, k, ?
   (a) p   (b) 0   (c) n   (d)m

64. BDF, CFI, DHL, ?
   (a) ETH   (b)EJO   (c)CJM   (d)EMI

65. 19, 23, 26, 30, 33,?
   (a) 31   (b) 35   (c) 37   (d) 39

66. 1, 3, 7, 13, 21, ?
   (a) 27   (b) 29   (c) 31   (d) 33

67. 133, 119, 105, 91, ?
   (a) 80   (b) 77   (c) 85   (d) 79

68. DF, GJ, KM, NQ, RT, ?
   (a) EI   (b) UX   (c) UV   (d)   XY

69. U, O, I, ?
   (a) E   (b) C   (c) S   (d) G

70. a–bc–bb–ab–c–abc:
   (a) abcba   (b) aacca   (c) abbca   (d) bacca

71. a–c–cac–b–bcb–ac:
   (a) ababc   (b) bacba   (c) bbaac   (d) abcab

72. In a certain code language 'BETTER' is written as 'CFUUFS', How will 'DUTIES' be written in that code?
   (a) EVUJFT (b) EUUJFT(c) EWJFT (d) EVUHFT

73. In a certain code language 'RADIO' is written as 'BSEPJ'. How will 'WORLD' be written in that code language?
   (a) PXESM (b) XPESM (c) PXSEM (d) OPXSEM

74. In a certain code language 'CODING' is written as 'XLWRMT'. How will 'QUIRKS' be written in that code language?
   (a) JFRIPH (b)RVJSPT (c)JVRIPH (d)NOPQRS

75. In a certain code language 'DANCER' is written as 'DGEPSF'. How will 'PUBLIC' be written in that code language?
   (a) XOSFEL (b) SKEOLF (c) XOELF (d) XSNDDJ

76. In a certain code language 'ASKED' is written as '45211'. How will 'EIGHT' be written in that code language?
   (a) 59782   (b) 28795   (c) 597820 (d) 95728

77. In a certain code language 'THIS' is written as '#$©@' and 'CHIEF' is written as 'd $ © ⊗ 8'. How will 'HIS' be written in that code language?
   (a) ©@$ (b) ⊗©@   (c) $©@   (d) 8$©

Q: 78-79 - Arrange the words as they occur in dictionary.

78. 1. Liver   2. Long   3. Late   4. Load
   5. Luminous   6. Letter
   (a) 3, 1, 6, 2, 4, 5   (b) 3, 1, 6, 2, 5, 4
   (c) 3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 5   (d)3, 6, 1, 4,2, 5

79. 1. Monolith 2. Monological 3. Monodrama
   4. Monopoly 5. Monogamy 6. Monogram
   (a) 3, 5, 6, 1, 2, 4   (b) 3, 5, 6, 4, 2, 1
   (c) 3, 6, 1, 5, 4, 2   (d) 3, 5, 6, 1, 4, 2

Q: 80-81 - Find the word which cannot be made from the letters given.

80. UNCONSCIOUS
   (a) SON   (b) COIN   (c) SUN   (d) NOSE

81. TRANQUILITY
   (a) QUILT (b)TRINITY(c) TRAIN (d) TRIANGLE

82. If '–' menas 'x', 'x' means '+', '+' means '÷' and '÷' means '–' then what will be the value of 40×12+3–6÷60?
   (a) 4   (b) 7.95   (c) 16   (d) 479.95

83. If '+' means '÷', '÷' means '–', '–' means 'x' and 'x' means '+', what will be the value of the following ex-

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pression 8+4÷3×5−9?
(a) 44 (b) $5\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $6\frac{1}{3}$ (d) 46

84. If '+' means '÷', '×' means '−', '÷' means '×' and '−' means '+', then 9+3÷4−8×2=?
(a) $^{-}6\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $6\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $-1\frac{3}{4}$ (d) 18

Q: 85-90 - Choose the correct alternative

85. 7: 49:: ?: 81
(a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 13 (d) 9

86. 25 : 216 : : 49 : ?
(a) 512 (b) 64 (c) 81 (d) 100

87. 25:7:: 81: ?
(a) 7 (b) 11 (c) 13 (d) 17

88. 625:25::169: ?
(a) 23 (b) 13 (c) 29 (d) 56

89. 517:121:: 759: ?
(a) 76 (b) 55 (c) 42 (d) 35

90. 360:630::924: ?
(a) 429 (b) 492 (c) 294 (d) 249

(Q: 91-99) Choose the correct word from the given alternatives which shows the same relationship as the two words of the left side :

91. Soldier: Regiment : : Player: ?
(a) Team (b) Group (c) Game (d) Match

92. Human : Infant: : Flower: ?
(a) Bud (b) Seed (c) Fruit (d) Tree

93. Photo : Frame : : Room : ?
(a) Floor (b) Building (c) House (d) Walls

94. Stage : Drama : : Stadium : ?
(a) Cricket (b) Game (c) Circus (d) Player

95. Nose : Smell : : Skin : ?
(a) Feel (b) Touch (c) Dry (d) Sensitivity

96. EDC : YXZ : : CDE : ?
(a) XYZ (b) ZXY (c) XZY (d)ZYX

97. MUCH : UMHC : : GHOST : ?
(a) HOGST (b) HOSTG (c) HGSOT
(d) HSTGO

98. ECI : ICE : : GUN : ?
(a) NUG (b) UGN (c) NGU (d) GNU

99. ZY: PO : : ? : NM
(a) TU (b) UT (c) NL (d) DB

100. 'Needle' is related to 'Thread' in the same way as 'Pen' is related to
(a) Ink (b) Cap (c) Paper (d) Word

Answers:

1. (b)
(Hot) filtered coffee - 1 2 ③
Very (Hot) [Day] - ③ 5 6
[Day] and night - [5] 89, So very = 6

2. (a) The coding pattern is equal to the alphabetic order the number of letter from backward and these numbers

are added. Thus the code for the given word will be 8 +12 + 14 + 22 = 56

3. (a) The coding for each letter is adding 6 (six) to the number of letters in alphabetic order. The coding will be
D = (4+6) = 10, A = (1+6) = 7, N = (14+6) = 20,
G = (7+ 6) = 13, E = (5+6) = 11, R = (18 + 6) = 24

4. (b) The numerical position in alphabet for each letter has been found and the digits showing the numerical position have been added and thus the code number for a particular letter has been found
E = 5, X = 2+4 = 6, A = 1, M = 1+3 = 4, I = 9,
N = 1+4= 5, A = 1, T =2 + 0 = 2
I = 9, O = 1 + 5 = 6, N = 1 + 4 = 5
So the code for examination is 56149512965

5. (b)
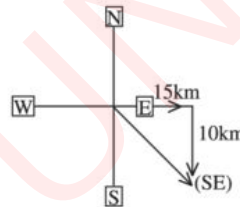
6. (b) He is facing south
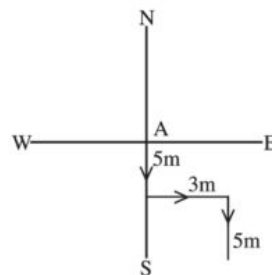
7. (b)
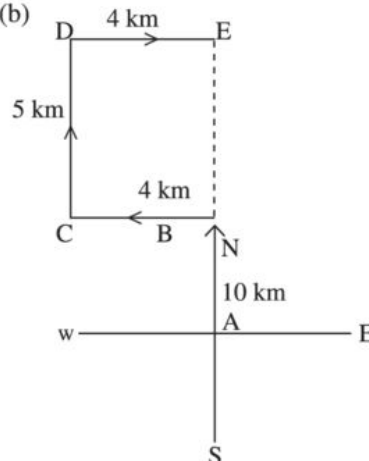
▶ MENTAL ABILITY

AE = AB + CD
= 10+5 = 15 km

8. (c)
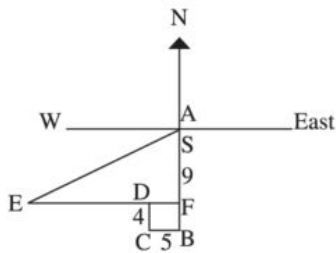
DE = CD = 5 cm
Then EF = 7+5
= 12 m
So AE = $\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2}$
= $\sqrt{25+144}$
= $\sqrt{169}$
= 13 m, Direction = South West

9. (a)
He is north east of original position

10. (c)
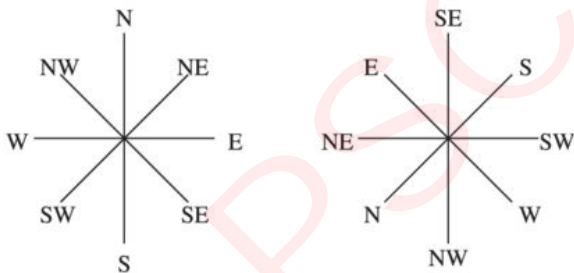
11. (a)
The year 2008 is a leap year, so it has 2 odd days, 3rd day of the year 2008 was Friday.
∴ 3rd day of the year 2009 will be 2 days beyond the Friday.
Hence, the required answer is Sunday.

12. (c)
Period upto 17th August, 2010 = 2009 yr + Period from 1.1.2010 to 17.8.2010
Counting of odd days:
Odd days in 1600 yr. = 0
Odd days in 400 yr = 0
9 yr = (2 leap years + 7 ordinary years) = (2×2+7×1) = 1 week + 4 days = 4 odd days.
Number of days between 1.1.2010 to 17.8.2010

Jan. + Feb. + March + April + May + June + July + Aug.
= (31+28+31+30+31+30+31+30+31+17) days
= 229 days
= 32 weeks + 5 odd days. Total number of odd days
= (0 + 0 + 4 + 5) days
= 9 days = 1 week + 2 odd days
Hence, the required day is Tuesday.

13. (a)
Period up to 5th June, 2002 = (2001 yr + Period from 1.1.2002 to 5.6.2002)
∴ Odd days in 1600 yr = 0
Odd days in 400 yr = 0
Odd days in 1 ordinary year = 1
Odd days in 2001 year = (0 + 0 + 1) = 1
Number of days from 1.1.2002 to 5.6.2002
Jan. + Feb. + Mar. + April + May + June
= 31 + 28 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 5
= 156 days
= 22 weeks + 2 days = 2 odd days
∴ Total number of odd days = (1 + 2) = 3
∴ The required day is Wednesday.

14. (b)
2016 is completely divisible by 4.

15. (a)
100 yr have 5 odd days.
∴ Last day of 1st century is Friday.
200 yr have
(5 × 2) = 1week + 3 odd days = 3 odd days
∴ Last day of 2nd century is Wednesday.
300 yr have (5 × 3) = 2 week + 1 odd day = 1 odd day
∴ Last day of 3rd century is Monday. 400 yr have 0 odd day.
∴ Last day of 4th century is Sunday. This cycle is repeated.
∴ Last day of a century cannot be Tuesday or Thursday or Saturday.

16. (d)
Each day of the week is repeated after 7 days,
So, after 63 days, it will be Monday. Hence, after 64 days, it will be Tuesday.

17. (b)
Count the number of odd days from the year 2008 onwards to get the sum equal to 0 odd day.
2008–2 2009–1 2010–1 2011–1
2012–2 2013–1 2014–1 2015–1
2016–2 2017–1 2018–1
Sum = 2+1 +1 + 2 + 1+1 +1 + 2 + 1 +1 = 14 days
= 2 weeks
= 0 odd days
∴ Calendar for the year 2019 will be the same as for the year 2008.

18. (d)

∴Two hands will coincide at $\frac{60n}{11}$ min past n.

$\frac{60\times3}{11}$ min past 3. ie.

$16\frac{4}{11}$ min past 3

19. (a)

The hands will make right angle at $(5n\pm15)\times\frac{12}{11}$ min past n.

⇒ $(5\times6\pm15)\times\frac{12}{11}$ min past 6.

⇒ $\frac{45\times12}{11}$ min past 6 and $\frac{15\times12}{11}$ in past 6.

⇒ $49\frac{1}{11}$ min past 6 and $16\frac{4}{11}$ min past 6.

20. (c)

The hands will be in the same straight line at

$(5n-30)\times\frac{12}{11}$ min past n.

⇒ $(5\times9-30)\frac{12}{11}$ min past 9.

⇒ $\frac{15\times12}{11}$ min past 9

⇒ $16\frac{4}{11}$ min past 9.

21. (d)

Vilas is 26th from left and Komal is 10 places to the left of Vilas. So, Komal is 16th from left. Now, there are three boys between Komal and Satish. So, Satish may be 12th or 20th from left.

Since the exact position of Satish cannot be ascertained, so the given data are inadequate.

22. (c)

8 9 8 |7| 6 2 2 6 3 2 6 9 7 3 2 8 |7| 2 7 7 8 7 3 7 7 9 4

23. (d)

8 7 6 |7| 8 6 7 5 6 |7| 9 7 6 1 6 |7| 7 6 8 8 6 9 7 6 8 7

24. (d)

The numbers from 5 to 85, divisible by 5, arranged in descending series, are as follows: 85 80 75 70 65 60 |55| 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 05.
The number at eleventh place = 55.

25. (a)

The 18th letter from the right end is 'I', and the 10th letter from this letter 'I' is 'S'.

26. (d)

If the first half is written in reverse order the new series of English alphabet is :
MLKJIHGFEDCBANOPQRSTUVWXYZ. Now, counting from right hand side, i.e., from Z the 18th letter will be 'E'.

27. (b)

The sixteenth letter from the right is 'P' so the fifth letter from the left of 'P' is 'U'.

28. (d)

Zoetrope, Zoolatry, Zoology, Zootaxy

29. (c)

War, Wasp, Waste, Wrinkle

30. (a)

After Sun Rise
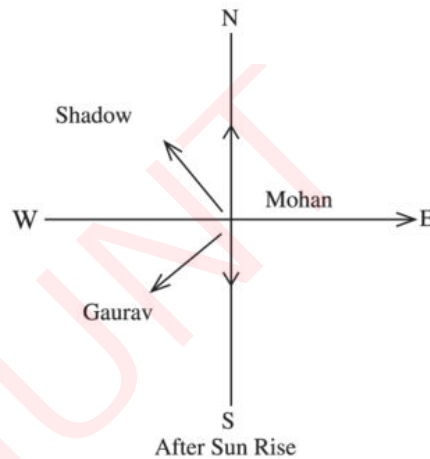
31. (d)

32. (b)

33. (d)

▶ MENTAL ABILITY

```
              N
              │
              │→ Ram
              ▼
W ────────────┼──────────→ E
              │
  Ram is      ▲   Shyam
  facing      │
  south       │
              │
              S
```
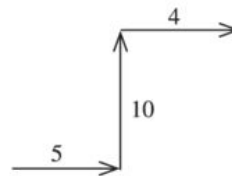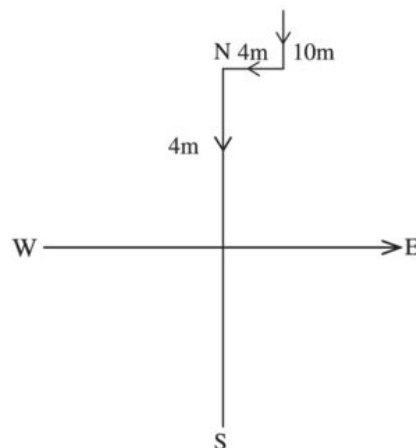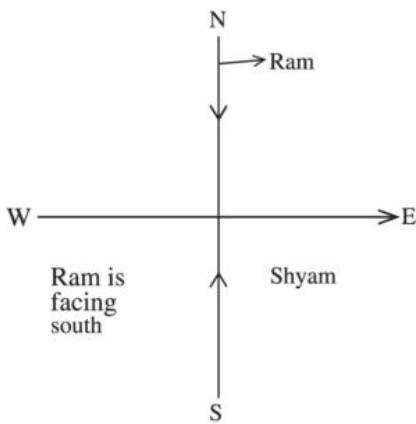
34. (b)

Manish and Suresh can finish the work in

$= \frac{10 \times 15}{(10+15)}$ days = 6 days.

35. (a)

$\frac{x}{20} + \frac{5}{25} = 1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{20} = \frac{4}{5}$

∴ x = 16 days

36. (b)

20 men × 25 days = 10 men × x days = 50 days

$M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

37. (d)

3 men = 9 boys

5 men = 15 boys

9 boys × 21 days

= (5 men + 6 boys) × x days

$\Rightarrow 9 \times 21 = 21 \times x$

∴ x = 9 days

38. (c)

30 men×18 days×7 hrs. = 21 men×x days×8 hrs.

∴ $x = \frac{30 \times 18 \times 7}{21 \times 8} = 22\frac{1}{2}$ days

39. (c)

The only daughter of the mother-in-law of Ramesh is wife. of ramesh. it is therefore, clear that Ramesh is the father of that girl.

40. (a)

The hands will be at the same straight line.

at $(5n+30) \times \frac{12}{11}$ min past n.

$(5 \times 2 + 30) \times \frac{12}{11}$ min past 2.

at $\frac{480}{11}$ min past 2

41. (a)

$30H - \frac{11}{2}M$

$30 \times 4 - \frac{11}{2} \times 10$

$120 - 55 = 65°$

42. (b)

∴ The two hands will coincide at $\frac{60n}{11}$ min past n.

at $\frac{60 \times 9}{11}$ min past 9. ie.

at $49\frac{1}{11}$ min past 9

43. (c) The hands of a clock be together 11 times in every 12h (as between 11 and 1, they coincide only once.) Hence the two hands of clock coincide 22 times a day.

44. (a) In 12 hour, the two hands are at right angle 22 times ∴ in 24h, they will be at right angle 44 times.

45. (d) In 12 h the hands concide or are in oposite directions 22 times.

∴ in 72h (12 × 6h), they will be opposite directions

22 × 6 = 132 times

46. (a) The two hands of a clock are in opposite directions, 11 times in every 12 hour (as between 5 and 7 they point in opposite directions at 6 O'clock only). Hence, in a day, the two hands of a clock point in the opposite directions 22 times.

47. (a). (18 + 19) – 1 = 36

48. (c) 40 – 17 = 23 + 1 = 24th

49 (a) 50 – (18+15) = 17

50. (b) Rita and Monika exchange places, Rita's new position is the same as Monika's earlier position. This position is 17th from the right and 10th from the left. - Number of girls in the row = (16+1+9) = 26

51. (b) Mother's husband's sister-sister of my father Lady isthe sister of the man.

52. (d) My mother's grand son-My son.

My son's wife - My daughter -in-law.

Son's father - Daughter in law's father-in-law

53. (a) My grandfather's grand son's mother - means my mother

My mother's husband-means my father. Chitra is the daughter of the man.

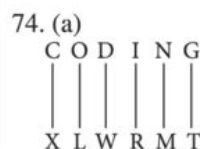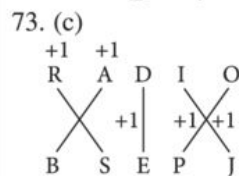**54. (a)** The man's son's sister-Daughter of the man.

the daughter of the man is the mother of the woman's husband.

The woman's husband is the grandson of the man in the photograph.

55. (d) Son of B's son - Grandson
Brother of grandson's of B-means grandson of B.

56. (c) Her mother's brother-means her maternal uncle
Son of the maternal uncle is the cousin of the woman.

57. (c) Ajay's father is the brother of Anshoo. Anshoo is the sister of the Ajay's father. Anshoo is the Aunt of Ajay.

58. (b) The only son of my father means my brother. My brother's son is my nephew. My nephew's phupha means my husband.

59. (c) The only son of the grandfather means the father of the lady. The father of thebrother of the man means the father of the man. Thus, the lady is the sister of the man.

60. (d) The year 2004 is a leap year. Therefore, it has 2 odd days.
∴ The day on 6th March, 2005 will be 2 days beyond the day on 6th March, 2004.
But, 6th March, 2005 is Monday, ∴ 6th March, 2004 is Saturday.
It means that 7th March, 2004 must be Sunday.

61. (b) Number of odd days between 6th November, 1987 and 4th April, 1988,
= (30 – 6) days of November 1987+31 days of december 1987+31 days of January 1988 + 29 days of February 1988 +31 days of March + 4 days of April 1988
= {(30-6) + 31} + (31+29+31+4)
= 24+31+31+29+31+4 = 150
21 weeks + 3 days
3 odd days
∴ 5th April 1987 will be three days backward from Monday.
∴ Required day is Friday.

62. (a) 5th March 1999 is Friday
1999 is an ordinary year, it has one odd day
5th March 2000 will be Friday + 1 = Saturday
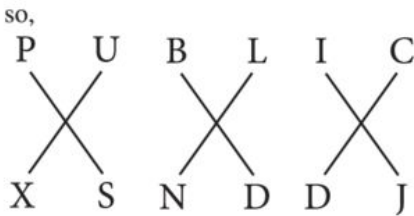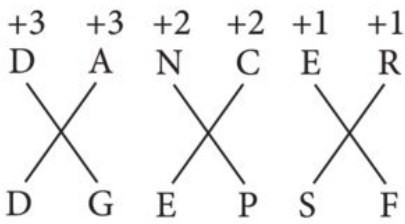9th March = Saturday + 4 = wednesday

63. (c)

64. (b)

65. (c)

66. (c)

67. (b)

68. (b)
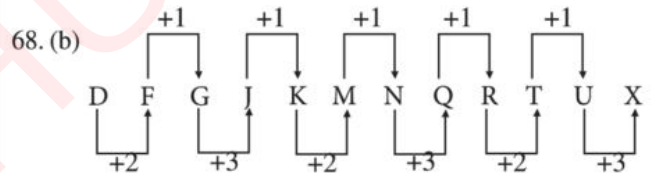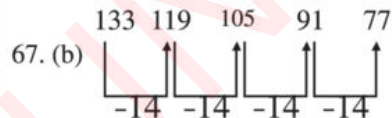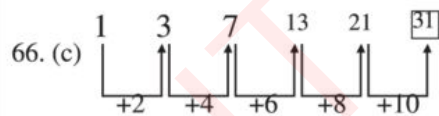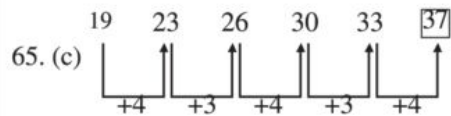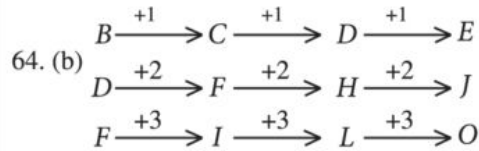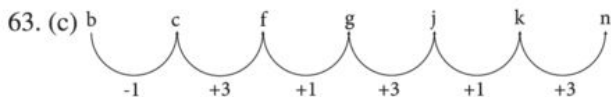
69. (a) Vowels are in opposite order
70. (b) a bbc/abbc/abbc/abbc
71. (c) abc/bca/cab/abc/bca
72. (a)
```
      B    E    T    T    E    R
     +1   +1   +1   +1   +1   +1
      C    F    U    U    F    S
so,
      D    U    T    I    E    S
     +1   +1   +1   +1   +1   +1
      E    V    U    J    F    T
```
73. (c)
```
+1  +1
 R   A   D   I   O
      X   +1   +1 X +1
 B   S   E   P   J
so,
 W   O   R   L   D
      X       X
 P   X   S   E   M
```
74. (a)
```
 C  O  D  I  N  G
 |  |  |  |  |  |
 X  L  W  R  M  T
```

▶ MENTAL ABILITY

so
Q U I R K S
| | | | | |
J E T I P H

75. (d)

+3 +3 +2 +2 +1 +1
D A N C E R

D G E P S F

so,

P U B L I C

X S N D D J

76. (b)

1 19 11 5 4
A S K E D
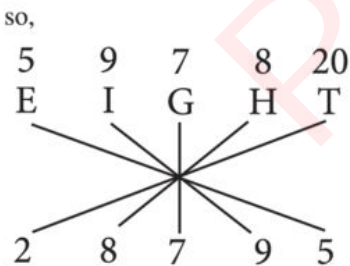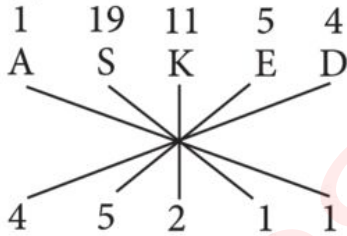
4 5 2 1 1

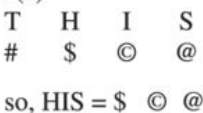so,

5 9 7 8 20
E I G H T

2 8 7 9 5

77. (c)

T H I S
$ © @

so, HIS = $ © @

78. (d) Late, Letter, Liver, Load, Long, Luminous.

79. (a) Monodrama, Monogamy, Monogram, Monolith, Monological, Monopathy.

80. (d) Letter 'E' is not in the given word, hence word

'NOSE' cannot be made.

81. (d) letter 'G' is not in the given word, hence wod 'TRI-ANGLE' cannot be made.

82. (a) Using the correct symbols Given expression = 40+12÷3×6–60=40+4×6–60=40+24–60=4

83. (a) Using correct symbols, 8÷4–3+5×9=2–3+5×9=2–3+45=44

84. (d) Using correct symbols, we have 9÷3×4+8–2=3×4+8–2=12+8–2=18

85. (d) The square of 7 is 49, the square of 9 is 81.

86. (a) First number = 5^2, second = 6^3, third = 7^2, so fourth = 8^3. Thus 512.

87. (b) Second number = $\sqrt{25}$ +2 = 5+2=7; Fourth number = $\sqrt{81}$ +2=9+2=11

88. (b) Second is the square root of first number, so the square root of 169 = 13 is the answer.

89. (b) All numbers can be divided by number 11.

90. (c) The first two digits changes their places.

91. (a) The group of soldiers is regiment and the group of players is team

92. (a) As infant becomes humanbeing, so bud becomes flower.

93. (d) As frame makes the border of the photo, so the walls make the boundary of the room.

94. (b) As stage is for drama, so stadium is for game.

95. (b) We smell with nose, and we feel touch sensation from skin.

96. (b) As, First Letter = Third Letter
Second Letter = Second Letter
Third Letter = First Letter
So, the answer is ZXY.

97. (c) First letter is replaced by the second letter and second by the first letter, third by fourth letter and fourth by third letter. So, the answer is HGSOT.

98. (a) The order of the letters is reversed. So, GUN will be NUG.

99. (b) The letters are in the reversed order.

100. (a) Second is required for the working of first.