

SUCCESS MIRROR

JUNE 2010 Rs. 30.00

SUCCESS IN A CAPSULE



David Cameron Takes over as Britain's New PM

16th SAARC Summit Concludes

Navin Ramgoolam Wins Mauritius General Election

Pantaloona Femina Miss India 2010

Faesar Becomes First Kashmiri to Top Civil Service 2009

C. Rangarajan to Head Committee on Management of Expenditure

Chennai Super Kings Became IPL-3 Champion

Neil Robertson Wins Snooker World Championship

Vishwanathan Anand Wins World Chess Championship

Parliament Approves 'Green Benches' Bill

RBI's Monetary Policy 2010-11

Exports Decline 4.7% in 2009-10

UIDAI Unveils UID's Logo 'AADHAAR'

Lok Sabha Approves Finance Bill 2010

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- Railway Recruitment Board Hajipur (Group D), 08
- Madhya Pradesh PSC Forest Ranger and Assistant Conservator, 08
- Chhattisgarh Shikshakarmi (Group-III), 09
- Vijaya Bank Clerk, 10
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- Andhra Bank Marketing Associates, 09



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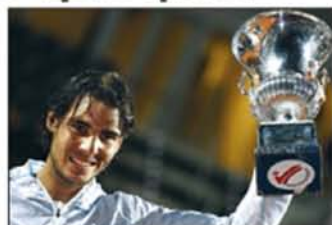
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|----------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| ■ Reasoning Ability | 690 | ■ English Language | 695 |
| ■ Numerical Aptitude | 699 | ■ Clerical Aptitude | 703 |

State Bank of India Clerk (First Shift) Exam., 2009 :

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| ■ General Awareness | 706 | ■ Quantitative Aptitude | 709 |
| ■ General English | 713 | ■ Reasoning Ability | 716 |
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Andhra Bank Marketing Associates Exam., 2009 :

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| ■ Reasoning | 723 | ■ General Awareness | 731 |
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Dear Readers,

It gives us great pleasure with a sense of complete satisfaction in presenting to you the June issue of your favourite magazine 'Success Mirror' which is now generally accepted to be very useful for competitive examinations for which it is meant. It has given us a great impetus to make it still more useful to our readers.

This issue contains core articles on current important issues. Its most useful section contains a number of question papers selected from various competitive examinations. These are fully solved with relevant hints and short but to the point explanations. In addition its 'Success Mirror Abstract' is a powerful tool to help readers to remember clearcut facts.

All our readers know it well that student life is an important part of their life in which, with hardwork and diligence, they can lay a solid foundation of their future career which will enable them to lead an honourable life besides using their intelligence in the service of the country. We wish you to give a serious thought to it and act accordingly. If you are ready for this, Success Mirror is also ready to help you to reach your goal.

With best wishes for your success.

Sincerely yours,

Mahendra Jain
(Editor)

Forthcoming 2010 Competitive Exams

Chhattisgarh Pre-B.Ed. & D.Ed. Exam.	(May 20)
U.P. Combined Pre-Medical Test, 2010	(May 21)
Delhi SSB TGT Mathematics Exam.	(May 22)
M.P. P.M.T., 2010	(May 23)
UPSC Civil Services Pre. Exam., 2010	(May 23)
Punjab and Sindh Bank Clerical Cadre Exam., 2010	(May 23)
Sarva U.P. Gramin Bank Clerk-cum-Cashier/Office Assistant Exam.	(May 23)
Syndicate Bank Specialist Officers Exam., 2010-11	(May 23)
Uttarakhand Pre-Medical Test, 2010	(May 26)
Common Pre-Medical Entrance Exam., 2010 for Private Medical & Dental Colleges of Uttarakhand	(May 29)
Bank of Baroda P.O. Exam.	(May 30)
Uttarakhand Joint Entrance Exam. Polytechnics, 2010	(May 30-31 & June 1)
Raj. PSC Accountant, Junior Accountant & TRA (Direct Recruitment) Exam., 2008	(May 31)
Orissa PSC Civil Judge Preliminary Exam.	(May)
Madhya Pradesh Pre-Polytechnic Test, 2010	(June 6)
M.P. Commercial Tax Deptt. Taxation Assistant Exam.	(June 6)
Bank of Baroda Clerical Cadre Exam.	(June 6)
United India Insurance Administrative Officer (Scale-I) Exam.	(June 6)
Delhi SSB TGT English Exam.	(June 6)
LIC Apprentice Development Officers Exam.	(June 13)
Jharkhand Gramin Bank Officers Scale-I Exam.	(June 13)
Uttar Pradesh B.Ed. Joint Entrance Test, 2010	(June 19)
Delhi SSB TGT Natural Science Exam.	(June 19)
Joint CSIR-UGC Test for JRF and Eligibility for Lectureship, June-2010	(June 20)
Jharkhand Gramin Bank Clerk-cum-Cashier Exam.	(June 20)
Common Proficiency Test (CPT)-June 2010 for C.A. Entrance	(June 20)
UGC National Eligibility Test (NET) June 2010	(June 27)
Syndicate Bank Probationary Clerk Exam., 2010-11	(June 27)
Delhi SSB Drawing Teacher and Physical Education Teacher Exam.	(June 27)
Vidarbha Kshetriya Gramin Bank Officer Scale-I Recruitment Test	(July 4)
Canara Bank Probationary Officers Exam.	(July 4)
M.P. Higher Judicial Service Preliminary Exam.	(July 4)
Trade Apprentices for Training in Ordnance and Ordnance Equipment Factories for 2010-11	(July 4)
(Closing Date : 22 May, 2010)	
Vidarbha Kshetriya Gramin Bank Office Assistant Recruitment Test	(July 11)
Rajasthan PSC School-Lecturer (School Education) Exam. 2008 (Hindi & Sanskrit)	(July 11)
Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank Clerk Exam.	(July 11)
Bihar I.T.I. Entrance Exam., 2010	(July 17)
Canara Bank Probationary Clerks Recruitment Exam.	(July 18)
Aryavart Gramin Bank, Lucknow Officer Scale-I Exam.	(July 18)
Aryavart Gramin Bank, Lucknow Clerical Cadre (Office Assistant) Exam.	(July 25)
M.P. State Forest Service Exam., 2010	(1 to Aug. 8)
(Online Closing Date : 30 May, 2010)	
Civil Judge II (Entry Level) in High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur Preliminary Test	(Aug. 8)
U.P.S.C. National Defence Academy Exam. (II), 2010	(Aug. 22)
Combined Defence Services Exam. (II), 2010	(Sept. 19)





The Easier Way May Be The Tougher Way

Once there was a lark singing in the forest. A farmer came by with a box full of worms. The lark stopped him and asked "what do you have in the box and where are you going?" The farmer replied that he had worms and that he was going to the market to trade them for some feathers. The lark said "I have many feathers. I'll pluck one and give it to you and that will save me looking for worms. The farmer gave the worms to the lark and the lark plucked a feather and gave it in return. The next day the same thing happened and the day after and on and on until a day came that the lark had no more feathers. Now it could no longer fly to go hunting for worms. It started looking ugly and stopped singing and soon died.

The moral of the story is quite clear-what the lark thought was an easy way to get food turned out to be the tougher way after all. Isn't the same thing true in our life? Many times we look for the easier way, which really ends up being the tougher way.

In fact losers always looks for easy fixes. There are two way of getting rid of weeds in your yard : the easy way and the not so-easy way. The easy way may be to run a lawnmower; the yard looks fine for a while, but it is only a temporary solution. Soon the weeds are back. The not-so-easy way means getting down on your hands and knees and pulling out the weeds by the roots. It is, of course, time consuming and painful, but the weeds will stay away for a longer time. The first solution appeared easy, but the problems remained. The second solution was not so easy, but took care of the problems from the root. The key is to get to the root of the problem. The same is true to our attitude in life. Some people spread their attitude of bitterness and resentment and these attitudes keep cropping up in different parts of their lives.

The problem with people today is that they want instant answers. They are looking for one minute solutions to everything. Like instant coffee, they want instant happiness, but there are no quick fixes. This only leads to disappointment.

*How many times it thundered before Franklin took the hint ?
How many times apples fell on Newton's head before he took the hint ? Nature is always hinting at us. It hints over and over again. And suddenly we take the hint.*

Success is a matter of laws and one has to understand the laws of nature. Change is nature's law. We are either moving forward or we are going backward. We are either creating or disintegrating. There is no status quo.

A seed, if it is not planted in the earth to creates, disintegrates. Change is inevitable. It is going to happen wheather one likes it or not. All progress change but all Change is not progress. We must evaluate change and accept it only if it makes sense. Acceptance without evaluation amounts to conforming behaviour, a sign of lack of confidence and low self esteem.

In order to succeed, we need to understand the law of cause and effect, and the relationship between actions and results. It is like the law of physics. For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. Most of the times people are trying to change the effect while the cause remains. Either one constant feeds his mind with positives or negativity automatically fills the vacuum. In fact, a man's mind is like a garden. If we plant good seeds, we will have a good garden. But, if we do not plant anything, something will grow and that will be weeds. That is nature's law.

The same holds true in our life, but with little difference. Even if we plant good seeds, weeds would still grow. The process of weeding goes on forever. It has to be stopped by regular extrication. If you want to fail believe in luck. If you want to succeed believe in the principle of cause and effect and you will create your own 'luck'. As Samuel Goldwyn said 'The harder I work, the luckier I get'. True, there is no short cut to success.

SUCCESS
MAGAZINE



Current General Knowledge

Acronyms/Abbreviations

DTAA—Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement

In order to facilitate information flow from jurisdictions such as Hong Kong for tracking cases of money laundering and tax evasion, the Govt. on April 30, 2010 notified Hong Kong, a special administrative region of China, as specified territory. This will enable India to enter into a DTAA with Hong Kong.

FCRA—Forward Contracts Regulation Act

Commodities including gold, come under FCRA. According to section 19 of FCRA, trading of options in commodities is illegal.

INTACH—Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage

Dr. C. T. Misra joined the INTACH as its Member-Secretary.

UIDAI—Unique Identification Authority of India

India may introduce a new law to regulate the ambitious project for giving unique identification numbers to 1-2 billion citizens. Chairman of UIDAI Nandan Nilekani Confirmed.

Appointments/Nominations

Justice Sarosh Homi Kapadia

President of India Pratibha Devisingh Patil has appointed the senior-most Judge of the Supreme Court, Justice Sarosh Homi Kapadia, the 38th Chief Justice of India. He took charge on May 12, 2010, succeeding Justice K. G. Balakrishnan, who retired on May 11, 2010. A press release from the Ministry of Law and Justice stated: "In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2)



Justice Sarosh Homi Kapadia

of Article 124 of the Constitution of India, the President is pleased to appoint Justice Sarosh Homi Kapadia, Judge of the Supreme Court, to be the Chief Justice of India (CJI) with effect from May 12, 2010."

Justice Kapadia, the first CJI born after Independence, will have a tenure of 2 years and 4 months. He was initially appointed as additional judge of the Bombay High Court in October 1991 and made a permanent judge in March 1993. On August 5, 2003, he was appointed the Chief Justice of Uttarakhand High Court. On December 18, 2003, he was elevated to the Supreme Court.

Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra, H. L. Gokhale and A. R. Dave

Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra, Chief Justice of Jharkhand High Court, was on April 30, 2010 sworn-in as a judge of the Supreme Court along with two others, taking a total strength of the apex court to 30. The other two judges were sworn-in along with Justice Sudha are Justice H. L. Gokhale, Chief Justice of Madras High Court and Justice Anil R. Dave of the Bombay High Court.



Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra

Justice Sudha is the sole woman judge in the present lot. The three judges were sworn-in by the Chief Justice of India K. G. Balakrishnan.

Chandrasekhar Dasgupta

Senior Indian diplomat Chandrasekhar Dasgupta has been elected by a UN body to the Committee on Economic Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR). Dasgupta was elected by the UN Economic and Social Conference (ECOSOC) and he defeated his Korean rival by a narrow margin of 3 votes. While he got 41 votes the candidates from Republic of Korea received 38 votes. Out of the 52 valid

votes cast, Dasgupta obtained the highest number of votes in the Asian Group.

Dasgupta is a former IFS Officer. During his diplomatic career he held several important posts including Ambassador to the EU and China.

Chirayu Amin

A little known businessman and a low profile cricket administrator, Chirayu Amin has been thrust into spotlight with appointment as interim IPL Chief.

The recent developments had made clear Lalit Modi's ouster from the post of IPL Commissioner but his replacement Chirayu Amin surprised everyone. Amin is not only a BCCI Vice-President and Baroda Cricket Association President but also the Chairman and Managing Director of Alembic Pharmaceutical, one of the leading pharma companies of India.



Chamal Rajapaksa

Chamal Rajapaksa, a senior Minister in the previous government of Sri Lanka and brother of President Mahinda Rajapaksa, was on April 22, 2010 unanimously elected Speaker of the newly elected Parliament of Sri Lanka on its opening day. The smooth election of a nominee of the ruling United People's Freedom Alliance (UPFA) was a foregone conclusion after the combine secured six seats short of a two-thirds majority in the 225-member House.

Smt. Rajni Razdan

Smt. Rajni Razdan, former Secretary, Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances, Govt. of India took the oath of office and secrecy as Member, Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) on April 19, 2010. The oath was administered by Prof. D. P. Agarwal, Hon'ble Chairman of UPSC.

An Indian Administrative Service (IAS) Officer of Haryana Cadre of 1973 Batch, Smt. Razdan has held several important assignments both in the State of Haryana and at the Centre.

Justice R. S. Garg

The President of India has appointed Justice Ramesh Surajmal Garg, a judge of the Madhya Pradesh



Justice R. S. Garg

High Court, as the Chief Justice of Guwahati High Court. Justice Garg became an additional judge of Madhya Pradesh High Court in December 1994 and a permanent judge in July 1995. He was sent as the first judge and acting Chief Justice of Chhattisgarh in November 2000 when the new State was carved out of Madhya Pradesh.

D. M. Jayaratne

D. M. Jayaratne, a close ally of Sri Lankan President Mahinda Rajapaksa, was on April 21, 2010 sworn-in as Prime Minister of Sri Lanka.



Jayaratne, senior most leader of the ruling Freedom Party next only to Rajapaksa, has replaced D. M. Jayaratne Ratnasiri Wickremarajapaksa. Jayaratne was sworn-in as Prime Minister by Rajapaksa hours after the appointment was made.

68-year-old Jayaratne was a contender for the top job and has been openly stating that he should be made the Prime Minister. The ruling UPFA has won 144 seats in the 225-member assembly at the April 8, 2010 elections, falling short of two-thirds majority by six votes. Jayaratne is a party stalwart who became a member of Parliament in 1970 after a career as a postman in the central district of Kandy.

Antonio Guterres and Achim Steiner

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has re-nominated the heads of UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the UN Environment

Program (UNEP) for a further term. The Secretary-General has transmitted to the General Assembly his nominations for the posts, and in both cases, he has re-nominated the incumbents for a further term.

According to Ban's nomination, Antonio Manuel de Oliveira Guterres of Portugal will continue to lead UNHCR for a further period of five years. Achim Steiner of Germany will stay as UNEP executive director for a further four-year term of office. Both appointments would become effective from June 15, 2010.

Mukul Sangma

Mukul Sangma sworn-in as the 22nd Chief Minister of Meghalaya on his 45th birthday on April 20, 2010, a day after D.D. Lapang quit the top job capping a month-long rebellion by a majority of the 28 Congress legislators.



Mukul Sangma

Sangma's government would be the 22nd in the State in its 38 year history and the 11th in the last 10 years.

Alok Sharma

It's celebration time in the city of Taj as one of their very own has registered a thumping victory in the UK parliamentary elections in May 2010.



Alok Sharma

Agra-born Alok Sharma, a Conservative Party candidate, recorded a most impressive swing from Labour to the Tories in Reading West in Berkshire. Sharma won the seat with 6,004 majority over Labour's Naz Sarkar. At the ancestral Sharma's home in Kothi Meena Bazar area, a prayer ceremony was held.

Born September 7, 1967, Alok, a qualified chartered accountant, has a range of work experience from working on a factory production line, being a company auditor, tutoring university students, running a business and advising companies.

Dr. Nitin Nohria

Harvard Business School (HBS) has appointed Indian-born Dr. Nitin Nohria as its 10th dean, making him the first member from the community to occupy the post in the prestigious institution's 102-year-old history.



Nitin Nohria

Nohria was named by Harvard President Drew Faust to succeed Jay Light, who is retiring as dean at the end of current academic year. According to Faust, Dr. Nohria will take his new role on July 1, 2010.

Dr. Nohria graduated in chemical engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology Mumbai and went on to receive the Ph.D. in management from Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Sloan School of Management. His doctoral thesis was on behavioural and policy sciences.

Dr. Nohria has co-written and co-edited 16 books. His most recent book, Handbook of Leadership Theory and Practice 2010, (co-edited with Rakesh Khurana) reflects a colloquium he organised as part of the HBS centennial in 2008 to stimulate serious scholarly research on leadership.

Deaths/Obituary

Prabha Rau

Rajasthan Governor Prabha Rau died on April 26, 2010 at AIIMS, New Delhi after she was admitted to the hospital following a heart attack.



Prabha Rau

A former President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee, Rau, 76, had earlier served as Himachal Pradesh Governor. She was shifted to Rajasthan in January, 2010.

Hemant Das

Distinguished Oriya film actor and director Hemant Das, known as 'Tragedy King' of cinema in Orissa, died on April 27, 2010 after a pro-

longed illness. The multitasking actor, was not keeping good health ever since his wife died in 1990 and only son few years later. He was 76 when breathed his last.

Juan Antonio Samaranch

Juan Antonio Samaranch, one of the longest-serving Presidents of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), died on April 21, 2010 at the age of 89.



Samaranch, a Spaniard, who headed the Olympic movement from 1980-2001, died of cardiorespiratory arrest. IOC President Jacques Rogge said in a statement that he was personally saddened on hearing the death of Samaranch, referring to him as 'inspirational.'

Before his role as head of the Olympics, he served as Spain's minister for sport during the right-wing regime of General Francisco Franco.

C. K. Prahlad

Dr. C. K. Prahlad, an eminent thought leader, renowned management thinker and a distinguished professor, Ross School of Business, University of Michigan, passed away on April 17, 2010 in San Diego, US after a brief illness. He will always be remembered for leading global thinking in bottom of the pyramid market. He was 68. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Gayathri Prahlad, son, Murali Prahlad and daughter, Dheepa Prahlad.



Prof. C. K. Prahlad (1941-2010)

Shardanand Anchal

A Senior Samajwadi Party (SP) leader and former minister Shardanand Anchal passed away on May 2, 2010 after suffering a cardiac arrest.

Anchal was elected to the Uttar Pradesh Assembly for the first time in 1985 on Lok Dal ticket from Siar. A four-time MLA, he was minister of state during Mulayam Singh Yadav's regime and had held many important portfolios. As the party's general secretary Anchal had played a significant

role in building SP in Maharashtra and West Bengal. He was 65.

Acharya Mahapragya

Acharya Sree Mahapragya, the 10th Acharya of Jain Svetambar Terapanth Samaj, died on May 9, 2010 due to cardiac arrest at Sardarshekhhar in Churu district of Rajasthan. He was 90.



Acharya Mahapragya

The Acharya, who promoted non-violence and led the Ahimsa Yatra movement, was born on June 14, 1920 in Jhunjhunu district of Rajasthan. He traversed more than 1,00,000 km on foot covering over 10,000 villages spreading the message of harmony and peace.

Yuvacharya Mahashraman of Sardarshekhhar has been declared as the next and 11th Supreme head of Terapanth group.

Mac Mohan

Veteran character actor Mac Mohan, immortalised in the role of Gabbar Singh's sidekick Sambha in Ramesh Sippy's blockbuster 'Sholay', died on May 10, 2010.



Mac Mohan

The 71-year-old actor was suffering from cancer and breathed his last at the Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital in Suburban Mumbai. Born as Mohan Makhijaney, Mac Mohan is survived by his wife, two daughters and a son. He was the maternal uncle of actress Ravina Tandon and also late Sunil Dutt's classmate in Lucknow from where he hailed. He made his debut in 1964 film 'Haqeeqat'. He had acted in more than 175 films in a career spanning 46 years.

Lena Horne

Actress, powerful jazz singer and dancer Lena Horne died at New York-Presbyterian Hospital in Man-

hattan on May 9, 2010. She was 92. This iconic personality with her power-



Lena Horne

ful voice and show-stopping beauty had battled racism on several occasions to become Hollywood's first African-American to sign a longterm movie contract. Her first movie was released in 1964, where she was a brothel madam and Richard Widmark's lover in 'Death of a Gunfighter'. Her other movie role was Glinda the Good Witch in 'The Wiz', an all-black adaptation of 'The Wizard of Oz.'

Bhairon Singh Shekhawat

Former Vice-President Bhairon Singh Shekhawat died on May 15, 2010, two days after he was admitted to a hospital complaining of uneasiness and breathing problems. He was 87.



Bhairon Singh Shekhawat

Born on October 23, 1927, in Khachariyawas, a small village in Sikar district, he was sworn-in as the country's 12th Vice-President on August 19, 2002. He was the only member of Rajasthan Assembly to have won in every assembly election since 1952, except 1992 when he lost from Gandhi Nagar in Jaipur.

He was also elected to the Rajya Sabha from Madhya Pradesh in 1974. Shekhawat enjoyed the distinction of heading three non-Congress governments in the state in 1977-1980, 1990-92 and 1993-98. He was the first Chief Minister to set up a State Waqf Authority. He also got the famous 'dargah' of Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti at Ajmer renovated and established the Rajasthan State Urdu Academy.

Awards/Honours

Pantaloons Femina Miss India World 2010

Delhi girl Manasvi Mamgai was crowned the Pantaloons Femina Miss India World 2010 at a glittering ceremony on April 30, 2010 in Mumbai. Last year's winner Pooja Chopra crowned the 22-year-old beauty, who

has also won the titles of Miss Golden Heart and Miss Catwalk among others.



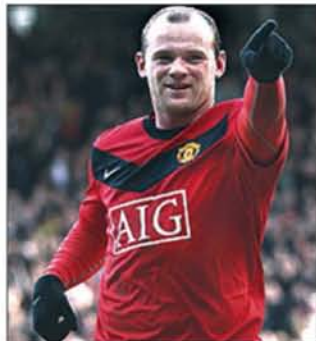
From left to right Neha Hinge, Manasvi Mamgai and Nicole Faria

Nicole Faria, a 20-year-old hailing from Bangalore, was awarded the title of Miss India Earth 2010 while **Neha Hinge**, 23, won the Miss India International 2010 crown.

The final was a fun-filled affair hosted by actor Mandira Bedi and Rohit Roy while Bollywood had its presence in film producers Madhur Bhandarkar and Vipul Shah.

FWA Footballer of the Year

Manchester United Striker Wayne Rooney claimed his second award of



Wayne Rooney

a remarkable season on April 30, 2010 when he was named **Player of the Year** for the first time by Football Writers Association (FWA).

Rooney, who has scored 34 goals for Manchester United in all competition this season, took 80 per cent of the votes cast by members of the WFA. Chelsea Striker Didier Drogba was a distant second in the voting with Manchester City's Argentine frontman Carlos Tevez in third position.

Rooney received his trophy in London on May 13, 2010.

South Africa's Top National Award

An Indian-origin man who founded a humanitarian aid organisation that has provided relief to people worldwide has received one of South Africa's highest honours. Imtiaz Sooliman, who started the Gift of the Givers Foundation more than a decade ago, received the Order of the Baobab in Silver from President Jacob Zuma in the Presidential Guest House in Pretoria on April 27, 2010.

The awards are given out to deserving recipients each year to mark the public holiday of Freedom Day, April 27, when South Africa's first democratically elected President Nelson Mandela was sworn into office in 1994.

Dan David Prize

Noted Indian author Amitav Ghosh has won the prestigious Dan David Prize for his remarkable reworking of the great tradition of the Western novel in trans national terms.



The one million dollar award is a joint **Amitav Ghosh** international enterprise endowed by the Dan David Foundation, and headquartered at Tel Aviv University.

It is annually awarded in three different fields—Archaeology, Performing Arts and Material Science—in three dimension time framework of past, present and future.

Ghosh, 53, is the third Indian to win the award, joining an elite league comprising of chemist CNR Rao and musician Zubin Mehta.

V. K. Krishna Menon Award 2010

A leading Indian-origin Labour MP has been chosen for the V. K. Krishna Menon Award 2010, for his outstanding contribution towards political, social and economic advancement of the deprived sections of the British community.

Announcing the award, Dr. Cyriac Maprayil, Director of the London-based V. K. Krishna Menon Institute, said the award would be presented to **Virendra Sharma** later

in the year who will also deliver the V. K. Krishna Menon Lecture.

Sharma was elected as MP in the Earling Southall by-election in July 2007. Sharma, who was born in India



Virendra Sharma

arrived in the UK in 1968, has served as a Councillor in Earling for 25 years.

The V. K. Krishna Menon Institute was launched in early 2006 to celebrate and commemorate the life, times and achievements of a prodigiously talented statesman, Indian government minister and a pioneering London Councillor.

Panlose Mar Gregorios Award

Veteran Congress leader Karan Singh was on April 23, 2010 conferred with the prestigious Panlose Mar Gregorios Award for his contribution in promoting inter-faith dialogue and social reform. The award was presented by President Pratibha Devisingh Patil at a function. President described Mr. Singh as a "rare person with a number of rare qualities."

Singh, member of the erstwhile royal family of Jammu & Kashmir, was elected for his work towards promotion of inter-faith dialogue, social reform, culture and national integration. The award was instituted by the Sophia Society in memory of its founder, the late Dr. Panlose Mar Gregorios, who was the first Bishop of the Delhi Diocese of Indian Orthodox Church.

TIME Top 100 Influential List

Prime Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh is one among the nine Indians featured on TIME Magazine's Top 100 most influential people list for 2010.

Master Blaster Sachin Tendulkar, Eye specialist Dr. Perumalsamy Namperumalsamy, humanitarian worker

Sanjit Buker Roy, writer Chetan Bhagat, Indian-American doctor and



Manmohan Singh Sachin Tendulkar

Prof. Atul Gwande, paramedic from Toronto Rahul Singh and Biotech entrepreneur Kiran Mazumdar Shaw are the other Indians on the list.

Dr. Manmohan Singh, who features in the 19th spot on the 'Leaders List,' has been hailed for liberalising the Indian economy and guiding the developing countries into the ranks of great powers.

US President Barack Obama featured on the fourth spot. While Lady Gaga topped the Artists' List. Bill Clinton featured first on the Heroes' List. Aishwarya Rai Bachchan topped the TIME 100 Alumnae list.

US Academy Fellowship

One of the country's leading industrialists and two Indian-American researchers have been elected as members of the prestigious American Academy of Arts and Sciences. **Ratan Tata** noted philanthropist and Chairman of Tata Companies is among 18 foreign honorary members joining the Academy.



Ratan Tata

One of two Indian American honorees Dr. Deepak Srivastava is the director of Gladstone Institute of Cardiovascular Disease and Wilma and Adeline Pirag distinguished professor in Pediatric Developmental Cardiology at the University of California at San Francisco.

Another member Madhu Sudan, Fujitsu professor in MIT's electrical engineering and computer science department, is currently on leave from MIT, serving as a principal researcher at Microsoft Research New England.

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, which this year celebrates the 230th anniversary of its founding by John Adams and others

honours individuals in the sciences, arts, social sciences, humanities, business and public affairs.

IPL Awards 2010

The much awaited IPL Awards 2010 winners have been announced. The Awards were held at the Grand Hyatt, Mumbai on April 24, 2010. The Little Master, Sachin Tendulkar won three awards. Full list of the winners of the IPL Awards 2010 is given ahead/below—

Full List of the Winners of the IPL Awards 2010

- The Viewers Choice Awards were quite predictable. Ravi Shastri won the best commentator award.
- Robin Uthappa won the award for the most stylish player.

Jury Awards List

- Kieron Pollard got the award for best debutant performance.
- Sachin Tendulkar won the award for the best batsman.
- The best bowler award went to Pragyan Ojha.
- Harbhajan Singh bagged the award for most dramatic performance.
- Jacques Kallis was named the most consistent performer.
- Best breakthrough performance award winner for 2008 was awarded to Brendon McCullum.
- Best breakthrough performance award winner for 2009 was given to Anil Kumble.
- Best Fielder Award winner was A B De Villers.
- Best Ground Award went to Chinnaswamy Stadium, Bengaluru.
- Best Stadium Experience Award went to DY Patil Stadium, Navi Mumbai.

Viewers Choice Awards List

- Best Catch award went to David Hussey.
- Best Batsman was awarded to Sachin Tendulkar.
- Best Captain award went to Sachin Tendulkar.
- Best Bowler Award was bagged by Pragyan Ojha.

- Best Commentator Award went to Ravi Shastri.
- Robin Uthappa got the award for Most Stylish player.
- Most Fan Friendly cricketer award went to Adam Gilchrist.
- Best Fielder Award went to Suresh Raina.

Statistical Awards

- Best Economical Bowler Award went to R. Ashwin.
- Fastest Hundred Award went to Yusuf Pathan.
- Highest Percentage of runs scored in boundaries Award went to Virender Sehwag.
- IPL Captains' Award for Indian Cricketing legend I would want in my team was given to Kapil Dev.

Best Parliamentarian Awards for 2008 and 2009

Former BJP President **Murli Manohar Joshi** and Samajwadi Party member **Mohan Singh** have been chosen as the best parliamentarians for 2009 and 2008 respectively.



Murli Manohar Joshi Mohan Singh

The two awardees for 2008 and 2009 have had a long parliamentary career. 76-year-old Joshi was twice in the Rajya Sabha and in a fifth term member of the Lok Sabha elected from Varanasi (U.P.). He was Home Minister during the 13 day government of Atal Bihari Bajpayee in 1996 and was in charge of HRD Ministry when the NDA was in power. Mohan Singh, like Joshi, has had his political grooming in Allahabad in U.P. The 65-year-old leader was thrice elected to the Lower House, including the 14th Lok Sabha from 2004-09. Mr. Singh lost the election in 2009.

Instituted in 1995, the outstanding parliamentarian award has so far been conferred on 13 leaders—Chandrashekhar, Somnath Chatterjee, Pranab Mukherjee, S. Jaipal Reddy, L. K. Advani, Arjun Singh, Jaswant Singh, Manmohan Singh,

Sharad Pawar, Sushma Swaraj, P. Chidambaram, Mani Shankar Aiyar and Deepa Dasmuni.

Sydney Peace Prize

Distinguished Indian Physicist and environmentalist Vandana Shiva has been awarded the prestigious Sydney Peace Prize this year, in recognition of her works in the field of social justice.

57-year-old Vandana—a philosopher, environmentalist, women's activist and author, has won the award for her work on the empowerment of women in developing countries, her advocacy of the human rights of small farming communities, and her scientific analysis of environmental sustainability.



Vandana Shiva

Vandana Shiva will give the city of Sydney Peace Prize lecture at Sydney Opera House on November 3, 2010 and will be presented with the prize the next evening. Dehradun-born Vandana Shiva is one of the leaders at the International Forum on Globalisation and the Third World Network.

Pride of Sikh Community Award

Sir Mota Singh QC, first Indian-born Sikh to be knighted this year by the Queen for his services to the administration of justice in the UK, has been chosen for the 'Pride of Sikh Community Award'.

Rami Ranger, MBE, President of the British Sikh Association presented the award to Sir Mota Singh at a function organized to celebrate Vaisakhi at South Ruislip, London.

Recipient of a number of lifetime achievement awards, Sir Mota Singh went into Chambers of London to practice at the Bar in 1965. Within just 11 years, Singh was appointed a Deputy Judge, Queen's Counsel, a Recorder of the Crown Courts and then a Circuit Judge. He was the first from a minority ethnic group to occupy such a high position. Ranger said Sir Mota Singh was the first turbaned, Sikh Judge in Britain and never had his judgement challenged in the higher courts.

National Florence Nightingale Award 2010

A. P. Subhadra, a junior public health nurse at the Pakkom Primary Health Centre, near Pulppally, in Wayanad district of Andhra Pradesh has won the National Florence Nightingale Award 2010.

The award was instituted by the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The award comprising Rs. 50,000 in cash, a medal and a merit certificate was given away by Vice-President Mohammad Hamid Ansari at a function in New Delhi on May 12, 2010.

Ms. Subhadra started her career at the Poothadi Primary Health Centre in 1987.

Space/Satellites

India Commissions its First Stealth Warship

India on April 29, 2010 commissioned its first indigenously-built stealth warship **INS Shivalik** at Mazagaon Dock in Mumbai with sophisticated features to hoodwink enemy radars and gained entry into a top club of developed countries having such capability.



INS Shivalik

Inducing 'INS Shivalik', the first of the three-ship Project-17 frigates, Defence Minister A. K. Antony called it a red letter day for the armed forces. The 143-meter-long warship with 6,000-tonne displacement, has "versatile control system with signature management and radar cross-section reduction feature." The first multi-role frigate with stealth features, INS Shivalik, is largest in its class in the world. The ship has been built at Mumbai's Mazagaon Docks Ltd. as a part of the Indian Navy's Project-17. INS Shivalik is equipped with state-of-the-art defence against nuclear, biological and chemical attacks.

The other countries having the capability to build stealth warships are the US, the UK, Russia, France, China, Japan and Italy.

INS Kamorta Launched

State-owned Garden Research Shipbuilders Ltd. on April 19, 2010 launched the first anti-submarine warfare corevette in the presence of



INS Kamorta

Union Minister of State for Defence M. M. Pallam Raju in Kolkata. In this handout photograph provided by the Indian Defence Ministry, an official salutes the 'Kamorta', an Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) Corevette, at the GRSE shipyard where it was built in Kolkata. The 109-metre-long, 25-knot speed capable vessel is the first of its kind for the Indian Navy.

Operations / Expeditions

Triton II Exercise Commences

The 2nd edition of the Triton exercise began on April 19, 2010 in Kochi to test the security of Kerala Coast. The exercise, the second in series, is being held the Kerala Coast, Southern Naval Command, Coast Guard, Police besides Central and State agencies are taking part in exercise.

The first exercise under the Operation Triton was conducted in October 2009. Police will launch massive combing operations near the coastal stretch. The Joint Operations Centre of Southern Naval Command would coordinate the exercise.

SIMBEX-10 Concludes

Singapore-India Maritime Bilateral Exercises (SIMBEX-10) concluded on April 15, 2010 in Visakhapatnam with the ships of both the navies returning to harbour for a final summing up of the exercise.

Republic of Singapore Navy's Fleet Commander Rear Admiral Joseph Leong was present at the Eastern Naval Command in Visakhapatnam for the final phase. He was accompanied by the Commanding



Vice Admiral Anup Singh, Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Naval Command, giving a memento to Colonel Glam Hock Koon Tan Kai Hoe, Commanding Officer of 185 Squadron of the Republic of Singapore Navy in Visakhapatnam on April 15, 2010.

Officer 185 Squadron of RSN Col. Glam Hock Koon Tan Kai Hoe. Joseph Leong called on Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief of ENC Vice Admiral Anup Singh. The Indian Navy had expressed satisfaction with the level of mutual confidence and interoperability achieved through the exercises.

SIMBEX is an institutionalised series of regular exercises conducted annually between Indian Navy and the Republic of Singapore Navy. The interaction which commenced with modest pitched anti-submarine training in 1994 has grown steadily and impressively over the past 10 years. Apart from two ships of RSN-Intrepid and victory, SIMBEX-10 conducted in the Andaman sea and the Bay of Bengal from April 3 to 5, 2010 had seven Indian Navy ships and a submarine that took part in the exercise that included Ranvir, Jyothi, Kora, Mahish, Nirbhik, Nishank and Batti Malv.

Summit / Conference

Third Sarv Bharti Punjabi Conference

The third "Sarv Bharti Punjabi Conference" began on April 30, 2010 in Patiala with prominent persons giving a united call to adopt the language and make collective efforts to integrate all Punjabi speaking areas geographically.

Inaugurating the Conference, Punjab Deputy Chief Minister Sukhbir Singh Badal called upon the people to encourage their wards to read and communicate in Punjabi to save our mother tongue from becoming extinction. Badal said he was happy that Canada with nine Punjabi MPs in their Parliament was promoting Punjabi language in a big way.

Committee / Commissions

HC-Appointed Committee Recommends Quota for Gujjars

A Committee appointed by the High Court to look into the reservation demand of Gujjars in Rajasthan has recommended the government to grant quota and special backward class status to the community.

The I. S. Israni Committee Report submitted before the High Court has endorsed the recommendations of Justice Chopra Committee, which had recommended 5 per cent reservation for the community in 2007 in government employment and admission to educational institutions. The Israni Committee report has also asked the government to contest the reservation issue in favour of the community. The Committee was constituted by an interim order of High Court to defuse law and order situation arising out of Gujjars' agitation in Rajasthan.

Books and their Authors

- Breaking the Barriers —Dr. Suseela Mathew
- Getting the Pretty Back : Friendship Family and Finding the Perfect Lipstick —Molly Ringwald
- Decision Points —George W. Bush
- The 9th Judgement —James Patterson
- Imperfect Birds —Anne Lamott
- Every Last One —Anna Quindlen
- Beatrice and Virgil —Yann Martel
- Deliver Us from Evil —David Baldacci

- Twilight —Stephanie Meyer
- The Hope You Need —Rick Warren

Days/Weeks/Years

- 1 June —International Children's Day
- 4 June —International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression, recognized by the UN
- 5 June —World Environment Day, recognized by the UN
- 8 June —World Brain Tumour Day
- 12 June —World Ocean Day
- 14 June —World Blood Donor Day
- 17 June —World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought
- 18 June —International Picnic Day
- 19 June —World Sickle Cell Anemia Awareness Day
- 20 June —World Refugee Day
- 21 June —World Music Day
- 23 June —United Nations Public Service Day
- 26 June —International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

New Release

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National Affairs

C. Rangarajan to Head Committee on Management of Expenditure

The Planning Commission has set up a High Level Expert Committee to suggest measures for efficient management of public expenditure. The Chairman, Economic Advisory Council of the Prime Minister, Dr. C. Rangarajan will chair the 18-member Expert Committee which will suggest an action plan for abolition of the classification of expenditure into plan and non-plan.

Other members of the Expert Group includes :

1. Member (FR), Planning Commission
2. Secretary, Planning Commission
3. Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India
4. Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance
5. Chief Economic Adviser, Department of Economic Affairs Ministry of Finance
6. Controller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance
7. Representative of Comptroller and Auditor General of India
8. Dr. M. G. Rao, Director, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi
9. Dr. Nitin Desai, Honorary Professor ICRIER, New Delhi
10. Prof. D. K. Srivastava, Director, Madras School of Economics
11. Prof. Ravinder Dholakia, Professor, IIM Ahmedabad
12. Principal Finance Secretary, Government of West Bengal
13. Principal Finance Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu
14. Principal Finance Secretary, Government of Madhya Pradesh
15. Principal Finance Secretary, Government of Assam

16. Principal Finance Secretary, Government of Maharashtra

17. Adviser (FR), Planning Commission—Member Secretary

The terms of Reference of the Committee include the following heads :

- To suggest an action plan for the abolition of the classification of expenditure into plan and Non-plan, which includes the detailing of the changes in the mandate of the various organisational units in the Government that deal with allocation of public resources and the management of public expenditure.
- To clearly define the scope of the Public Sector Plan and the expenditure incurred there-under keeping in view the changes in the administrative machinery for implementation of plan, and the new mechanisms.
- To suggest a proper framework for taking a comprehensive view of the total transfer of resources from the Centre to the States.
- To examine the accountability concerns arising out of the direct transfer of the funds to the States/district-level bodies under Centrally Sponsored Schemes.
- To examine the classification of expenditure into Revenue and Capital in the context of the constitutional provisions, and requirements under the Fiscal Responsibility Acts.

The Prevention of Torture Bill 2010 Introduced in Lok Sabha

A major legislation to provide upto 10 years of imprisonment to public servants responsible for torturing any person to elicit information or other purposes was introduced in the Lok Sabha on April 26, 2010.

The Prevention of Torture Bill 2010, introduced by Minister of State for Home Mullappally Ramachandran, is a stand-alone, legislation which defines 'torture' and provides punishment to those involved. India had signed the UN Convention against Torture, Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment in October 1997, which required an enabling legislation to be adopted to reflect the definition and punishment for torture. Although some provisions relating to matter existed in the Indian Penal Code (IPC), these neither define torture nor made it a criminal offence. Hence, it was found necessary that the domestic laws were brought in conformity with the Convention, thus necessitating either amending the existing laws or bringing a new legislation.

After considerable deliberations on the issue, it was decided to bring in a stand-alone legislation so that the UN Convention could be ratified. The Bill provides that anyone convicted of torture for the purpose of extorting information or a confession or on grounds of race, religion, language, caste or community, would be punishable with imprisonment of upto 10 years and fine.

Supreme Court Holds Narco Analysis as Unconstitutional

The Supreme Court (SC) of India on May 6, 2010 held as unconstitutional (illegal) and violation 'right to privacy' the use of narco analysis, brain-mapping and polygraph tests on the accused, suspects and witness without the consent in the investigation of a criminal case.

A three-Judge Bench of Chief Justice K. G. Balakrishnan, Justice R. V. Raveendran and J. M. Panchal, in a 251-page judgement, said "we hold that no individual should be forcibly

subjected to any of the techniques in question, whether in the context of investigation in criminal cases or otherwise. Doing so would amount to an unwarranted intrusion into personal liberty." Article 20(3) of the Constitution (No person accused of any offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself) protects an individual's choice between speaking and remaining silent, irrespective of whether the subsequent testimony proves to be inculpatory or exculpatory. Accordingly, the Bench said : "Article 20(3) aims to prevent the forcible conveyance of personal knowledge that is relevant to the facts in issue. The result obtained from each of the impugned tests bear a testimonial character and they cannot be categorised as material evidence."

Narco analysis technique, introduced in 1936, involves the intravenous administration of **sodium petothal**, a mind-altering drug commonly called **truth serum**, which lowers inhibitions on part of the subject and induces the person to talk freely. The other two techniques measure changes in aspects such as respiration, blood pressure, blood flow, pulse and galvanic skin resistance. The truthfulness or falsity on part of the subject is assessed by replying on the records of the physiological responses. The Bench said that if these techniques were used compulsorily it would violate Article 20(3).

PM Inaugurates Civil Services Day, 2010

The Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, inaugurated the Civil Services Day, 2010 in New Delhi on April 21, 2010. Following is the Text of the Prime Minister's address on the occasion :

- This annual function has now a special place in our administrative calendar. It gives a unique opportunity to officers belonging to various services, and to various states, to come together to share experience and exchange views on issues of national concern.
- It gives me great pleasure to participate in these celebrations of

5th Civil Services Day. I hope that the deliberations of this conference will be held in a spirit of learning from each other and learning by doing and will result not only in better implementation of our policies but also in improved policy formulation itself.



The Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh lighting the lamp to inaugurate the 5th Civil Services Day function, in New Delhi on April 21, 2010. The Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office and Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions and Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Prithviraj Chavan is also seen.

- In the past 60 years or so since Independence, our Civil Services have played a critical role in establishing a secular and democratic form of government, in maintaining communal peace and harmony, in transforming our economy and fighting disease, poverty, ignorance and inequalities of opportunities.
- There is of course scope for improvement as there always will be. These are also areas in which the Civil Services should have and could have performed better.
- I hope that the future will see a removal or at least a reduction in the deficiencies in the performance of our civil servants.
- The Civil Services have a major role to play in helping government fashion a suitable and adequate response to all these issues like Globalisation, Higher levels of education, Solving-terrorism and Climate Change, etc.

- Our country was able to post a respectable growth of 6-7 per cent in 2008-09. The growth rate for 2009-10 is now estimated at 7-2 per cent and the forecast for 2010-11 is 8-25 per cent. Our medium-term target is to return the economy to an annual growth rate of 9-10 per cent. Our Civil Services have a major role to play in reaching this goal by facilitating the right enabling environment in which enterprise and innovations are encouraged.
- Civil servants have a pivotal role in ensuring that the benefits of our programmes percolate to the farthest and remotest villages of our country. It is a daunting task that will test the endurance and mettle of our civil servants, specially that of the All-India Services.

The theme of the Civil Services Day, 2010 is 'Innovations in Government.'

Parliament Approves 'Green Benches' Bill

Parliament has approved the setting up of specialised 'green benches' with the Rajya Sabha on May 5, 2010 approving the National Green Tribunal (NGT) Bill to quickly dispose of environmental protection cases.

The Lok Sabha had passed the Bill last month. The Tribunal, with its headquarters at Bhopal and five benches in the rest of the country, will be headed by a sitting or retired Supreme Court Judge or the Chief Justice of a High Court, and will immediately take up 5,600 cases pending in different courts. "Anybody can approach the National Green Tribunal. It can be any individual, media organisation or NGO. We are not choking the access," Environment Minister Jairam Ramesh said while replying to the debate. Compensation can be claimed in case of death, disability, damage to property and loss of business or employment, he added. Though no limit has been fixed for the compensation, the tribunal may provide relief and compensation to the victims as it may think fit and suitable.

Parliament Approves Increase in Gratuity Limit

Parliament on May 5, 2010 approved the increase in the gratuity limit for employees from Rs. 3.5 lakh to Rs. 10 lakh, with the Rajya Sabha approving the legislation by voice vote.

The Lok Sabha passed the payment of gratuity (Amendment) Bill, 2010, on May 3, 2010.

While all members supported the Bill, G. Sanjeeva Reddy of the Congress and R. C. Singh of CPI wanted it to take effect from 2006 when it was first proposed. However, Labour Minister Mallikarjun Kharge said that while the government wanted to give a lot, the employee should have the capacity to pay. Hence, the government did not accept the demand to improve the formula for calculating gratuity.

Supreme Court Formulates Guidelines to Nudge Litigants in Cheque Bounce Cases

The Supreme Court has formulated guidelines to nudge litigants in cheque bounce cases to opt for compounding of offences during the early stages of the dispute on the accused.

According to the Supreme Court, varying percentage of costs would be imposed on the accused if compounding of offences was opted for different stages of appeal.

Under the Negotiable Instrument Act, if a cheque is dishonoured for insufficiency of funds in the drawer's account or if it exceeds the amount arranged to be paid from that account, the drawer will be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with a fine which may extend to twice the cheque amount or with both.

A Bench of Chief Justice K. G. Balakrishnan and Justice P. Sathasivam and J. M. Panchal, disposing of a batch of appeals, said compounding of offences might be allowed by court at the first or second hearing without imposing costs on the accused.

If the accused made an application before the magistrate concerned at a subsequent stage, compounding could be allowed on condition that he deposited 10 per cent of the cheque amount with the Legal Service Authority.

If the application was made before the Sessions or High Court in revision or appeal, compounding might be allowed on the accused paying 15 per cent of the cheque amount.

If the application was made in the Supreme Court, the amount payable would be 20 per cent of the cheque amount.

Agreement on Linking of Rivers Signed

Gujarat and Maharashtra have signed an agreement on May 3, 2010 to prepare project reports on linking of rivers that will benefit both.

The tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), watched by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, was signed by Maharashtra Chief Minister Ashok Chavan, his Gujarat counterpart Narendra Modi and Minister for Water Resources Pawan Kumar Bansal.

Both Maharashtra and Gujarat agreed to prepare Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of the Damanganga-Pinjal Link Project and Par-Tapi-Narmada Link Project.

Prime Minister appreciated the efforts of Maharashtra and Gujarat governments in displaying a spirit of 'accommodation and sincerity.'

The Par-Tapi-Narmada link will mainly benefit Gujarat while the Damanganga-Pinjal Link will help Maharashtra. The former envisages transfer of the surplus waters from the West-flowing rivers north of Damanganga upto Tapi in north Gujarat.

The scheme, though mainly located in southern Gujarat, will cover part of areas north of Mumbai on the western Ghats in Maharashtra.

It is proposed to use the diverted waters to irrigate parts of Bharuch, Valsad, Surat, Navsari, Dang and Vadodara besides the drought-prone Saurashtra and Kutch. The Link Project comprises seven reservoirs on these rivers and a 395-km-long link canal.

Faesar becomes First Kashmiri to Top Civil Services 2009

A doctor from Srinagar has topped the Civil Service Exams 2009 as 875 candidates qualified the test conducted by Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), the results of which were announced on May 6, 2010.



Shah Faesal

It was a battle against all odds for 26-year-old Shah Faesal after his father was killed by militants in 2001, but this student of medicine overcame the trauma to become the first Kashmiri to top the Civil Service examinations.

Celebration erupted in his native Sogam in the Lolab valley as news reached the residents. Faesal's mother Mubeena, a school teacher, ensured that her children were able to continue their education after their father Ghulam Rasool Shah was killed by militants in Kupwara in 2001.

Faesal, an MBBS degree holder from Srinagar, topped the prestigious examination in his maiden attempt. A total of 4,09,110 candidates applied for the test while 1,93,091 appeared in the preliminary examination. Of them, 12,026 candidates qualified for the main written test while 2432 candidates were shortlisted for personality test which was conducted in March-April 2010. Prakash Rajpurohit, a B. Tech holder from IIT, Delhi, came at the 2nd spot while Eva Sahay, M.A. (Geography) from JNU, secured the 3rd rank in her first attempt. The top 25 rank holders comprise 15 male and 10 female candidates. Of them, 21 took the examination in English medium while 4 appeared in Hindi medium.

India's First Electricity Museum Opens in Gujarat

A first of its kind electricity museum that displays evolution of power from the vedic days to the nuclear power generation age through interactive models was inaugurated in Gujarat.

PRATIYOGITA DARPAN (HINDI) Maintains Top Position, among Competition Magazines Readership Survey (IRS-2010; Q-1)

Since the publication of its maiden year, Pratiyogita Darpan, a Hindi medium magazine for competitive exams, has not only maintained its top position during 32 years, but also has created many records, to become—

- The only magazine to pave the way for preparation for competitive exams, among 10 most-widely read Hindi Magazines. (Pratiyogita Darpan occupies first place among all the competition magazines)
- The only magazine to pave the way for preparation for competitive exams among 10 most-widely read magazines in all the languages.
- According to the second round (IRS-2009 R2) of Indian Readership Survey-2009, the average issue readership of Pratiyogita Darpan, stood at 16.76 lakh, which was found 17.42 lakh (about 3.94% more) in the first round (IRS-2010, Q1) of IRS-2010. (Pratiyogita Darpan (Hindi) stands at fourth place in Average issue Readership among all the magazines in all the languages) The result of IRS-2010, Q1 was declared on May 4, 2010.

We are extremely obliged to our esteemed readers for putting their unfragile faith onto Pratiyogita Darpan.

—Editor

The museum 'CLP Electrodome', which exhibits a wide range of computer-based interactive models of electricity generation, transmission and distribution, was thrown open for



public by Chief Minister Narendra Modi at the science city in Ahmedabad. According to Modi, such museum can cater to the child's need in quest for knowledge with entertainment and can help instill scientific temper in them. This is one of its kind museum in the country that displays evolution of power right from the vedic days to today's nuclear power generation age, explaining science of electricity through various interactive models.

Nuclear Liability Bill Introduced in the Lok Sabha

On May 7, 2010 the contentious Nuclear Liability Bill was introduced in

the Lok Sabha amid protests and walkout by NDA and Left members, who termed it "illegal, unconstitutional and anti-people."

The Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Bill, 2010, which provides for payment of compensation in the event of a nuclear accident is a prerequisite for the US nuclear companies to enter India and an enabling conditions for their Russian and French counterparts.

Minister of State in the Department of Atomic Energy Prithviraj Chauhan moved the Bill, whose passage is essential to operationalise the nuclear deal with US. Bill provides for a maximum liability of Rs. 500 crore on the part of the operator in case of an accident.

Countries are also entitled to compensation of 300 million special drawing rights in the event of an accident. However, to join the Convention on Supplementary Compensation, India will have to ensure that it has a national legislation, consistent with the provisions in the annexure of the Convention. Now India is not a party to any international nuclear liability convention.

Yashwant Sinha, former External Affairs Minister, alleged that the Bill was being introduced under the US pressure. The compensation pro-

posed in the Bill was a pittance in comparison with that ensured by the US laws—in the US, there is a provision for compensation to the tune of Rs. 60,000 crore, 23 times higher than Rs. 2,600 crore proposed by the Bill.

Parliamentary Affairs Minister Pawan Kumar Bansal told that Bill would be brought for consideration in the monsoon session. It will go to the Standing Committee concerned, which will deliberate upon in the next sixty days.

Success Mirror

Sport-Sporter

England Wins ICC Twenty-20 World Cup 2010

England defeated Australia in the ICC Twenty-20 World Cup final by seven wickets on May 16, 2010 at Kensington Oval, Barbados, West Indies. The 2010 ICC Twenty-20 World Cup was the third ICC Twenty-20 World Cup competition, an international twenty-20 cricket tournament that was held in the West Indies between April 30 and May 16, 2010.

England, Chasing 148 runs to win, after reducing a previously unbeaten Australia side at this tournament to eight for three. The England's bowlers, led by left-arm pacer Ryan Sidebottom, set up victory. Then intrepid opener Craig Kieswetter (63 off 49) and the inspiring Kevin Pietersen (47 off 31) took the match away from Australia with 111 run partnership for the second wicket.

Pietersen, who completed 8,000 mile round trip back to England to attend the birth of his first child during the event, was named Man-of-the Tournament after several match winning innings, and Kieswetter the man of the tournament. It was the first time England had won a major international one day event after losing in three world cup finals (1979, 1987 and 1992) and the 2004 ICC Champions Trophy. Final scores are as follows—

Australia—147 for 6 wickets

England—148 for 3 wickets

England won by seven wickets



International Affairs

Navin Ramgoolam Wins Mauritius General Elections

A general election was held in Mauritius on May 5, 2010. Opposition leader Paul Berenger has conceded defeat in this parliamentary election. The coalition composed of Mauritius Labour Party under Navin Ramgoolam, the Militant Socialist Movement under Pravind Jugnauth and the Mauritian Social Democrat under Xavier Duval, won a majority with 41 seats in this general parliamentary election. The Mauritian Militant Movement-led coalition under Paul Berenger finished second with 18 seats. The Mauritian Solidarity Front won one seat and the Rodrigues Movement won the two remaining seats. The elections were the 9th to be held since independence from the United Kingdom in 1968.



Navin Ramgoolam

The Mauritius Labour Party, the Mauritian Social Democrat Party (PMSD) and the Militant Socialist Movement (MSM) joined together in an alliance called **Alliance de L'avenir** (Alliance of the Future) for this general election. Berenger led his own alliance of parties, known as the **Alliance du Coeur** (Alliance of the Heart). The Alliance de L'avenir obtained 49.31 per cent of the total votes with 41 seats whereas the Alliance du Coeur obtained 42.36 per cent of votes with 18 seats. The remaining parties and independent candidates obtained 8.14 per cent of the votes. Out of 62 seats, only ten women were elected.

Third Meeting of BASIC Ministers Concludes

The third meeting of BASIC Ministers on Climate Change expressed their determination to continue to show leadership in acting on climate

change. Regarding finance, they elaborate that the commitments to provide finance must be operationalised and should be provided by developed countries and it must balance adaptation and mitigation, not only in the next three years, but also in the medium-term.

Following is text of the joint statement issued at the end of meeting on April 26, 2010 at Cape Town :

- The BASIC Ministers expressed their determination to continue to show leadership in acting on climate change.
- Developing countries strongly support internationally legally binding agreements, as the lack of such agreements hurts developing countries more than developed countries. They noted that internationally binding legal agreements already exists in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol.
- In accordance with the Convention Brazil, China, India and South Africa are taking ambitious nationally appropriate mitigation actions, as announced in Copenhagen Conference in December 2009.
- The Ministers agreed that in accordance with the mandate of the **Bali Roadmap**, such agreements must follow into tracks and include an agreement on quantified emission reduction targets under a second commitment period for Annex 1 Parties under the **Quoto Protocol**, as well as a legally binding agreement on long-term cooperative action under the Convention.
- The Ministers felt the legally binding outcome should be concluded at Cancun, Mexico in 2010, or at the latest in South Africa by 2011.
- The Ministers noted that the Copenhagen Accord sets a global goal of keeping tempera-

ture increase below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, without jeopardising economic growth and poverty alleviation.

- The Ministers outlined their understanding of how the political agreement on contentious issues, as reflected in the Copenhagen Accord, should be translated into the official negotiating texts under the Ad hoc Working Group on Long-Term Cooperative Action (**AWGLCA**) and Ad hoc Working Group on further Commitments by Annex 1 Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (**AWGKP**).
- The Ministers of the BASIC countries agreed that, remaining anchored in the G77 and China, they will continue to contribute constructively to the multi-lateral negotiations on Climate Change.

Jairam Ramesh, Minister of State Environment and Forest from India participated in the meeting.

The BASIC countries are block of four large developing countries—Brazil, South Africa, India and China—formed by an agreement on November 28, 2009. The four committed to act jointly at the Copenhagen Climate Summit.

Jonathan Sworn-in as Nigeria's New President

Goodluck Jonathan was on May 6, 2010 sworn-in as the President of Nigeria, Africa's most populous nation, following the death of the Country's elected leader Umaru Musa Yar' Adua. Jonathan, who had been serving as acting President since early February following the illness of President Yar' Adua, was sworn-in by country's Chief Justice Katsina Alu just after 9 a.m. at the presidential villa.

The new President will now lead a funeral encourage to the hometown of Yar' Adua. He has already declared

a week-long national mourning in respect of the leader whom he described as jewel on Nigeria's crown.



Goodluck Jonathan, who was sworn in as President of Nigeria following the death of incumbent Umaru Yar' Adua, is survived by an aged mother, wife Turai Yar' Adua and nine children.

Pakistan Successfully Test-fires Two Ballistic Missiles

Pakistan successfully test-fired two ballistic missiles on May 8, 2010 capable of carrying nuclear warheads.

The **Shaheen-1** missile has a range of about 400 miles, while the second **Ghaznavi** missile could hit targets at a distance of 180 miles. Both these missiles can carry conventional and nuclear warheads. Pakistan's missiles are mostly intended for any confrontation with archival India, and the range of the Shaheen-1 would include the Indian capital.

The latest Pakistani missile test came more than a week after the leaders of two sides met in Bhutan on the sidelines of a regional conference, hoping to improve relations that have been strained since the deadly 2008 Mumbai terror attacks.

Pakistani Prime Minister Yousuf Raza Gilani urged world powers "to recognise Pakistan as a de jure nuclear power with equal rights and responsibilities." Gilani called for cooperation on civilian nuclear power, which would help relieve Pakistan's chronic energy shortages. Pakistan has refused to sign nonproliferation accords and faces a nuclear trade ban.

Pakistan became a declared nuclear power in 1998 by conducting nuclear tests in response to those carried out by India. Islamabad test-fired its first missile that same year. The safety of its nuclear arsenals has

been a matter of concern since 2004 when the architect of Pakistan's nuclear programme, A.Q. Khan, confessed to spreading sensitive technology to Iran, North Korea and Libya. Pakistan has since set up strict control to prevent any such repeat and the retired Khan is living under virtual house arrest.

NASA Successfully Tests the Orion Abort System

The US space agency NASA has successfully tested an emergency 'abort system' on May 6, 2010 for shuttle successor, 'Orion', at a remote test site in the New Mexico desert. The emergency system used powerful rocket motors to blast the crew



module off the launch site, shooting it 1.9 kilometres into the air in six seconds at high rates of speed, then wafting it back to Earth on a parachute. This system is much more advanced in capability and technology than any short system designed in the past. According to Dong Cooke, the administrator for the Exploration System Mission Directorate based in Washington, NASA strives to make human spacecraft as safe as possible and what we learnt today will greatly contribute to that goal.

PM Launches Four India-Assisted Projects in Bhutan

Prime Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh on April 29, 2010 launched two hydroelectric projects on the Mangde Chhu river and Punatsangchhu river, establishment of a medical college in Thimpu and e-governance project.

The Mangde Chhu Hydroelectric Project (MCHP) is to be implemented under the Inter-governmental Autho-

riety model under 70 per cent loan and 30 per cent grant of Govt. of India. The Rs. 2896.30 crore project, 101.5 meter-high concrete gravity dam, prepared by the National Hydro Power Corporation (NHPC) was estimated in March 2008 but an agreement and construction of the project was signed between the Indian Government and the Royal Government of Bhutan in March 2010. It would have four units each of 180 Mw capacity, hence totally generating 720 MW of power.

The Punatsangchhu-II Project, to be located in western Bhutan, would be about 12 km downstream of Punatsangchhu-I Project on which the work had already begun. The project, having six units each of 165 Mw capacity, would be generating 4215 million units of energy on an average in a normal year. The two governments had entered into an agreement to implement this project in January 2010.

e-governance project named as 'Total Solution Project' or 'Chiphpen Riggel' in Bhutanese meaning enabling a society, empowering a nation, has five components—enabling e-governance, raising morale and motivating teachers, employable education for a knowledge based society, taking ICT to schools and reading the unreached.

16th SAARC Summit Concludes

The 16th SAARC Summit concluded at Thimpu in Bhutan on April 29, 2010 with the adoption of the "Thimpu Silver Jubilee Declaration—Towards a Green and Happy South Asia."

The Leaders of SAARC-member countries expressed satisfaction that SAARC had achieved a number of important mile stones with the completion of 25 years of its establishment. The Leaders underscored the relevance and importance of the Association in providing a platform for regional cooperation to accomplish the Charter Objectives.

Observations/Conclusions of the 16th SAARC Summit are as follows :

- In this Silver Jubilee Year of SAARC, the Leaders empha-



sized the need to develop a Vision Statement. They agreed to form a **South Asian Forum** for the generation of debate, discussion and the exchange of ideas on South Asian and its future development.

- In order to commemorate the 25th anniversary, the Leaders laid emphasis on effective communication and public diplomacy. They drew attention in this regard to the need to reach out to different sections of the South Asian Community, particularly its students and youth, private media, private sector, think tanks, civil society, and institutions of economic development.
- The Leaders agreed that the scope and substance of cooperation had expanded to diverse fields, providing a firm basis for genuine partnership.
- The Leaders, while appreciating that all the Member States had evolved into multiparty democracies, underlined the challenges faced by them in ensuring effective, efficient, transparent and accountable governments. In this regard, they emphasized the need for regional cooperation to strengthen good governance through sharing of experiences and best practices.
- The Leaders noted the useful finding and recommendations made by successive regional studies through the Regional Poverty Profiles (RPPs) and directed the relevant SAARC mechanisms to act on them. In this regard, they welcomed the

Govt. of Nepal to host the 3rd Ministerial meeting on Poverty Alleviation in 2011.

- The Leaders noted with satisfaction the ongoing initiatives in promoting gender equality and women's empowerment through regional cooperation. In this regard, the Leaders welcomed the announcement by the Govt. of Maldives to nominate a Woman Secretary General as the 10th Secretary General of SAARC.
- The Leaders welcomed the Govt. of Nepal to host the 3rd SAARC Ministerial Meeting on Tourism in Kathmandu in 2011 which coincides the **Nepal Tourism Year 2011**.

List of SAARC Summits

1st	Dhaka	December 7-8, 1985
2nd	Bangalore	November 16-17, 1986
3rd	Kathmandu	November 2-4, 1987
4th	Islamabad	December 29-31, 1988
5th	Male	November 21-23, 1990
6th	Colombo	December 21, 1991
7th	Dhaka	April 10-11, 1993
8th	New Delhi	May 2-4, 1995
9th	Male	May 12-14, 1997
10th	Colombo	July 29-31, 1998
11th	Kathmandu	January 4-6, 2002
12th	Islamabad	January 2-6, 2004
13th	Dhaka	November 12-13, 2005
14th	New Delhi	April 3-4, 2007
15th	Colombo	August 1-3, 2008
16th	Thimphu	April 28-29, 2010

- The Leaders welcomed the hosting of the 3rd Meeting of SAARC Home/Interior Minister and related Meetings in Islamabad to review the implementation of relevant SAARC Conventions.
- The Leaders welcomed the offer of the Govt. of Maldives to host the 17th Summit of the State of Govt. of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) in 2011.

Protests in Kiev as Ukraine Parliament Approves Russia Fleet Treaty

Thousands of Ukrainians demonstrated in the Capital Kiev on April 27, 2010 as Parliament of Ukraine approved a controversial treaty approving the extension of a naval port lease to the Kremlin.

Ukraine's Parliament ratified the treaty with 236 deputies out of 450-seat house voting in favour. Parliament speaker Volodymyr Lytvyn sat beneath an umbrella protecting him from paper wads, eggs and other objects including a smoke bomb, as he put to Parliament the vote on the recent agreement with Moscow to allow Russia continued basing of warships and land forces currently stationed in Ukraine's Crimea peninsula. The treaty extends Russia's lease on a military wharf and shore installations in the Crimean port Sevastopol until 2042.



Chaos followed the vote in the Parliament chamber, with pro-treaty parliamentarians using their jackets to breathe through smoke, and physically preventing firemen from entering the chamber. Banners carried by anti-treaty marchers read, in part, "we will not allow war to be brought to Crimea" and "Down with traitor parliamentarians".

Pro-treaty banners on display read, in part, Russia and Ukraine are strategic partners and "we support President Yanukovich". Dozens of parliamentarians loyal to President Viktor Yanukovich spent the night inside the legislature so as to prevent anti-treaty parliamentarians from sabotaging electronic voting equipment in the chamber.

Yanukovich, a pro-Russian politician, signed in the east Ukrainian city Kharkiv the treaty with Russian counterpart Dmitry Medvedev allowing Russia's Black Sea Fleet to remain based in the Ukrainian port Sevastopol until 2042.

Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin in remarks to reporters shortly after his arrival in Kiev said he was "surprised" by some Ukrainians outspoken opposition to the naval treaty. Moscow will cut the price of natural gas sold to Ukraine by some three billion dollars a year, if Black sea Fleet treaty is supported, Putin said.

Russia Marks 65th Anniversary of World War II Victory

Russia has marked the 65th anniversary of victory in World War II with a spectacular military parade that emphasised East-West wartime cooperation that helped defeat fascism in Europe.



Russian President Dmitry Medvedev (L), Chinese President Hu Jintao and German Chancellor Angela Merkel (R) attend the Victory Day military parade marking the 65th anniversary of victory over Nazi Germany on Red Square in Moscow May 9, 2010.

Addressing the parade attended by various foreign dignitaries, Russian President Dmitry Medvedev sought to underline the new spirit of cooperation. For the first time ever, serving U.S., British, French and Polish troops joined over 10,000 Russian soldiers to parade on Moscow's Red Square.

Foreign leaders in attendance include China's President Hu Jintao, German Chancellor Angela Merkel, Israeli President Shimon Peres and other European and Asian heads of states.

In his statement in Washington U.S. President Barack Obama, regretting a scheduling clash that prevented his visit, praised Dmitry Medvedev for showing "remarkable leadership in honouring the sacrifices of those who came before US."

The U. S. military was represented by a detachment from the 2nd Battalion, 18th Regiment; France was represented by the Normandie-Niemen squadron; Britain sent in 76 soldiers from the 1st Battalion Welsh Guards, wearing bright red tunics and tall bearskin caps and Poland deployed 75 service personnel representing the Polish army, air force and navy.

The Military parades were simultaneously held in 70 Russian cities involving more than one lakh troops. The largest military parade in Russia's post-Soviet period opened with WW II-era T-34 tanks followed by some of the latest weapon systems, including the Pantsir-S1 and S-400 air-defence systems and the Topol-M intercontinental ballistic missile.

David Cameron Takes over as Britain's New PM

Conservative Party leader David Cameron on May 11, 2010 became Britain's new Prime Minister after






Brief Profile of David Cameron

Born	October 9, 1966 (age 43) London, United Kingdom
Political Party	Conservative
Spouse(s)	Samantha Sheffield (m. 1996-present)
Children	Ivan Reginald Ian (Deceased) Nancy Gwen Arthur Elwen
Residence	10 Downing Street (Official)
Alma mater	Brasenose College, Oxford
Religion	Anglicanism

United Kingdom General Election, 2010 : At a Glance

All 650 Seats to the House of Commons

May 6, 2010

	First Party	Second Party	Third Party
			
Leader	David Cameron	Gordon Brown	Nick Clegg
Party	Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrat
Leader since	December 6, 2005	June 24, 2007	December 18, 2007
Leader's seat	Witney	Kirkcaldy & Cowdenbeath	Sheffield Hallam
Last election	198 seats, 32.3%	356 seats, 35.3%	62 seats, 22.1%
Seats before	209	349	63
Seats won	305	258	57
Seat change	+96	-91	-6
Popular vote	10,683,787	8,604,358	6,827,938
Percentage	36.1%	29.0%	23.0%
Swing	+3.8%	-6.2%	+1.0%

forming a historic coalition government with Liberal Democrat Nick Clegg as his deputy. The new Conservative-Liberal (Con-Lib) alliance, resulting from May 6, 2010 general election, is Britain's first coalition government since World War II.

Britain's new Con-Lib era ends 13 years of Labour Party rule, began by ex-Prime Minister Tony Blair's landslide victory in 1997.

U.S. President Barack Obama and German Chancellor Angela Merkel were among the first world leaders to congratulate Cameron, who at 43 is Britain's youngest Prime Minister in 200 years. Downing Street said Obama invited Cameron to visit the US in July and was looking forward to seeing him before then at international summits. Cameron received a congratulatory call and an invitation to visit Berlin "at the earliest possible opportunity" from Merkel, who is known to be critical of the Conservative's traditional scepticism on Europe. However, analysts in London said Clegg's leading role in the new British coalition government was likely to help ease British tensions with fellow EU members.

It was confirmed late on May 11, 2010 that Nick Clegg, also 43, would be Deputy Prime Minister in the new administration, while Veteran Euro-Sceptic William Hague will become foreign Secretary. Cameron, along with his pregnant wife, Samantha, had earlier visited Buckingham Palace for his appointment as Prime Minister by Queen Elizabeth II.

Background : Basic Facts of Britain's General Elections 2010

Prime Minister Gordon Brown on April 6, 2010 called a general election for May 6, 2010. Brown went to Buckingham Palace where he asked Queen Elizabeth II for permission to dissolve Parliament—a formality that marked the start of the official election campaign. Flanked by the Cabinet, Brown said the Queen has agreed to the dissolution of parliament and the election will take place on May 6, 2010.

When Parliament is dissolved, every seat in the House of Commons becomes vacant and a general

election is held. Each Constituency in Britain elects one MP (Member of Parliament) to a seat in the House of Commons. The political party that wins a majority of seats in the House of Commons usually forms the government.

How often are general elections held ?

General elections are held at least every five years although not all Parliaments run for the whole five-year period.

How does it work ?


MPs are elected from a choice of candidates by a simple majority system in which each person casts one vote. The candidates with the most votes then becomes the MP for that Constituency.

Where do people vote ?

Most voting takes place in polling stations but anyone eligible to vote can apply for a postal vote. British citizens living abroad are also entitled to a postal vote.

The last general election in Britain took place on May 5, 2005.

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Economic & Business Capsule

RBI's Monetary Policy 2010-11

RBI's Monetary Policy 2010-11 was declared on April 20, 2010. The Annual Policy Statement of the Central Bank gives main focus on rising inflation in Indian economy. With the objective to arrest the tendency of the price rise RBI raised its key policy rates.

The repo rate, reverse repo rate and cash reserve ratio (CRR)—all have been raised by 25 basis points. Repo rate and Reverse Repo Rate have gone up 5.25 per cent and 3.75 per cent respectively with immediate effect i.e., from April 20, 2010 while Cash Reserve Ratio has been raised to 6.0 per cent w.e.f. April 24, 2010. The bank rate and statutory liquidity ratio SLR have been kept unchanged at 6.0 per cent and 25 per cent respectively.

RBI's Monetary Policy 2010-11 : At a Glance

Key objectives :

- RBI targets inflation at 3 per cent in the medium term
- Economic growth projection seen at 8 per cent for 2010-11
- GDP growth seen at 7.2-7.5 per cent during 2009-10
- Inflation to be maintained at 5.5 per cent for 2010-11
- Quarterly policy review on July 27, 2010

Monetary measures :

- Cash reserve ratio raised by 25 basis points to 6 per cent w.e.f. April 24, 2010 (CRR hike to suck out Rs. 12,500 crore of liquidity)
- Repo rate raised by 25 basis points to 5.25 per cent w.e.f. April 20, 2010
- Reverse repo rate hiked by 25 basis points to 3.75 per cent w.e.f. April 20, 2010
- Bank rate retained at 6 per cent
- Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) retained at 25 per cent

It is important to recall that RBI had raised Repo and Reverse Repo Rates each by 25 basis points in March 2010. Thus, it is the second time in a month that RBI has raised its key policy rates to put a check on rising inflation.

Statistics Related to Indian Economy (as shown by RBI)

GDP growth (2009-10)	7.2 per cent
Inflation	9.9 per cent
FII inflows	Rs. 46,000 cr.
Rupee/dollar	44-33
Credit growth	16 per cent

Growth Figures for FY10 and RBI Projections for FY11

	FY10	FY11
GDP growth	7.2*	8.0
WPI inflation	9.9	5.5
M3 growth	16.8	17.0
Credit growth	16.9	20.0
Deposit growth	17.0	18.0

* Advance estimated by CSO (in %).

Besides, the policy detailed a reforms roadmap aimed at issuing licences to new players, easing the rules for the entry of foreign banks, enhancing infrastructure finance and developing the market for bonds and other financial instruments.

Exports Register 4.7 per cent Decline in 2009-10

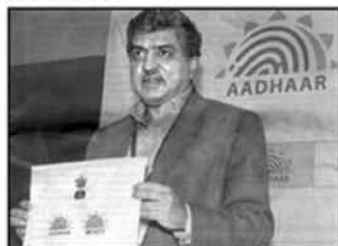
India's exports, for the first time in last seven years period registered a decline of 4.7 per cent in 2009-10. During 2009-10, country's exports stood at \$ 176.5 billion while it was \$ 185.3 billion in 2008-09. Sectors like engineering goods, handicraft, leather, cotton yarn, readymade garments, carpets, oilmeal showed a decline while growth has been seen in marine products, tea, iron ore, tobacco, plastics, fruits and vegetables.

During 2009-10, imports declined 8.2 per cent to \$ 278.7 billion compared to \$ 303.7 billion in 2008-09 on account of lower crude and fertiliser prices compared to 2008-09.

The trade deficit came down to \$ 102 billion in 2009-10 from \$ 118 billion in 2008-09.

UIDAI Unveils UID's Logo 'AADHAAR'

'Aadhaar' is the logo which has been unveiled by Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI). UID Authority of India, which has been given the responsibility to give the 12-digit identification number released UID logo that depicts a yellow-coloured sun with a fingerprint in the centre. This logo was selected after a nation-wide competition that received 2000 entries.



Logo to Aadhaar

'AADHAAR' is a 12-digit UID identifying Indian residents on the basis of biometrics will also have addition at four digits that will be hidden from common man. These four digits will be post-fixed with 12-digit number for pin-based identification. This pin-based number will have two types of authentication. The first will be biometric identification using fingerprints and iris scan for 100 per cent authentication while the second will be a pin-based process for UIDAI's data base.

The first set of AADHAARs will be issued between August this year and February 2011. The authority plans to issue 600 million UIDs over the next five years.

Business Confidence Index Rises by 1.5 Point

73rd Business Outlook Survey of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) reflects an improvement in business confidence for the April-September 2010 period compared to the past six months. The Business Confidence Index (BCI) rose by 1.5 points for the first half of 2010-11 compared with a 7.4 points increase during the second half of 2009-10.

According to the survey, as the developed part of the world is recovering from the crisis, business prospects for companies in the service sector, especially for those involved in outsourcing, are improving. The BCI for the service sector stood higher at 68.9 compared with the overall BCI of 67.6.

Lok Sabha Approves Finance Bill 2010

After the Finance Minister's reply on Finance Bill 2010, Lok Sabha on April 29, 2010 passed the Bill. During his replying the Finance Minister announced a few more reliefs and exemptions. Important among these are:

- Rs. 362.82 crore debt relief package for coffee growers.
- Service tax concessions for construction industry and new hospitals with a minimum 100 bed capacity.
- Export duty on iron ore lumps increased to 15 per cent from 5 per cent.
- Excise duty reduction for cheroots, bidi.
- Tax exemption for conversion of conversion of a company into limited liability partnership (LLP).
- Service tax exemption for constructions under Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Rajiv Awas Yojana.
- Full excise duty exemption on betel nuts.
- Basic custom duty on 11 specified drugs including two anti-cancer and one for the treatment of AIDS reduced to 5 per cent.

Planning Commission to Reduce 11th Plan Growth Target

Planning Commission in its mid-term review of the plan has come forward to revise the 11th plan growth target at 8.1 per cent. The original annual growth target of the 11th plan (2007-12) was placed at 9 per cent. It may be recalled that the National Development Council (NDC) had finally approved the 11th plan at its 54th meeting on December 19, 2007 to raise the annual economic growth rate to 9 per cent from 7.6 per cent recorded during the 10th plan. The growth rates of the first three years of the plan, i.e., 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 stood at 9 per cent, 6.7 per cent and 7.2 per cent respectively. As per Planning Commission's projections, the growth rates for 2010-11 and 2011-12 will stand around 8.5 per cent and 9 per cent respectively and it will reduce the average growth rate of the plan at around 8.1 per cent.

Planning Commission has taken this view to revise growth target of the plan due to economy's slow performance mainly due to worldwide slowdown during 2008-09 and 2009-10 duration. This revised target growth rate will be placed before NDC after the approval of the cabinet.

IMF's World Economic Outlook Report 2010

International Monetary Fund in its World Economic Outlook Report 2010 projects Indian economy's growth rate at 8.75 per cent in 2010 and 8.5 per cent in 2011, driven by strong domestic demand. According to the report, India's projected growth would be supported by a resurgence in demand from the working class on the back of an improvement in business confidence, which will result in more investment.

In terms of growth the report finds China ahead of India. In China GDP growth exceeded the government's 8 per cent target in 2009 and is expected to be close to 10 per cent in both 2010 and 2011.

Asia's GDP is projected to grow by 7 per cent in both 2010 and 2011.

Korean Economy is expected to expand by 4.5 per cent in 2010 and 5 per cent in 2011.

The Asean-5 economies are projected to grow by 5.5 per cent in 2010.

Japan faces significant challenges in strengthening domestic demand and fighting off deflation, given the need to bring down the high level of public debt and with the policy rate near the zero bound.

Report puts the view that the Indian economy which was more closed and has relied on stimulus to support growth the main challenge would be to ensure durable fiscal consolidation, including by implementing fiscal and other structure reforms.

LN Mittal Tops Britain's 1000 Richest List

Laxmi Mittal, India born CEO of steel maker Arcelor Mittal group, for the 6th year in a row, has topped the list of Britain's 1000 richest people, published by Sunday Times.

With the steel sector rebounding earlier this year, Mittal's wealth according to this list of the UK's rich and the powerful, doubled from 2009-levels to £ 22.45 billion. Mittal, who has been holding the number one rank since 2005, saw his wealth erode to the lowest level in 2009, when he continued to hold the first place but with wealth estimated at £ 10.8 billion.



Laxmi Mittal
(CEO, Arcelor Mittal)

The other Indian finding place in the top 10 of the list is mining entrepreneur Anil Agrawal of Vedanta Resources who improved his rank from 70th in 2009 list to 10th rank in 2010 list.

Mukesh Ambani Tops Business Standard Billionaires Club

In Business Standard Billionaires Club, 2010, Reliance Industries Chief Mukesh Ambani remained the wealthiest Indian, brother Anil Ambani but the second wealthiest Indian in 2009, slipped to fifth position the second

spot was grabbed by Anil Agarwal, promoter of Vedanta group who rode the price recovery in aluminium and copper and bought iron ore company Sesa Goa. Azim Premji, the richest Indian during the technology boom, was back in the reckoning at third position, and Sunil Mittal slipped from second position to the fourth position.

In the Business Standard Billionaires Club, the number of billionaires has increased five times from just 120 in 2000 to 602 in 2010. The dominance of manufacturing sector prevails in producing billionaires. A decade ago, the manufacturing sector had 43.6 per cent share of the total net worth which has gone up to 67 per cent in 2010. Technology billionaires, who benefited from the boom a decade ago, saw their share in total wealth declining from 45.6 per cent in 2000 to 10.3 per cent a decade later. Service sector billionaires, led by Telecom doubled their share in total net worth from 11 per cent a year ago to 22.8 per cent in 2010.

India's First 700-MW Nuclear Plant

Nuclear Power Corporation's first indigenous 700-MW Pressurised Heavy Water Reactor at Kakrapar Atomic Power Project in Gujarat is expected to be commissioned in 2015. About 70 per cent of excavation of the site in project's Unit-3 at Tapi had been completed and the first 'pour of concrete' (for laying the foundation) would take place in June 2010.

BSNL Disinvestment Issue Referred to GoM

After the protest and indefinite strike by employee unions of BSNL, the government took the decision to refer the issue of disinvestment in BSNL to a Group of Ministers (GoM) for further consideration.

A high level panel, headed by Sam Pitroda Deepak Parekh and Telecom Secretary P. J. Thomas as members, had recommended 30 per cent disinvestment in BSNL and voluntary retirement to over 1,00,000 staff as part of steps to improve financial health of the PSU.

It may be recalled that Sam Pitroda panel was set up by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh to suggest ways to improve BSNL's financial

health. BSNL saw profits of only Rs. 178 crore in 2009-10 (up to December 2009) against profit level of Rs. 575 crore in 2008-09, as the PSU is rapidly losing market share to new entrants. At present, BSNL has 91 million users, both mobile and land-line. BSNL offers services across India, except, Delhi and Mumbai.

Madhya Pradesh Rural Banking get NABARD's Support

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has given Rs. 2385.39 crore to rural banking sector of Madhya Pradesh as refinance, which is 5 per cent higher than the previous year level. Besides, it disbursed loans to the tune of Rs. 602.79 crore to the Madhya Pradesh government for bolstering rural infrastructure, taking the total disbursement in the state during 2009-10 to Rs. 2,988.18 crore. Refinance assistance to banks for term lending in farm and non-farm sector during 2009-10 stood at Rs. 224.23 crore. The refinance disbursed to various banks was mainly for farm mechanisation, minor irrigation, non-farm sector, rural housing, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, rural transport and dairy development. In addition, refinance assistance of Rs. 2,161.16 crore, a growth of 22 per cent over the previous year, was provided for short-term credit operations to cooperative and regional rural banks.

RINL gets Navratna Status

The government has awarded 'Navratna' Status to one more public sector enterprise Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL) in March 2010. With this new member in Navratna Club, the number of Navratna Status company has gone to 19. Till now, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. was having the status of 'Mini Ratna' company since 2006.

The government has granted this Navratna status to any public sector enterprise after a period of 18 months. It may be recalled that in October 2008, Coal India Ltd. was the 18th company to be granted Navratna status.

Govt. in Process of Awarding 'Maharatna' Tag to Four PSUs

As per official announcement government is in process of granting Maharatna status to four public sector enterprises—ONGC, SAIL, NTPC and IOC. Currently these are having Navratna Status. Maharatna tag will allow these public sector enterprises to independently take investment decisions upto Rs. 5000 crore.

At present RINL has a turnover of Rs. 12000 crore. RINL is making an investment of Rs. 12000 crore to increase its production capacity from present level of 30 lakh tonne to 63 lakh tonne per annum.

National Manufacturing and Investment Zones (NMIZs) Proposed

National Manufacturing and Investment Zones (NMIZs) have been proposed by the government which promise a triple bonanza for Special Economic Zones—easier access to land, flexible labour policies and various concessions proposed by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) in the manufacturing policy. The biggest advantage of establishing NMIZs would be getting regulatory clearance easily.

According to a discussion paper on NMIZs, export-oriented units (EoUs) and SEZs can be located within the NMIZs. An SEZ located in NMIZs will also enjoy the incentives under the SEZ Act.

The basic difference between NMIZs and SEZs lies in the scale of operation. SEZs will be a smaller entity within the NMIZs and would be governed by the SEZ Act while NMIZs, on the other hand, will be much larger in size.

The important facilities and incentives proposed to be provided in NMIZs are:

- Tax exemption on expenditure incurred in taking national/international process/product certification /approvals like ISO 9000, BIS 14000, BEE, etc.
- 50 per cent of the expenditure incurred in filing international patents to be shared by govt.

- Interest subvention on working capital by 4 per cent to create parity with international counterparts.
- In government purchases preference will be given to units located in the NMIZs.
- Income tax exemption to suppliers in proportion to the supplies made within the NMIZ.
- Special incentives for certain crucial industries where import dependence is very high.

Banks get Freedom to Fix Base Rates

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has given complete freedom to banks to decide the methodology for calculating the base rate, which will be the new benchmark to arrive at lending rates. Banks may now choose any benchmark to arrive at the base rate for a specific tenor that may be disclosed transparently.

Taking decision on a working group report RBI issued a draft circular to link base rate with the cost of deposits, a negative carry for statutory liquidity ratio and cash reserve ratio, overhead costs and a profit margin.

The only thing which could survive from the working group stage to final guideline stage is the bar on lending below the new benchmark, that is now proposed to kick in from July 1, 2010. In spite of this, there is concession for banks to lend to employee's below the base rate. Besides, those who borrow against deposits and small ticket borrowers under the differential interest rate scheme will be exempted.

Base Rates Final Guidelines : At a Glance

- Banks free to choose benchmark
- Given freedom to decide methodology
- All loans to be benchmarked to the base rate. Export credit, loans to bank employees, loans against fixed deposits, DRI scheme outside ambit
- System to kick in from July but banks free to after methodology till Dec. 2010

Core Sector Grows 7.2 per cent in March 2010

The core sectors, which had 26.7 per cent combined weight in the over-

all industrial production, registered a growth of 5.5 per cent in April-March 2009-10, against 3 per cent in the same period last year.

Six crore infrastructure industries registered an improved growth of 7.2 per cent in March 2010 against 3.3 per cent obtained in March 2009 which reflects the industrial recovery in Indian economy.

Finished steel led the recovery, with 9.2 per cent expansion, reversing a decline of 1.8 per cent in March last year.

Coal, electricity and cement grew by 7.8 per cent each, against 5.3 per cent, 6.3 per cent and 10.1 per cent, respectively.

Crude oil production went up by 3.5 per cent from decline of 2.3 per cent. However, petroleum refinery products showed a dismal performance, with 0.4 per cent contraction in March 2010 from an expansion of 3.3 per cent a year ago.

SEZs Exports shows 100 per cent Jump in 2009-10

According to the official information, exports from Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have been estimated to touch Rs. 2 lakh crore in 2009-10 which shows a 100 per cent jump over the figure of 2008-09. Reliance's Industries' Jamnagar Special Economic Zone has contributed the most in robust growth in exports from SEZs.

Exports in the first three quarters of the last financial year were Rs. 1.52 lakh crore, a growth of 127 per cent over the corresponding period of 2008-09. Mittal expects Reliance Jamnagar refinery to contribute Rs. 30,000-40,000 crore in the exports.

SEZs have been projected to boost exports upto Rs. 3 lakh crore in 2010-11. IT, IT hardware, petroleum, engineering, leather and garments are the leading SEZs in boosting exports.

8 per cent Growth in Railway's Earning in 2009-10

Railways earning during 2009-10 has registered about 8 per cent growth compared with the earnings of 2008-09.

The total earnings of the Indian Railways during 2009-10 were Rs. 86,644.43 crore, against Rs. 80,264.60 crore in 2008-09, an increase of 7.95 per cent.

The total goods earnings have gone up from Rs. 54,132.76 crore in the period between April 1, 2008, and March 31, 2009, to Rs. 58,261.05 crore in the same period in 2009-10, registering an increase of 7.63 per cent.

The total passenger earnings during 2009-10 were Rs. 23,751.38 crore, compared with Rs. 21,978.34 crore during 2008-09, an increase of 8.07 per cent.

Railways registered a growth in passenger segment also, as the total approximate number of passenger bookings during April 2009-March 2010 was 7,442.65 million, compared to 7,096.01 million in the same period last year, showing an increase of 4.88 per cent.

SIDBI Targets Rs. 15,000 crore Increase in Long Term Loans

Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has decided to raise about Rs. 15,000 crore long-term loans during 2010-11. This includes loans of \$ 300 million each from World Bank and Japan International Cooperation Agency. During 2009-10, SIDBI took loans of close to Rs. 20,000 crore, including short-term loans.

SIDBI had made a commitment to infuse Rs. 500 crore through equity and subordinate debt into micro finance institutions (MFIs). So far, SIDBI has already disbursed Rs. 100 crore to micro-finance institutions.

SIDBI has come forward to take equity stakes in MFIs to improve their capital adequacy which they can leverage upto ten times.

SIDBI's exposure to MFIs stands at about Rs. 3,800 crore and for the entire MFI sector, the loan outstanding could be of the tune of Rs. 19,000 crore.

Private Banks Register Highest Credit Growth in 2009-10

RBI in its Macro Economic & Monetary Development Review 2009-10 shows the fact that private sector

banks have managed a 70 basis points increase in credit growth in the 12 months as on March 26, 2010, outstanding their public sector and foreign competitors which registered a decline their growth rates.

Banking industry as a whole shows a revival in demand for loans. The pace of credit growth for private sector banks increased to 11.7 per cent in the period, compared to 11 per cent a year earlier. From March 27, 2009, to March 26, 2010, private sector banks extended additional loans worth Rs. 61,211 crore compared to Rs. 52,013 crore in the previous 12 months.

For foreign banks, report says that these banks continued to squeeze their loan books but the pace of shrinkage has declined. From March 27, 2009, to March 26, 2010, foreign banks pared their loans assets by 1.5 per cent as against 4 per cent growth in the previous 12 months.

Total outstanding loans of foreign banks fell by Rs. 2,496 crore to Rs. 166,839 crore in the 12 months.

Public sector banks saw their credit growth slow to 19.5 per cent for 12 months up to January 15, compared to 20.9 per cent a year earlier.

RIL Buys Shale Gas in USA

Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) has bought shale gas in USA and become a partner in about 300,000 acres in Marcellus Shale area in southwestern Pennsylvania.

The company has announced that its subsidiary—Reliance Marcellus LLC—is underway to enter into a joint venture with United States based Atlas Energy. The both parties have executed definitive agreements under which Reliance will acquire a 40 per cent interest in Pittsburgh-based Atlas core Marcellus Shale acreage position.

Reliance will bear an acquisition cost of \$ 339 million and pay an additional \$ 1.36 billion as capital costs for the development programme over seven and a half year.

While Atlas will serve as the development operator for the joint venture, Reliance is expected to begin

acting as development operator in certain regions in the coming years as part of the joint venture.

The Reliance-Atlas joint venture will generate the potential to become one of the largest prime acreage holders in the Marcellus Shale.

Agra Power Supply Transferred to Private Firm

The Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd. (UPPCL) has transferred electricity distribution in Agra to private player Torrent Power Ltd. w.e.f. April 1, 2010. This step of transferring distribution power to private company has been taken to cut revenue loss. Employees have opposed this decision and stayed away from work against the move. As per UPPCL's announcement, Torrent Power, which was appointed as input-based franchisee for power distribution in Agra last year, has taken over the system with effect from Wednesday midnight i.e., the midnight of March 31, 2010.

NTPC to Double Power Generation in Uttar Pradesh by 2017

National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has put a target to enhance the power generation capacity to 10000 MW in Uttar Pradesh by 2017. At present this capacity level stands at about 5500 MW.

NTPC has 20 power generation units at Singrauli, Rihand, Unchahar and Tanda in the state. As per official information of NTPC, two units of 500-MW each are being added at Rihand that will be commissioned by 2012.

The capacity addition envisaged during 2012-17 includes Singrauli (Stage III, 50 MW), Tanda (Stage II, 2 x 660 MW), Meja (2 x 660 MW) and Unchahar (Stage IV, 500 MW).

Meja unit is being planned in a 50 : 50 joint venture with Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (UPRVUNL). Besides, a 2 x 4 MW hydro project and a 25-MW solar thermal project in the state are also in the pipeline.

New Inflation Series to be Introduced by July 2010

The government has given the indication to introduce the new inflation series by July 2010. The new Wholesale Price Index Series will have over 600 items instead of 435 items covered in the current series. Thus, the new series having 2004-05 as the base year will have 250 new items and is expected to provide a more realistic picture of price rise. At present 435 items covering series has base year as 1993-94. Most of the new items being included in the series will be from manufacturing category.

Govt. Approves Highway Projects

The government has approved highway construction works worth over Rs. 4,355 crore in various states, including Bihar and Rajasthan.

The Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI) approved the four-laning of Beawar-Pali section and Pali-Pindwara section of national highway (NH) 14 in Rajasthan, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,102.10 crore and Rs. 1,326.54 crore, respectively.

The concession period, for which the developer would own and operate the road, would be 21 years for the first project and 19 years for the second, Information and Broadcasting Minister Ambika Soni said. CCI also cleared the Rs. 65864 crore project for four-laning of Deoli-Kota section of NH 12 in Rajasthan and the Rs. 605.82 crore project for four-laning Patna-Bhaktiyarpur stretch of NH 30 in Bihar.

The Rs. 662 crore project for improvement of Yamunanagar-Saha-Barwala-Panchkula stretch of NH 73 in Haryana was also approved.

Govt. Approves Five New SEZs

Five new Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have got the permission for their establishment from the government. The proposal of these new five SEZs were approved in the Board of Approved (BoA) meeting.

(Continued on Page 652)

SNOOKER/ BILLIARDS

Neil Robertson Wins Snooker World Championship

Neil Robertson of Australia won the Snooker World Championship after beating Scotland's Graeme Dott 18-13 in the final at the Crucible, London on May 4, 2010. Robertson



Australian Neil Robertson kisses his trophy during the awarding ceremony for the 2010 World Snooker Championship at the Crucible Theatre in Sheffield, Britain, May 4, 2010. Robertson defeated Graeme Dott of Scotland in the final by 18-13.

took a 12-10 lead over 2006 champion Dott into the final session. Robertson, 28, became the first man outside Britain and Ireland to take the title since Canadian Cliff Thorburn triumphed in 1980.

TENNIS

Nadal Wins 5th Rome Masters Title

Rafael Nadal of Spain clinched his fifth Rome Masters title in six years after defeating David Ferrer. The 22-year-old Spanish ace won the

title when he beat Ferrer 7-5, 6-2 on May 2, 2010 at Rome. Nadal managed to win the Monte Carlo Masters a fortnight ago and an 11-month title drought. Nadal has now equalled Andre Agassi record of 17 Masters



Rafael Nadal of Spain poses with the trophy after his victory against compatriot David Ferrer during their final match at the Rome Masters tennis tournament in Rome May 2, 2010.

series title. Agassi achieved the feat at the age of 34, though, while Nadal is only 23-year-old. The 2010 Rome Masters tennis tournament is an important warm up for the French Open which starts on May 23, 2010.

Justine Henin Wins Porsche Grand Prix Tennis Title

Justine Henin defeated Samantha Stosur by 6-4, 2-6, 6-1 on May 2, 2010 at Stuttgart. Henin triumphed in 1 hour 40 minutes on her first match point for her second Stuttgart crown, the first being the last time the Belgian played at the event in 2007. It was the 42nd career title for Henin and her first since Antwerp in February 2008. Henin retired as world No. 1 in May 2008 and returned this year. She made the finals in Brisbane and the Australian Open but lost to Kim Clijsters and Serena Williams, respectively. Stuttgart was her fifth tournament since returning. The 27-year-old Justine Henin received 107,000 dollars (80,000 Euros) and a Porsche Sports Car, the seventh-seeded Australian Stosur took home 56,000 dollars.

Verdasco Wins Barcelona Open Tennis Tournament

Spain's Fernando Verdasco beat Robin Soderling of Sweden by 6-3, 4-6, 6-3 in the final of Barcelona Open Tennis Tournament on April 25, 2010



Spain's Fernando Verdasco holds up his trophy after defeating Sweden's Robin Soderling the final match of Barcelona Open Tennis Tournament in Barcelona, Spain, Sunday, April 25, 2010.

at Barcelona. Verdasco ensured an eighth straight Spanish winner after bettering the second seeded Soderling in a battle of baseline ground strokes. Verdasco secured his title of season and a Euro 286,000 paycheck (3,000) when Soderling hit out. The eighth-ranked Soderling was looking to be first Swede to win in Barcelona since Kent Carlson. He fell to 5-8 in career finals.

Nadal Wins Monte Carlo Tennis Title

Rafael Nadal thrashed Fernando Verdasco 6-0, 6-1 in all Spanish final to win the Monte Carlo Tennis Title for the sixth year. The second-seeded Nadal clinched his first title since the Rome Masters in May 2009 by overpowering the sixth-seeded Verdasco with a stunning display of attacking tennis that sends out a stern warning to his clay-court rivals. Nadal is the only player to win six consecutive titles in the same tournament since Tennis turned professional in 1968, and the 23 year old is level with top-ranked Roger Federer on 16 Masters titles, one behind Andre Agassi's record.

AITA will Launch IPL-Style Indian Tennis League

All India Tennis Association (AITA) has planned to launch the Indian Tennis League (ITL) in December 2010 in five cities across the nation on the pattern of Indian Premier League.

Competition will involve two singles (men/women) and three doubles matches (men/women/mixed). Twenty-five ties and one final will be played over two weeks and telecast on television. Ivan Bixi, President of Golazo Asia, a sports marketing firm, will be associated with the project.

ITL will have 10 players in each city-based team, split into two internationals, four current Indian players and four Indian Juniors.

The secretary of AITA, Anil Khanna listed Leander Paes, Mahesh Bhupathi, Sania Mirza, Rohan Bopanna, Somdev Devvarman and Yuki Bhambri as a few of the Indian senior participants. The ITL will be owned and promoted by AITA, which will provide assistance in the form of Umpires and Coaching staff, besides conducting the league.

Martinez Sanchez Wins Italian Open

Spain's women unseeded Tennis star Maria Jose Martinez Sanchez defeated Jelena Jankovic of Serbia by



Maria Jose Martinez Sanchez bites the trophy after beating Jelena Jankovic in the Italian Open final in Rome.

7-6 (5), 7-5 in the final of women's singles Italian Open Tennis Tournament in Rome on May 8, 2010. The seventh-ranked Serbian Jankovic beat hard-hitting Venus and Serena Williams in her previous two matches, but struggled against Martinez

Sanchez's clay court. It's the first Tier-I title—and third title overall for the 26th-ranked Martinez Sanchez, a left hander who defeated second-seeded Caroline Wozniacki in the third round and knocked out former No. 1 Ana Ivanovic in the semifinals.

GOLF

World No. 1 Lorena Ochoa Announces Retirement

Women's world no. 1-Lorena Ochoa announces retirement on April 21, 2010. The 28-year-old, who won the women's British Open in 2007



Lorena Ochoa of Mexico

and Kraft Nabisco Championship in 2008, will reveal the reason for her decision at a press conference in Mexico City. Ochoa has recorded 27 victories in eight seasons on the LPGA Tour.

HOCKEY

Madhya Pradesh Clinches All-India Women's Hockey Tournament

Madhya Pradesh Academy won the All-India women's Hockey Tournament by defeating Shahabad Academy 2-1 in final on April 30, 2010 at Bhopal. Madhya Pradesh shot into the lead in the 21st minute when Manjari Pandey converted a penalty corner. At half time, the Madhya Pradesh Academy led by 1-0. However, Shahabad levelled the scores in the 57th minute when its Harpreet Kaur scored off a penalty corner. It appeared that match was heading for a draw and a penalty shoot-out when Jameela Bano scored a brilliant field goal to make her team win by 2-1.

17-year old Jameela Bano who is centre forward for Madhya Pradesh Academy was adjudged the player of the Tournament.

Dilip Tirkey Retires from International Hockey

Olympian and experienced Indian Defender Dilip Tirkey on May 2, 2010 announced his retirement from the International Hockey. He took the decision to retire from International Hockey because he has been suffering from fitness related problems for quite a long time. Tirkey, who made his international debut in 1995 against England in Indira Gandhi Gold Cup, did not play the recent World Cup held in India in 2010.



Dilip Tirkey

BADMINTON

Lin Dan Clinches Asian Men's Singles Title

Reigning world and Olympic Champion Lin Dan of China defeated Compatriot Wang Zhengming in the



Lin Dan

men's singles final of the Asian Badminton Championships at New Delhi on April 18, 2010. Second seeded Lin Dan beat Wang Zhengming, the unseeded 2008 Junior World Champion, by a score of 21-17, 21-15. Lin Dan's victory completed China's sweep of the singles titles for the sixth time in the continental championship. While in women's section, China's Lixuerui took the women's singles crown after

beating Lin Xin. China had swept the singles titles in 1997, 1998, 1999, 2001 and 2009. The women's doubles title was also lifted by the Chinese. In women's doubles, China's Pan Pan and Qing Tian outclassed Malaysian pair of Vivian Kah Mun Hoo and Khe Wei Woon 21-10, 21-16. In men's doubles final fifth-seeded Gun Woo Cho overpowered Hung Ling Chen and Yu Lang Lin (Chinese Taipei) to emerge winners while in mixed doubles Malaysia's seventh-seeded pair of Chang Peng Soon and Goh Liu Ying won the title with a 21-17, 20-22, 21-9 triumph against the sixth-seeded South Korean duo of Yoo Yeon-Seong and Kim Min-Jung.

London will Host the 2011 Badminton World Championships

London has won the right to stage the 2011 Badminton World Championships. Wembley Arena will host the event, which is staged annually apart from in an Olympic year, from August 8-14. The Arena will also be the venue for the sport at the Capital's 2012 Olympic Games after organisers decided against building a new venue in stratford.

TABLE TENNIS

Indian Railways Wins Gold Medal in World Railway Table Tennis Championship

Indian Railways Table Tennis Team has won Gold Medal in World Railway Table Tennis Championship held in Nijniy Novgorod (Russia) from 22nd April to 27th April, 2010. Indian Railways men Team won the Gold medal, first time in the history of USIC (Union Sportive International Cheminots—World Railway Union for Sports) Table Tennis Championships by beating the France in the final by 5-1. Men Team comprises three players viz. Anirban Nandi, Arpit Bhopalkar and Sayan Paul Roy.

Women Team has won the Bronze Medal. Women team consisted of Prajakta Tipale, Pallabi Kundu and Mansi Bhagwat. Besides Arpit Bhopalkar won the Gold Medal in men individual category by beating Albert Kolodskikh of Russia by 3-1

in the final. The other Medal winners are : Prajakta Tipale and Pallabi Kundu won Silver Medal in Women Doubles, Prajakta Tipale won Bronze Medal in Women Singles; Anirban Nandi and Arpit Bhopalkar won Bronze Medal in Men Doubles, Anirban Nandi and Prajakta Tipale won Bronze Medal in Mixed Doubles. Mansi Bhagwat won Bronze Medal in Women Doubles with her Russian partner V. Shevlyakova. In the overall, Indian Railways were winner with two Gold, one Silver and five Bronze medals.

FORMULA ONE RACING

Jenson Button Wins Chinese Grand Prix

Jenson Button won the Chinese Grand Prix on April 18, 2010 in Shanghai. Button defeated his team mate Lewis Hamilton in a 1-2 finish for



McLaren Formula One driver Jenson Button celebrates on the podium after winning the Chinese Formula One Grand Prix at the Shanghai International Circuit in Shanghai, China, on April 18, 2010.

McLaren. It is to be mentioned here that Button is the reigning World Champion. It is also noteworthy that after four races his this season Button leads the driver's standings on 60 points, ahead of Rosberg's 50. Hamilton and Alonso are level on 49 points in third, Vettel on 45. Michael Schumacher and Force India's Adrian Sutil share 10 points each.

Lorenzo Wins Spain Moto Grand Prix

Jorge Lorenzo won the Spanish Moto Gran Prix on May 2, 2010 in Madrid. Lorenzo defeated Dani Pedrosa on the last lap. Pedrosa had led the field from pole position, but with two laps remaining Lorenzo

finally caught up with him and after a gripping he cut inside Pedrosa to cross the line first, half a second ahead. World Champion Valentino Rossi was third and relinquished the top spot in the Championship to Lorenzo who climbed on to 45 points after two races, four ahead of his Yamaha team mate. Pedrosa is third with 29 points.

FOOTBALL

Benfica Wins Portuguese Soccer Championship

Portuguese powerhouses Benfica wins 32nd Portuguese Soccer Championship after beating Rio Ave



Benfica's players celebrate winning the Portuguese Soccer Championship after beating Rio Ave at Luz stadium in Lisbon May 9, 2010.

2-1 in Lisbon May 9, 2010. The of second-place sporting Braga, who was held 1-1 by Nacional, to clinch its first Portuguese Championship since 2005. It also means that third-place FC Porto, Champion for the last four seasons, will miss out on next season's Champions League for the first time since it won the UEFA Cup in 2003. Benfica had already won the Portuguese League Cup by beating Porto 3-0 in the final in March 2010 but it knocked out in the quarter finals of the Europe League by Liverpool.

CHESS

Vishwanathan Anand Wins World Chess Crown of 2010-11

Vishwanathan Anand retained the FIDE World Chess Championship, defeating Veselin Topalov of Bulgaria with black pieces in the final class game of the series in Sofia on May 11, 2010. The Indian grandmaster retained his title against Veselin Topalov in 12-game match

achieving 6-5 points while the challenger managed to get 5-5 points.



Vishwanathan Anand of India and Veselin Topalov of Bulgaria contemplating their moves during their 12th and final game in the FIDE World Chess Championship in Sofia on May 11, 2010. The Indian, playing with black, defeated the Bulgarian and retained the title.

Anand won the World Chess Championship in an eight-player tournament in 2007 and defended his title against Vladimir Kramnik in 2008. Topalov won the right to challenge Anand after getting the better of Gata Kamsky in 2009.

CRICKET

Chennai Super Kings became IPL-3 Champion

The IPL (Indian Premier League) season third was played between 12 March and 25 April, 2010. Chennai Super Kings defeated Mumbai Indians by 22 runs in the final played on April 25, 2010 at Navi Mumbai. In final match, M. S. Dhoni Skipper of Chennai Super Kings won the toss and elected to bat first with aim of setting a big total to put opponent team in pressure. They score 168



Chennai Super Kings celebrating after defeating Mumbai Indians in the final of the DLF IPL.

runs in twenty over losing their five wickets. Mumbai Indians failed to get the winning total and at end of twenty-over, they were at 146 runs losing their nine wickets.

IPL-2010 Awards

The IPL-2010 awards function was held on April 23, 2010 in Mumbai. The awards were given in 22 categories including batting, bowling, fielding, best commentator, best stadium, most stylish batsman of tournament etc. Followings are the winner of IPL-2010 awards :



Jury Awards

Best Debut Performance : Kieron Pollard (Mumbai Indians)
Best Batsman : Sachin Tendulkar (Mumbai Indians)
Best Bowler : Pragyan Ojha (Deccan Chargers)
Best Dramatic Performance : Harbhajan Singh (Mumbai Indians)
Most Consistent Performer : Jacques Kallis (Royal Challengers Bangalore)
Best Breakthrough Performance 2008 : Brendon McCullum (Kolkata Knight Riders)
Best Breakthrough Performance 2009 : Anil Kumble (Royal Challengers Bangalore)
Best Fielder : A. B. De Villiers (Delhi Daredevils)
Best Ground : M. Chinnaswamy Stadium, Bengaluru
Best Stadium Experience : D. Y. Patil Stadium, Navi Mumbai

Viewers' Choice Awards

Best Catch : David Hussey (Kolkata Knight Riders)
Best Batsman : Sachin Tendulkar (Mumbai Indians)
Best Captain : Sachin Tendulkar (Mumbai Indians)
Best Bowler : Pragyan Ojha (Deccan Chargers)
Best Commentator : Ravi Shastri
Most Stylish Player : Robin Uthappa (Royal Challengers Bangalore)
Most Fan-Friendly Cricketer : Adam Gilchrist (Deccan Chargers)
Best Fielder : Suresh Raina (Chennai Super Kings)
Statistical Awards :
Most Economical Bowler : Ravichandran Ashwin (Chennai Super Kings)
Fastest Hundred : Yusuf Pathan (Rajasthan Royals)
Highest Percentage of Runs Scored in Boundaries : Virender Sehwag (Delhi Daredevils)

IPL Captains Award

Indian Cricketing Legend I Would Want in my Team : Kapil Dev

Suresh Raina played brilliant inning and was unbeaten 57 runs off 35 balls with three fours and three sixes in his extraordinary inning. The Chennai Super Kings has been struggling at 68-3 at the end of the 12th over but the turn around came when Suresh Raina contributed half century with skipper MS Dhoni (20) to achieve splendid victory. As for the records of the Indian Premier League 2010, Sachin Tendulkar scored 618 runs in the tournament the maximum by any batsman in a single edition off IPL. Chennai Super Kings contributed 168 runs in final which was the highest total in an IPL final. Suresh Raina was declared "Man of the Match" for his all-round performance while Sachin Tendulkar was declared the "DLF Golden Player of IPL 2010".

Dottin becomes First Woman Twenty-20 Centurion

West Indian Deandra Dottin became the first woman cricketer to hit a Twenty-20 International century, also the fastest ever in this format, when she blasted a 40-ball unbeaten 112 against South Africa in the Twenty 20- World Cup in St. Kitts on May 6, 2010.



Deandra Dottin

Dottin completed her century in just 38 balls, with nine sixes and five fours. Batting at number six, the Barbadian eclipsed the fastest hundred in the men's game hit by her

compatriot Chris Gayle which he had scored off 50 balls, also against South Africa in the year 2007.

Her first 50 came in 25 balls, three more than her won record of 22 balls set in 2009, but the second 50 took just 13 balls. Dottin's sixth wicket partnership of 118 with Shanel Daley is also the highest in any men or women Twenty-20 match comfortably, beating the record of 77 set by Australia's Ricky Ponting and Michael Hussey in Auckland in 2005.

Suresh Raina becomes First Indian to Hit Twenty-20 International Century

Suresh Raina became the first Indian batsman and third overall to hit a Twenty-20 International Century after making a breezy 60-ball 101 runs against South Africa in a Twenty-20 World Cup match in St. Lucia on May 2, 2010. **Suresh Raina** West Indies Captain Chris Gayle, Brendon McCullum of New Zealand and Mahela Jayawardane of Sri Lanka are the other batsmen to have scored a century in the shortest format of the game.



Suresh Raina

Chris Gayle's 57-ball 117 against South Africa had made him the first to achieve the rare distinction in 2007, Brendon McCullum joined the West Indian after hitting an unbeaten 116 off 56 balls against Australia in 2009, Raina hitting 60-ball 101 runs against South Africa on May 2, 2010, then Mahela Jayawardane hitting 100 off 64 balls against Zimbabwe on May 3, 2010.

(Continued from Page 647)

Indus Gene Expressions, Cochlin International Airport, Shantha Biotechnics, Suchirindia Infrastructure and Lanco Solar were given permission to go ahead with their SEZ plans.

The developers who were given permission to get their SEZs denotified are Unitech Infopark, Wardha Power Company and Estra IT Park. They had cited economic slowdown as reason for surrendering their tax-free exclave.

It is worth noting that the SEZ sector has attracted investments of more than \$ 28 billion over the past

three-and-a-half year in the 105 zones that are now operational. This included about \$ 6 billion FDI.

Uttarakhand's Hydel Project get NABARD's Support

Uttarakhand hydropower projects have been granted loans from NABARD. As per official announcement of NABARD, Rs. 61.61 crore has been sanctioned this year to state-run Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (UJVNL) to develop four mini-hydro power projects situated in Uttarkashi, Haridwar, Pithoragarh and Chamoli districts.

NABARD has lent Rs. 200.54 crore to the state government under the RIDF as against the target of Rs. 150 crore set for 2009-10.

NABARD has sanctioned a number of projects amounting to Rs. 426.18 crore. Some of the important sectors under which the projects have been sanctioned include rural roads (250 projects), minor irrigation (128 projects), rural bridges (53 projects) and mini hydropower projects (4 projects). So far, cumulatively, NABARD has sanctioned Rs. 1,191.43 crore and disbursed Rs. 850.40 crore under the RIDF in the state.

India Achieves UN Millennium Goal for Drinking Water

India has achieved the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) for drinking water by providing 84 per cent of its rural population with access to improved source of water. This declaration has been made by Union Ministry of Rural Development.

It is important to recall that the MDGs are eight international development goals that all 192 United Nations member states and at least 23 international organisations have agreed to achieve by the year 2015.

Despite the declaration of this achievement, the Ministry accepts that the country is facing a tremendous challenge in sustaining drinking water security in rural areas as most water sources are ground water-based and have been overexploited for agriculture and industry besides being subjected to untreated sewage.

The Ministry has also raised a point of concern that the over-exploitation of ground water sources is posing a 'growing threat to the country's drinking water security.'

SUCCESS

RRB Tentative Examination Schedule of CEN-2010

No.	CEN No.	Category No.	Name of the Post	Date of Exam.
1.	01/2010	01	Assistant Loco Pilot	06/06/2010
2.	03/2010	01	Assistant Station Master	13/06/2010
3.	02/2010	04	NTPC Graduate Goods Guard	27/06/2010
		03	ECRC	
4.	05/2010		Section Engineer/Jr. Engineer/ Sr. P. way Supervisors/DMS	11/07/2010
5.	06/2010		Para Medical and Technical Research Supervisors	25/07/2010
6.			Ministerial & Isolated Categories	
7.			Artisans (All categories)	
8.	02/2010		NTPC Graduate	19/09/2010
		02	Traffic Apprentice	
		01	Commercial Apprentice	
		06	Sr. Clerk cum Typist	
9.	04/2010	05	Jr. Accounts Assistant cum Typist	03/10/2010
			NTPC Under Graduate	
		02	(c) Accounts Clerk cum Typist	
		04	(d) Jr. Clerk cum Typist	
10.	04/2010	05	(e) Trains Clerk	31/10/2010
			NTPC Under Graduate	
		01	Commercial Clerk	
		03	Ticket Examiner (Ticket Collector)	



Worth Remembering Points



- Who has been crowned 'Miss India World 2010' ?**
 - Manasvi Mamgai has been crowned Miss India World 2010 on April 30, 2010 at Mumbai. Last year's winner Pooja Chopra crowned the 22-year-old beauty, who has also won the titles of Miss Golden Heart and Miss Catwalk among others. Nicole Faria was awarded the title of Miss India Earth 2010 while Neha Hinge won the Miss India International crown.
- Which Indian has been elected as member of the prestigious American Academy of Arts and Sciences ?**
 - Ratan Tata, noted Philanthropist and Chairman of major Tata Company has been elected as member of prestigious American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
- The Indian-origin man who wins the South Africa's top national award 'Order of the Baobab' is—**
 - Imtiaz Sooliman, an Indian-origin man who founded a humanitarian aid organisation that has provided relief to people worldwide received South Africa's highest honours 'Order of the Baobab' in Silver from President Jacob Zuma on April 28, 2010.
- Who was sworn-in as Prime Minister of Sri Lanka on April 21, 2010 ?**
 - D. M. Jayaratne was on April 21, 2010 sworn-in as Prime Minister of Sri Lanka. D. M. Jayaratne is a party stalwart who became a member of Parliament in 1970 after a career as a postman in the Central district of Kandy.
- The winner of the prestigious Dan David Prize for 2010 is—**
 - Noted Indian author Amitabh Ghosh has won the prestigious Dan David Prize for his remarkable reworking of the great tradition of the western novel in transnational terms. The one million dollar award is a joint international enterprise endowed by the Dan David Foundation and headquartered at Tel Aviv University.
- Juan Antonio Samaranch was—**
 - Juan Antonio Samaranch was one of the longest serving Presidents of International Olympic Committee. He died on April 21, 2010 at the age of 89. Samaranch, a Spaniard, who headed the Olympic movement from 1980 to 2001, died of Cardio-respiratory arrest. Before his role as head of the Olympics, he served as Spain's minister for sport during the right wing regime of general Francisco Franco.
- The Second Edition of the Triton Exercise began on April 19, 2010 at—**
 - The Second Edition of the Triton Exercise began in Kochi on April 19, 2010 to test the security of Kerala Coast. The Exercise, the second in the series, was held along the Kerala Coast, Southern Naval Command, Coast Guard, Police besides Central and State agencies are taking part in the exercise. The first exercise under operation Triton was conducted in October 2009.
- The third Sarv Bharti Punjabi Conference was held on April 30, 2010 at—**
 - The third Sarv Bharti Punjabi Conference began in Patiala on April 30, 2010 with prominent persons giving a united call to adopt the language and make collective efforts to integrate all Punjabi areas geographically.
- The first indigenously-built stealth warship of India commissioned on April 29, 2010 is—**
 - INS-Shivalik is the first indigenously-built stealth warship of India, which was commissioned on April 29, 2010 at Mazagaon Dock in Mumbai with sophisticated features to hoodwink enemy radars. INS-Shivalik is the first three-sheep project-17 frigates at the Mumbai-based Mazagaon Docks. According to Defence Minister of India, it is a red letter day for the armed forces.
- Who has been chosen for the Pride of Sikh Community Award for 2010 ?**
 - Sir Mota Singh, first Indian-origin Sikh to be knighted this year by the UK's Queen for his services to the administration of justice in the UK, has been chosen for the Pride of Sikh Community Award.
- Which company has launched the first Anti Submarine Warfare Corvette (ASWC) 'Kamorta' ?**
 - Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers (GRSE), Kolkata has launched 'Kamorta' the first Anti Submarine Warfare Corvette (ASWC) for the Indian Navy on April 19, 2010. Kamorta signifies an Island, in the Andaman and Nicobar group of islands. Kamorta has a very low signature of radiated underwater noise.
- The third meeting of BASIC Ministers on Climate Change was concluded on April 26, 2010 at—**
 - The Third meeting of BASIC Ministers on Climate Change was concluded on April 26, 2010 at Cape Town. The BASIC Ministers expressed their determination to continue to show leadership in acting on Climate Change.

SUCCESS

Indian History and Culture

- The excavation of Kalibangan in Rajasthan began in 1961 under the direction of
— **B. K. Thapar and B. B. Lal**
- What are the Brahmins of Sam Ved called?
— **Tandav, Panchvish, Salvish and Chhandogya**
- Who was considered to be the incarnation of Lakulish?
— **Shiva**
- Which country conducted heavy trade relations with India in second century B.C.?
— **Rome**
- Who called the Shudras the Krishaks?
— **Fahien**
- Which Sultan of Delhi pronounced 'Niyabat-i-Khudai' ?
— **Balban**
- What was the name of military system of Mughals?
— **Mansabdari System**
- Who was the Sikh Guru to help Raja Ram Singh in his Assam expedition?
— **Guru Teg Bahadur**
- In which state of India did the Kondo Dora revolt break out?
— **Andhra Pradesh**
- Which subsidiary alliance treaty was signed between the Marathas and Lord Wellesley?
— **Bassien Treaty**

Indian Polity and Constitution

- What does Lame-duck session of Parliament mean?
— **The last session of Parliament before the dissolution of the Lok Sabha**
- What was the exact Constitutional status of the Indian Republic on January 26, 1950?
— **A Sovereign Democratic Republic**

- Who first described the Indian political system as 'one party dominance' to explain the Congress Party's hegemony in India?
— **W. H. Morris-Jones**
- Under which Article of the Indian Constitution can the President of India be impeached?
— **61**
- Who issues the Writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights?
— **Both the Supreme Court and the High Courts**
- The Speaker of the Lok Sabha can address his/her letter of resignation to
— **Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha**
- What does 'Hung Parliament' mean?
— **A Parliament in which no party has clear majority**
- Among Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Goa and Daman Diu, which Union Territory was divided into two parts?
— **Goa and Daman Diu**
- 'Politburo' is a term associated with which party?
— **Communist Party**
- Who was the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha?
— **G. V. Mavlangkar**

Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development

- Whom did Bal Gangadhar Tilak call the 'Diamond of India' ?
— **Gopal Krishna Gokhale**
- Who was the pioneer of 'Indian Communism' ?
— **M. N. Roy**
- In which session of the Indian National Congress did the historic Union of Congress and Muslim League take place?
— **Lucknow Session in 1916**
- Who was considered to be the father of the idea of Pakistan?
— **Mohammad Iqbal**

- Who was the founder of the Khudai Khidmatgar Organisation?
— **Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan**
- Which writ is issued by the court in case of illegal detention?
— **Habeas Corpus**
- On which principle is Panchayati Raj based?
— **Democratic decentralisation**
- The Judicial Review in India is based on
— **Procedure established by Law**
- What is the maximum possible strength of the Legislative Assembly of a State?
— **500 members**
- The quorum required in the Rajya Sabha is
— **25**

Indian Economy

- What does CONCORD stand for?
— **Council of North Indian States for Cooperation and Regional Development**
- Devaluation is a process in which the Government intentionally declares its own currency cheaper in terms of
— **Foreign Currency**
- Which company or industry has launched the 'Innovation Lab' ?
— **Tata Consultancy Service**
- Oil pool account has been wound up with effect from
— **April 1, 2002**
- After joining Videocon in Direct to Home (DTH) telecast services, the number of companies providing DTH services has gone to
— **7**
- Who gave the call for Evergreen Revolution?
— **M. S. Swaminathan**
- What is 'Dow Jones' ?
— **Share market index of New York Exchange Market**
- Which ministry of India has launched the 'Izzat Scheme' ?
— **Ministry of Railways**

- According to Forbes 2010 Ranking, who is the world's richest man ?
— **Carlos Slim Helu of Mexico**
- Recently Indian Government has decided to close the doors for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in which sector ?
— **Tobacco Sector**

Geography and Environment

- The least densely populated Union Territory of India as per 2001 Census is
— **Andaman and Nicobar Islands**
- The atomic power plant which became active recently is located at
— **Kaiga**
- Kistwar town is situated on the bank of river
— **Jhelum**
- Amarnath is situated at a height of about
— **4054 metres**
- What is the difference between Indian Standard Time (IST) and Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) ?
— **+ 5 hours and 30 minutes**
- On which date of September are the northern and southern hemisphere equally inclined towards the Sun ?
— **On September 23**
- Many globes have a curious figure-of-eight-shaped diagram over the blue of the Pacific Ocean, which is called the
— **ANALEMMA**
- Genotypically adapted local population is called
— **Ecotype**
- Peak concentration of ozone occurs in the atmosphere above a height of
— **25 km**
- Soil carried by gravity is termed as
— **Colluvial**

Agriculture

- In which habitat does the diurnal soil temperature vary most ?
— **Desert**
- Why does an agroecosystem become unstable ?
— **Because of lack of variety and biological control**
- Where is National Institute of Agricultural Marketing situated ?
— **Jaipur (Rajasthan)**

- In which year was the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) launched ?
— **2007-2008**
- In which region of the world are Mahogany, Ebony and Greenheart forests found ?
— **Equatorial region of the world**
- According to agricultural scientists, what per cent of crops are damaged by insects, pests and diseases every year ?
— **About 10%**
- The tomato grows best on a soil rich in
— **Loam**
- What is the botanical name of bitter melon (Karela) ?
— **Momordica charantia**
- What causes 'Black Heart' disease in potato (*Solanum tuberosum*) ?
— **Oxygen deficiency**
- Where is Central Research Institute for Dry Land Agriculture situated ?
— **Hyderabad**

Science and Technology

- Which gas is liberated by the action of dilute sulphuric acid (dil. H_2SO_4) on Zinc (Zn) ?
— **Hydrogen gas**
- All matter is made of very tiny particles which are called
— **Atoms**
- In what two properties are atoms of a given element identical ?
— **In mass and chemical properties**
- The three forms of matter—solid, liquid and gas—are referred to as the
— **States of matter**
- States of matter can be explained in terms of forces operating among constituent particles (atoms/molecules). These forces are called
— **Intermolecular forces**
- Chromosomal Constitution in human female can best be written as
— **44 A + XX**

- Ginger plant has an underground stem which is called
— **Rhizome**
- Ends of long bones are covered with
— **Cartilage**
- What percentage of haemoglobin in red blood cells is found ?
— **34%**
- The waves which can be produced or propagated only in a material medium are called
— **Elastic or mechanical waves**

Sports and Performance

- Who is the first umpire to stand in 200 ODI after officiating the second ODI between Ireland and Kenya in Dublin on July 11, 2009 ?
— **Rudi Koertzen**
- Which team retained the Italian Series A title on May 16, 2009 in Milan ?
— **Inter Milan**
- Which India's ace woman shuttler got the rank of World No. 6 after winning the Super Series Indonesian Open Singles Title recently ?
— **Saina Nehwal**
- Who is the winner of Madrid Open Women's final of 2009 ?
— **Dinara Safina**
- Who has been named the 2009 Laureus World Sportsman of the year ?
— **Usain Bolt**
- Which country won the Davis Cup 2009 ?
— **Spain**
- Which country won the Asia Cup Women's Hockey Championship on Nov. 2009 ?
— **China**
- With which game/sport is Novak Djokovic associated ?
— **Tennis**
- Where will 2010 Football World Cup be held ?
— **South Africa**
- Where will 2010 Commonwealth Games be held ?
— **New Delhi**



Basic Science Questionnaire

PHYSICS

- The shortest distance measured from the initial position of a body to its final position gives its—
(A) Mass (B) Weight
(C) Speed (D) Displacement
- The motion of a body could be uniform or non-uniform depending on whether its velocity is—
(A) Constant only
(B) Changing only
(C) Constant or changing
(D) None of the above
- The momentum of a body is the product of its—
(A) Mass only
(B) Velocity only
(C) Both mass and velocity
(D) None of the above
- The acceleration produced in a body is directly proportional to the—
(A) Mass
(B) Weight
(C) Speed
(D) Force acting on it
- Mechanical wave includes—
(A) Transverse wave
(B) Longitudinal wave
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
- Sound with frequencies above 20 kHz, i.e., above the audible range is called—
(A) Doldrum
(B) Ultrasound
(C) Ultrasonic sound
(D) Both (B) and (C)
- Reflection of sound causes repeated hearing of sound in large empty hall. This phenomenon is called—
(A) Ultrasonic (B) Echo
(C) Vibrator (D) Sonar
- Which of the following animals uses the principle of SONAR ?
(A) Frog (B) Pigeon
(C) Bat (D) Cow
- The quantity of heat required to completely change 1 kg of ice into water without any change in temperature is called—
(A) Latent heat
(B) Latent heat of fusion
(C) Latent heat of vaporisation of water
(D) None of the above
- Boiling depends on the—
(A) Temperature only
(B) Pressure acting on the surface of the liquid only
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

CHEMISTRY

- Bronze statues are mainly made of—
(A) Copper—Tin
(B) Copper—Gold
(C) Zinc—Gold
(D) Aluminium—Copper
- The late discovery of neutron was due to its—
(A) Charges
(B) Chargelessness
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
- The common metal which does not form amalgam is—
(A) Mercury (B) Iron
(C) Lead (D) Bronze
- Methyl phenols are generally known as—
(A) Aerosols (B) Cresols
(C) Phenols (D) Biosols
- Who introduced the term 'molecule' ?
(A) Avogadro (B) Dalton
(C) Fonk (D) Euclid

- The equilibrium constant for a reaction has a constant value of a given—
(A) Temperature
(B) Pressure
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Condensation
- The metal atom, which is present in Superphosphate, is—
(A) Calcium (Ca)
(B) Magnesium (Mg)
(C) Sodium (Na)
(D) Potassium (K)
- A disinfectant solution of calcium and potassium permanganates is known as—
(A) Candy's bitch
(B) Condy's fluid
(C) Biuret solution
(D) Bixin
- Caffeine is alkaloid occurring in—
(A) Tea
(B) Coffee
(C) Guarana
(D) All of the above
- Properties of the elements are periodic function of their—
(A) Number of protons
(B) Atomic number
(C) Number of electrons present in the neutral atoms of an element
(D) All of the above

BIOLOGY

- The cranial capacity of Java ape man was approximately—
(A) 1300 cc (B) 560 cc
(C) 900 cc (D) 1000 cc
- The wood formed during winter is known as—
(A) Spring wood
(B) Early wood
(C) Autumn wood
(D) All of the above

23. A fish excretes nitrogen in the form of—
 (A) Urea
 (B) Uric acid
 (C) Ammonium ion
 (D) Amino acid
24. The initial menstrual cycle of a young girl is called—
 (A) Protogyny
 (B) Menopause
 (C) Menarche
 (D) None of the above
25. Which type of cartilage is found in human pinna ?
 (A) Elastic cartilage
 (B) Hyaline cartilage
 (C) Fibrocartilage
 (D) None of the above
26. Manas biosphere is famous for—
 (A) Rhino (B) Elephant
 (C) Lion (D) Wild buffalo
27. The unit of natural selection is—
 (A) Family (B) Species
 (C) Individual (D) Population
28. Lining of human intestine is—
 (A) Ciliated
 (B) Brush border
 (C) Keratinized
 (D) All of the above
29. Protein synthesis requires—
 (A) *m*-RNA
 (B) Ribosomes
 (C) *t*-RNA carrying amino acids
 (D) All of the above
30. Stomata begin to open shortly after exposure to—
 (A) Dark (B) Day/Light
 (C) Midnight (D) Night
31. Mouse in computers is used basically—
 (A) For printout
 (B) For hearing music
 (C) DOS application
 (D) In GUI application
32. The device that allows us to transfer pictures and photographs to our computer is—
 (A) Printer
 (B) Mouse
 (C) Scanner
 (D) None of these
33. Lesser printer is an example of—
 (A) Scanner
 (B) Output device
 (C) Input device
 (D) None of the above
34. Speech recognition is an example of—
 (A) Printing
 (B) Input device
 (C) Output device
 (D) None of these
35. Main memory is slower than—
 (A) Cache memory
 (B) Register
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of these
36. Which is thought to be the slowest one ?

(Continued on Page 659)

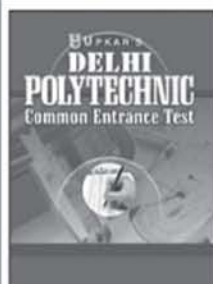
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Trade and Industry

- How many countries are there in the Eurozone which have euro as their common currency ?
(A) 10 (B) 12
(C) 15 (D) 16
- RBI has proposed the base rate to be the mode of calculation of interest for banks effective from July 1, 2010. What does it refer to—
(A) the base rate is for calculation of savings bank interest rates
(B) the base rate would determine the interest rate for lending
(C) lending rates of banks would be linked to this base rate except for a few special type of borrowings
(D) the base rate would be announced by RBI for banks to calculate their respective interest rates on all lending
- Which body/official determines the risk coverage for calculation of premium for life insurance policies ?
(A) Actuary of the life insurance company
(B) IRDA
(C) The chief executive of the life insurance company
(D) The board of directors of the life insurance company
- Which State in India is the first to introduce financial literacy as a subject in the school curriculum from the current academic session 2010 ?
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Karnataka
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Kerala
- Which is the accepted document for establishing proof of identity of an individual for opening of bank accounts ?
(A) PAN card
(B) Electricity bill
(C) School leaving certificate
(D) LIC policy
- Which of the following is **not** a Chamber of commerce and industry ?
(A) FICCI (B) CII
(C) CRISIL (D) PHDCCI
- In the IPL controversy there are allegations of sweat equity being given to certain individuals by franchisees. What is sweat equity ?
(A) It is the shares of a company given to employees or directors for their contribution at a discounted rate or for considerations other than cash.
(B) It is meant to reward those persons who have worked very hard
(C) The shares given can be easily sold
(D) The shares are issued at a premium to special class of investors
- Why are ICICI and HDFC banks being mentioned as foreign owned banks though they are known to be Indian banks ?
(A) More than 51% of the share holding is owned by foreign investors
(B) These banks are registered as overseas companies
(C) This is as per RBI classification
(D) The banks have maximum deposits of overseas investors
- If the company is reporting loss for a financial year at what rate should it declare dividends for that year ?
(A) 5% (B) 7%
(C) 0% (D) 10%
- RBI has increased CRR by 0.25%. How is the increase expressed in terms of basis points ?
(A) 25 basis points
(B) 2.5 basis points
(C) 40 basis points
(D) None of these
- Which among the following is the reason for the current dispute between IRDA and SEBI ?
(A) Payment of commission to agents
(B) The control and supervision of ULIPs
(C) Regarding the authority to appoint advisors/agents
(D) Control over the debt and equity markets
- What is meant by an Initial Public Offering (IPO) ?
(A) When a company is first offered for sale in the market
(B) When a company invites the general public to buy its shares
(C) When the shares of a company are first issued to the general public
(D) When any new product of a listed company is first put up for sale
- If a bank wants to borrow money from RBI which rate of interest is applicable ?
(A) Reverse repo rate
(B) Base rate
(C) Repo rate
(D) Differential rate of interest
- The net interest margin for the commercial banks is in the interest band of 2-3% usually. What does it denote ?
(A) The difference between RBI lending rate and the average lending rate of a bank
(B) The difference in the interest rates between the fixed deposit rate and savings rate of a bank
(C) The difference between the deposit rates and the lending rates of a bank
(D) The difference in the deposit rates for the banks and the borrowing rates of RBI

15. Sovereign wealth funds are entering the Indian markets in a big way. Who manages these funds ?
(A) These are government promoted sovereign funds for investment
(B) These are funds of the royal family of England
(C) These are funds of the sheikhs of the Middle East for investment
(D) These are funds used for increasing wealth of the owners
16. SEBI has recently reduced the time lag from closure of an issue and its listing from 22 days. What is the revised time period ?
(A) 12 days (B) 7 days
(C) 15 days (D) 10 days
17. NABARD is an apex financial institution in India. What are its major responsibilities ?
(A) It is an institution for regulating credit for agriculture and other economic activities in rural areas
(B) It is an institution controlling cooperative banks
(C) It is a specialized bank solely for farmers
(D) It is an institution promoting research and training in agriculture and other allied activities
18. The Unique Identity project or UID has been given a brand name for ready identification. Which is the name approved ?
(A) Abhigyan (B) Asmita
(C) Aasha (D) Aadhaar
19. CCEA has enhanced Himachal Pradesh's stake in Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (SJVN) by 0.5%. Now it has become—
(A) 15.5% (B) 20.5%
(C) 25.5% (D) 27.5%
20. Cabinet has approved disinvestment in SAIL and estimated the funds to be raised—
(A) Rs. 12,000 crore
(B) Rs. 16,000 crore
(C) Rs. 20,000 crore
(D) Rs. 25,000 crore
21. After proposed and approved disinvestment in SAIL, the shareholding ratio of government and public will become—
(A) 85 : 14.4 (B) 88 : 12
(C) 69 : 31 (D) 60 : 40
22. 11th plan annual growth target was fixed at 9% but now the planning commission in its Mid-term Review of the Plan proposes to get it reduced at—
(A) 8.6% (B) 8.4%
(C) 8.3% (D) 8.1%
23. Under RBI's new guidelines to fix base rate which one is not true ?
(A) RBI provided partial freedom to banks to decide base rate
(B) Banks will adopt their own methodology
(C) Base rate will be linked to the cost of deposits
(D) All loans to be benchmarked to the base rate
24. In Business Standard Billionaires Club 2010 who got the second rank after Mukesh Ambani stood at first rank ?
(A) Azim Premji
(B) Sunil Mittal
(C) Anil Agrawal
(D) Anil Ambani
25. RBI in its Monetary Policy 2010-11 announced on April 20, 2010 raised repo rate and reverse repo rate each by—
(A) 0.25% (B) 0.5%
(C) 0.75% (D) 1%
26. 16th Summit of ASEAN was held on April 8-9, 2010 in—
(A) New Delhi (India)
(B) Hanoi (Vietnam)
(C) Singapore
(D) Tokyo (Japan)
27. In budget estimates of 2010-11 budget, the tax-GDP percentage for 2010-11 has been estimated to be—
(A) 10.27% (B) 10.77%
(C) 10.96% (D) 11.03%
28. In union budget 2010-11, fiscal deficit has been estimated at Rs. 381408 crore which is—
(A) 4.1% of GDP
(B) 4.8% of GDP
(C) 5.1% of GDP
(D) 5.5% of GDP
29. According to the Global Information Technology Report 2009-10 (released on March 27, 2010) India's rank in the list of maximum network having countries is—
(A) 36th (B) 43rd
(C) 46th (D) 49th
30. In union budget 2010-11, the share of direct tax in total tax revenue has been estimated at—
(A) 53.94% (B) 56.59%
(C) 62.10% (D) 63.52%

Answers

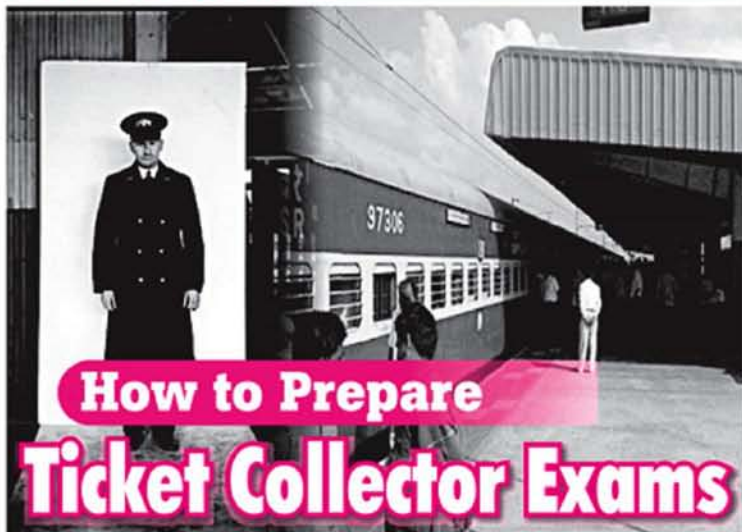
Success
Mirror

(Continued from Page 657)

- (A) Main memory
(B) Primary memory
(C) Secondary memory
(D) Register
37. Magnetic tape is referred to as—
(A) Register
(B) Primary memory
(C) Secondary memory
(D) None of the above
38. For writing a data, we use—
(A) Record player
(B) CD-R device
(C) CR-ROM drive
(D) None of these
39. A group of related items/sections of program coding treated as a unit is called—
(A) Block
(B) Communication protocol
(C) Channel
(D) Bit (Binary digit)
40. What does 'COBOL' stand for—
(A) Common Business Oriented Language
(B) Common Business Only for Language
(C) Capital Business Onward Language
(D) None of the above

Answers

Success
Mirror



Overview

Indian Railways, a historical legacy, are a vital force in our economy. It is called as the 'Lifeline of the Nation' with a history of more than 156 years. Indian Railways is known to be the largest railway network in Asia and the world's second largest system under a single management with about 1.38 million regular employees. Indian Railways is the second largest commercial or utility employer in the world. Indian Railways has one of the busiest networks in the world, transporting about 20 million passengers and more than 2 million tonnes of freight daily. The railways traverse the length and breadth of the country, covering 7014 stations over a total route length of more than 64,015 kilometres. The first railways on Indian sub-continent ran over a stretch of 21 miles from Bombay to Thane. Railways were first introduced to India in 1853. By 1947, the year of India's independence, there were forty-two rail systems. The first train passenger train streamed out of Howrah Station destined for Hooghly, a distance of 24 miles, on 15th August 1854. Thus, the first section of the East Indian Railway was opened to public traffic, inaugurating the beginning of railway transport on the Eastern side of the sub-continent.

In South the first rail line was opened on 1st July, 1856 by the Madras Railway Company. It ran between Veyasarapandy and Walajah

Road (Arcot), a distance of 63 miles. In North a length of 119 miles of line laid from Allahabad to Kanpur on March 3, 1859. The first section from Hathras Road to Mathura Cantonment was opened to traffic on October 19, 1875. These are the small beginnings which in due course developed into a network of railway lines all over the country.

Indian Railways is divided into zones, which are further subdivided into divisions. The number of zones in Indian Railways increased from six in 1951, nine in 1952 and finally 16 in the year 2003. Each zonal railway is made up of 9 certain number of divisions, each having a divisional headquarters. There are sixty-seven divisions.

Recently various Railway Recruitment Boards have released 823 vacancy for the post Ticket Collector. Let us know, what will be the strategy for the preparation for the Ticket Collector/Ticket Examiner Examination.

Scope and Opportunity

Railway Industry can be the perfect place securing good job opportunities. The candidates determined enough to make their career as a Ticket Collector/Train Examiner may not only secure a position that promises stability but can also have other benefits that are quite attractive. The Indian Railways provides employment to a larger number of aspirants than

any other segment. As the Railway Industry is growing there is no dearth of opportunities.



Educational Qualification

Matriculation or its equivalent with not less than 50% marks in the aggregate. SC/ST/Ex.Sm./PWD candidates who have passed matriculation can apply irrespective of marks obtained by them in Matriculation. Candidates who possess higher qualification can apply irrespective of marks obtained by them in Matriculation.

Selection Procedure

Selection of candidates will be done on the basis of performance in two stage written examination followed by verification of documents. There are negative marking in written examination and marks are deducted for each wrong answer @ 1/3 of the allotted marks for each question.

All eligible candidates are called for a written test which is to be of objective type. The syllabus for the written examination will be generally in conformity with education standards. The question will be objective type with multiple answers and likely to include question pertaining to—

- Arithmetic
- General Intelligence and Reasoning
- General Awareness
- General Hindi/General English

The question paper will be in English, Hindi, Urdu and local languages. The duration of the Ticket Collector/Ticket Examiner Examination will be 90 minutes with approximately 100 to 120 questions. The date, time and venue of the written examination and skill test is fixed by the RRB.

Age Limit

18-30 years. Relaxation in Upper age in case of SC/ST/Ex.SM/PWD

candidates as per Government's Guidelines.

Recommended Upkar's Books for Sure Success for Ticket Collector Exams.



- Railway Recruitment Board Exam.
- RRB Ticket Collector/Commercial Clerk
- Compendium General Knowledge
—Kumar Sundram
- A Comprehensive Book on English Grammar
—Dr. B. B. Jain
- Quicker Objective Mathematics
- Multi-Dimensional Reasoning
(Verbal and Non-Verbal)
- Samanya Hindi

How to Prepare ?

Preparing for competitive exam is completely different from your regular exams. Before preparing for Ticket Collector Exams you should check which part of your personality is under test. Undoubtedly, exam oriented hard labour with right approach will make your goal achieved. In other words, to be successful, regular practice in all the sections is essential. It is advisable to do the basic first. Candidate should always have positive attitude, determination and motivation. The preparation without a high level of aim or motivation cannot succeed. Solving sample question papers as much as possible can be held a lot. The very important strategy while preparing Ticket Collector Exams is to start sample question papers and to work out previous year exam papers which help to get an idea about the possible questions. Also you can find out the time requirement of each part. Candidates should start doing section test from General Awareness, Arithmetic, General Intelligence and Reasoning and General Hindi/English.

How to Prepare for General Awareness Test ?

Preparing for General Awareness or General Knowledge cannot be accomplished in a single day. It must be started well in advance. Read newspapers, news magazines, general knowledge books and gather information from all sources. This test consists of questions from Traditional General Knowledge, Current events, Economic development, Geography, Indian History, Indian Polity, World Organization and Indian Railways. For solving this test candidates must read competitive magazines like Success Mirror, Pratiyogita Darpan (English), Indian Railway, Yojana and also read newspapers with special focus on Indian Railways, Current Political Scenario, Sport, Awards etc.

The question may be like the following—

1. Who among the following has been appointed as Chief Justice of India ?
(A) Justice Altamas Kabir
(B) Justice S. H. Kapadia
(C) Justice Markandey Katju
(D) Justice Aftab Alam

Ans.

2. The 16th SAARC, Summit was held on April 28–29, 2010 at—
(A) Colombo
(B) Kathmandu
(C) Thimpu
(D) New Delhi

Ans.

3. 'Irani Trophy' is associated with which of the following games ?
(A) Badminton
(B) Tennis
(C) Cricket
(D) Football

Ans.

How to Prepare Arithmetic Test ?

Arithmetic test measures the numerical ability and accuracy in mathematical calculations. This test will deal with basic Mathematics—Simplification, LCM, HCF, Addition, Percentage, Profit and Loss, Ratio, Time and Work, Time and Distance, Subtraction of Decimal, Average, Mensuration etc.

The question may be like the following—

1. The smallest of the fractions given below is—

- (A) $\frac{9}{10}$ (B) $\frac{11}{12}$
(C) $\frac{23}{28}$ (D) $\frac{32}{33}$

Ans.

2. 12.5% of 80 is equal to—

- (A) 8 (B) 20
(C) 10 (D) 40

Ans.

3. By selling 11 oranges for a rupee, a man loses 10%. How many oranges for a rupee should he sell to gain 10% ?

- (A) 5 (B) 8
(C) 9 (D) 10

Ans.

How to Prepare for General Intelligence and Reasoning Test ?

This test examines problem-solving skills and analytical skills. It includes verbal and non-verbal reasoning, Venn diagrams, cubes, letter and number series, coding decoding, blood relation etc.

The question may be like the following—

1. Find out the wrong number in the series :

3, 8, 15, 24, 34, 48, 63

- (A) 24 (B) 34
(C) 15 (D) 63

Ans.

2. What should come next in the following letter series ?

HGFEDCBAGFEDCBAGFEDCB

- (A) E (B) G
(C) F (D) B

Ans.

3. 'DEAN' is related to 'NDAE' and 'ROAD' is related to 'DRAO' in the same way as 'SOME' is related to—

- (A) ESMO (B) EOMS
(C) EMOS (D) MSEO

Ans.

(Continued on Page 720)

Procrastination Steals Time

—I. M. Soni

Procrastination is known as the best stealer of time. Not for no reason. The best reason is that it delays your date with destiny. Lavater says, "he who prorogues the honesty of today till tomorrow, will prorogue his tomorrow to eternity."

Most of you are familiar with the phrase : 'catch time by the forelock' but many may not be familiar with its legend which runs like this. Time is symbolically shown as bald but it has a fore-lock. If you miss catching the forelock, you can clutch at nothing as the rest of the head is bald.

Tomorrow ! It is a period nowhere to be found in all the registers of time, unless, perchance, in the fools' calendar !

The laggard is mentally inactive and laments lack of chance whereas mentally alert people rarely complain about not having a chance. They are too busy keeping on top of whatever jobs they are at making themselves efficient and up-to-date, conversant with what is happening and new trends in their fields of activity.

They do not believe that the world owes them a living nor do they expect conditions to remain the same. They would not like it, if they did. The future provides a challenge they are ready to meet.

The doer is selective and acts quickly by discarding inessentials. Not everything is of equal value. Having observed and given attention, the alert mind acts. An alert mind enjoys striking out on his own. Unlike the apathetic who takes the line of least resistance.

When I was a student of journalism at university, a friend always dragged me by the arm and coaxed "Let's go to the coffee house. We can go to the library tomorrow."

Tomorrow is indeed another day but that too goes the way of today at the hands of a procrastinator. The basic approach of a time-killer is—why do today, if it can be deferred to tomorrow ?

The string of postponements gradually atrophies sensibilities and makes him prone to failure and inner conflict. He is tense and taut as his conscious is whipping him. He loses opportunities to go ahead. When opportunity knocks at his door, he complains of noise !

Broadly speaking, procrastinators can be divided into the following categories :

The mentally lazy whose mind is rusted. When confronted with a task, even a small one, it begins to creak. Rust prevents him from action. He gives into mental inaction.

Then, the mentally inefficient whose hallmark is lack of organisation. He is chaotic. His mind is cluttered with inanities which prevent him from springing into action. Disorder is the only order that prevails in his life !

The guilty. He carries the burden of past inactions. He leaves one task incomplete and passes onto the other. This too meets the same fate. Thus, he learns to justify his failure to act and defers action. He is the one who laments, that he is busy sans work.

One who has too many irons in the fire. When he is confronted with a job, he treats it as yet another 'iron' and flings it in the same 'fire'.

Charles Buxton aptly says, "Indulge in procrastination, and in time you will come to this, that because a thing ought to be done, therefore you can't do it."

Procrastinators also fear success. They feel more will be demanded of them. At bottom they are mistrustful, and don't want the visibility of more responsibility, or to be promoted above their level of competence. Dr. Albert Ellis says that many procrastinators are easily frustrated and seek quick and easy gratification rather than long-term satisfaction.

No wonder they lead a hurried and harried life because they are beaten by the clock. Instead of catch-

ing time by the forelock, they vainly try to grasp it when it has slipped by. They find a lot of important chores staring at them making them irritable and uncomfortable. They are chronically short of time.

The habit is formed in small matters like not writing a letter when it should be, not shaving, or not paying the electricity bill before the deadline. Eventually, it builds an iron-chain, difficult to break.

There is nothing to worry. The negative habit can be broken and replaced with a positive one.

You must, in the first place, stop telling yourself that you are short of time. Compare yourself with a person who is never hurried on this account. Both of you have the same amount of time in a day—24 hours. It is the difference in your respective approaches to the utilization of it that makes you dilly-dally.

You are not short of time but you are unorganized. You have to straighten your priorities. Dr. Rajendra has done it with remarkable success. Always pressed for time, he found that there were several unutilized spells of time which could be spent profitably.

Just before leaving for work, he carved out a brief spell of time which he started using for important phone calls. Four spells of this kind mean 40 minutes.

If you do it, can you complain of shortage of time ? This is just to give you an idea how time, the most precious commodity, can be profitably used. No wonder, spells of time have been called fragments of eternity.

You may adopt any technique but the important thing is to see that you reorganize your time and use it.

A procrastinator is an expert in inventing excuses. "I will do it on Sunday." "I am waiting for the right mood." These are signs of mental laziness. There is no truth in excuses, not enough to warrant you to postpone the task. If you black out this

habit, you take jobs in hand instead of your hands being full with them !

Slavery to moods must be discarded. Often you say to yourself, "I am not in a mood to do it now. It can wait till I get the mood."

You are not going to compose an immortal poem ! You have to do an ordinary chore. Do it. The mood must be mastered. If you leave yourself at the mercy of the mood, you become a slave. Mood is a tyrant.

One way of fighting mood is to remind yourself that to be called a moody person is unflattering. "He is very moody," is not a compliment. It means you are undependable and unreliable.

Do you like to be called so ? Do the right thing at the right time and you will be the master of your mood. It becomes an obedient servant. You get deep satisfaction from this psychological advantage.

Dr. Rajendra has developed this habit of sticking to the schedule as far as possible. The chronic procrastinator dismisses the idea with "okay, I will write them down tomorrow! tomorrow he invents another excuse.

Jot down at least some important things you have been wanting to do and then get doing them as per your schedule entered in the day list.

Do not hedge the task. Once the initial inertia is overcome, you relish your accomplishment and you will want to do more.

There is emotional satisfaction in accomplishing a job. It is a reward which spurs you to achieve more.

Have a clear idea of how much time a particular task takes. You postpone some chores simply because you have a wrong notion of the time these take.

Have a fairly accurate idea of time it takes you to write a letter, dusting your books or going out for a haircut.

Clarity helps in prompt action. This means you do not defer them. Unused spells of time will be used in doing something which you know can be done in that period.

Another common excuse is : It is not possible to run life on a rigid tight schedule. That life cannot be captured in inflexible timetable.

There is an element of truth in it. But the answer to this argument is; life without organization is utter chaos.

Moreover, timetables can be altered or cast afresh to suit convenience. The aim is to run life smoothly, not to smother it.

Rewards

The rewards are many. You finish your jobs quickly and on time. You are not haunted by the spectre of undone or half-finished jobs. Your mind becomes uncluttered.

You are free from disturbing thoughts. You don't feel like a chariot being driven by wayward horses.

Develop the simple technique to avoid doing nothing. Dr. Bean Wolfe calls it "deferred living."

Cervantes says, "By the streets of 'by and by', we reach the house of 'never'." Is this your aim ?

You save time, money and energy. Your sense of self-worth goes up many notches.

Do what you want to do now, instead of putting it off to some vague time in the future.

"Do not defer life," says Benan Wolf. "The dividends of too much caution and security are boredom and smugness."

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Status of Water Resources and Conservation and its Management: Highlights

Of course, water is the **First Food of Plant** as well as a prime natural resource, a basic human need and a precious national asset. Optimum development and efficient utilization of water resources—available surface and groundwater, assumes great significance. The average run-off water in the river system of the country has been assessed as 1,869 km³ (cubic kilometers) of this, total utilisable water resource is estimated to be about 1123 km³, i.e., surface water 690 km³ and groundwater as 433 km³. In fact, expansion of irrigation facilities, has been the major part of strategy for increasing foodgrains production. The irrigation potential created through major, medium and minor irrigation projects has increased from 22.6 million hectares (mha) in 1951 to about 102.77 mha at the end of 2006-07 (i.e., 10th Plan end), with the respective water potential utilized of 22.60 (mha) and 87.23 (mha). For the development, conservation and management of water—as a national resource, the Ministry of Water Resources (Government of India—GOI) is responsible in planning and coordination.

Based on the Annual Report (2008-09) of the Ministry of Water Resources (GOI), following achievements have been made with regard to river management activities through river-linkage programme, water-resource information system, infrastructure development schemes etc., that can be pin-pointed in brief as follows :

Major Achievements

Infrastructure/Organisational Set-up and Functional Activities of Ministry of Water Resources (GOI)

- The Ministry of Water Resources is headed by 1-Secretary; 1-Additional Secretary, 1-JS (Joint Secretary) and FA (Financial Advisor); 1-JS (Joint Secretary Coordination), 1-ADG (Assistant Director General) etc.

- **Under organisations**—The Headquarters (Hq) of Ministry of Water Resources—New Delhi; attached offices—1-Central Water Commission and Central Soil and 1-Materials Research Station (both) at New Delhi; 7-Subordinate Offices—at different locations in the country, 2-Public Sector Undertakings, 2-Autonomous Bodies and 4-Statutory Bodies, with Hq—website :

<http://www.mowr.gov.in>.

- **Functional activities**—Development, conservation and management of water—as a National Resource, Water Planning, Coordination for diverse uses of water, general policy, technical assistance, research development, training and other irrigation related to irrigation water management, flood/water logging/erosion management etc.

Development in Water Resources and its Management

- **AIBP (Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme)**—(i) It conceived in 1996, to extend central financial assistance to the states for creation of irrigation potential as well as to meet the target of Bharat Nirman Programme with major thrust on irrigation.
(ii) During the year (2008-09), in AIBP Projects an irrigation potential of above 7.5 lakh hectares has been created.
(iii) Under AIBP, major and medium irrigation projects, Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) Projects and surface minor irrigation schemes benefiting drought prone/tribal areas are eligible for Central Assistance.
(iv) Under AIBP (till March 31, 2009), 265 major/medium irrigation projects and 9852 schemes for surface water minor irrigations have been included.

Nearly 7.50 lakh hectare area is estimated to be created for major/medium/minor irrigation with AIBP.

- **Bharat Nirman-Irrigation Sector**—Irrigation is one of the six components for rural infrastructure development under Bharat Nirman. During the year (2008-09), total irrigation potential of about 7 million hectare would be created, as against the target of 10 million hectares (mha) in 4 years (2005-06 to 2008-09), but 6-14 million ha has been created by the states.

→ It is estimated that during 2005-06 to 2008-09 (4 years), the total irrigation potential of about 7 million ha would be created.

- **CADWM (Command Area Development and Water Management) Programme :**

→ **CAD Programme**—A Centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme was launched in 1974-75 to develop adequate delivery system of irrigation upto farmer's field for enhancing water use efficiency, production and productivity of crops per unit land and water and also for improving socio-economic conditions of farmers. This scheme is being implemented during XI Plan (2008-09 to 2011-12).

- **CADWM Components**—CADWM Programme has many components like :

- (i) Water bandi, reclamation of water logged area through location specific bio-drainage techniques, construction of field to let-out surplus water etc.
- (ii) Survey, planning and designing of On-Farm Developments (OFD) Works.
- (iii) In OFD works, construction of field channels, land levelling, shaping of field boundaries, with 10% beneficiary contribution.

- **Artificial Recharge to Ground-water through Dug Wells Scheme**—Under this scheme during XI Plan, over exploited critical/semi-critical blocks of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and M.P. have been taken on 100% subsidy to marginal and small farmers and 50% to other farmers to construct water recharge structure with average unit cost Rs. 4000.

- **Farmer's Participatory Action Research Programme**—To increase irrigation water use efficiency in agriculture, this programme is being implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources and more than 4000 demonstrations have been completed in different states. Under the **PIM** (Participatory Irrigation Management), the main thrust is on participation of farmers for optimal upkeep of irrigation system and effective utilization of irrigation water.

- **Flood Management Programme**—In fact, it is a restructured scheme, all on-going and new works related to river management, flood control, anti-erosion, flood proofing, drainage development to be implemented by the State Governments have been covered. The work is under progress.

- **National Projects**—The Central Government has declared 14 Water Resource Projects—as National Projects, namely : (i) Kulsi Dam Project (Assam), (ii) Ken-Betwa Project (M.P.), (iii) Gosi Khurd Project (Maharashtra), (iv) Lakhvar Vyasi Project (Uttarakhand) etc. The projects have been approved on Feb. 7, 2008 and the guidelines have been issued on Feb. 26, 2009.

- **Reform Measures and Policy Initiatives :**

- ➔ Under National Water Mission, National Action Plan on Climate Change (**NAPCC**) was launched by **GOI** in May 2008. It is a new strategy on National Water Policy for climate change. The **5th Asian Regional Conference** and **60th International Executive Council**

Meeting of **ICID** (International Commission of Irrigation and Drainage) are to be held at New Delhi during Dec. 6-11, 2009, as proposed by the Ministry of Water Resources, with the theme to improve in efficiency of irrigation.

- ➔ An initiative has been taken to restructure the Brahmaputra Board considering the extended jurisdiction of the Board.

Other Activities and Initiatives Taken

- **India International Trade Fair-2008 (IITF)**—It was organized by the Ministry of Water Resources at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi during Nov. 14-27, 2008, where in live models of rain water harvesting, water cycle on smaller scale, wide variety of subject etc. were exhibited. Several visitors, students to generate water literacy among them, and concern NGOs/Govt. Officers visited this trade fair and benefitted.

- **96th Indian Science Congress**—It was organized in Shillong from Jan. 3-7, 2009, with a theme of various exhibitory models posters, banners, translights etc. Many students of University visited the pavilion.

- **World Water Day—March 22, 2009**—United Nations General Assembly's Resolution was made to declare March 22—as **World Water Day** on the theme "Trans-boundary Waters—shared waters, shared opportunity."

- **Research and Development for Water Resources**—Several Committees have been constituted by the Ministry of Water Resources especially in the field of promotion of research in water sector like; **INCHR** (India National Committee on Hydraulic Research)—w.e.f., 1990; **INCOH** (Indian National Committee on Hydrology, constituted in 1982; **INCID** (Indian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage)—1990; **INCCEM** (Indian National Committee of Geotechnical Engineering and Construction Material—in 1991 and 1992, respectively, **INCGW** (Indian National Committee on Ground-Water) etc.

- **Food Forecasting and Inflow Forecasting**—On an average, over 6000 forecasts are been issued every year by the Central Water Commission during flood season. During XI Plan, 222 stations in different river basins in the country are to be installed on telemetry system.

- **National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)**—It was announced on June 30, 2008 to conserve water, minimize wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within states through integrated water resources management. In fact, **NAPCC** has 8 National Mission (NM) for/on; Sustainable Agriculture, A Green India, Solar Energy, Energy Efficiency Enhancement, Sustaining Himalayan Eco-System, Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change, National Water Mission (NWM) and on Sustainable Habitat. This **NWM** would help in increasing water use efficiency by 20% and promoting basin level integrated water resource management.

- **New Systems Developed to Save Irrigation Water in Agriculture :**

- ➔ **SRI system in rice cultivation**—System of Rice Intensification (SRI) has been developed for 4 things—(i) To save-irrigation water (20-25%), (ii) Rice seed (70-80% saving), (iii) Increase in crop productivity (20-45%), (iv) Enhancing land. In fact, it is an alternative for enhancing land and water productivity, which is getting attention at global level, wherein 5-6 kg seed/ha in nursery, row to row and plant to plant ($R \times P$) spacing is kept 20×20 cm² and produced 6 tonnes/ha rice yield. The transplanting of rice is done 10-12 days (of nursery). The most advantage is of water saving with this **SRI** in rice, compared to conventional method of rice cultivation i.e., for 1 kg seed production only 1571 litre water is needed in **SRI**, compared to 2801 litre water needed in conventional method for 1 kg rice seed production. This **SRI** system is now being adopted in Western U.P. (AESR-4.1) as per

(Continued on Page 712)

Railway Recruitment Board Hajipur (Group-D) Exam., 2008

- In a classroom, $\frac{2}{7}$ portion of the class strength is of girls. If the number of boys is 560, number of girls in the classroom is—
(A) 112 (B) 224
(C) 336 (D) 56
- A fort had provisions for 300 men for 90 days. After 20 days, 50 men left the fort. How long would the food last at the same rate?
(A) 90 days (B) 70 days
(C) 84 days (D) 105 days
- A family spends $\frac{1}{3}$ of the income on food, $\frac{1}{4}$ on education and $\frac{1}{5}$ on entertainment, rest it saves. If monthly saving of the family is Rs. 260; monthly income of the family is—
(A) Rs. 1200 (B) Rs. 1800
(C) Rs. 2400 (D) Rs. 1000
- If $x = -3$ and $y = 2$, the value of expression $16x^2 + 40xy + 25y^2$ shall be—
(A) -288 (B) -388
(C) 288 (D) 4
- The area of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 57 cm and 39 cm and the distance between them is 28 cm shall be—
(A) 2016 cm^2 (B) 672 cm^2
(C) 2688 cm^2 (D) 1344 cm^2
- If $\frac{16-x}{x} = \frac{22}{10}$, the value of x will be—
(A) 5 (B) 6
(C) 10 (D) 11
- A shopkeeper bought an almirah for Rs. 6250 and spent Rs. 375 on its repairs. Then he sold it for Rs. 6890. His gain or loss in percentage shall be—
(A) 8% loss (B) 4% gain
(C) 2.8% gain (D) 5.6% gain
- Cube root of $2\frac{10}{27}$ shall be—
(A) $1\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $\frac{64}{27}$
(C) $\frac{8}{9}$ (D) $1\frac{4}{9}$
- On simplification of $\frac{2x^4 + x^3 - 27x^2 + 36x - 15}{2x - 5}$, we get—
(A) $x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x + 3$
(B) $2x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 3$
(C) $x^3 - 5x^2 + 10x + 3$
(D) $2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 1$
- Area of a square plot of land is 676 m^2 . What will be the cost of fencing of the plot by wire, if the cost of fencing is Rs. 10 per metre?
(A) Rs. 1040 (B) Rs. 1000
(C) Rs. 260 (D) Rs. 520
- If difference between one-seventh and one-eighth of a number is 2, then sum of digits of the number shall be—
(A) 4 (B) 5
(C) 6 (D) 8
- A dealer purchased a washing machine for Rs. 7660. He allows a discount of 12% on its marked price and still gains 10%. The marked price of the washing machine in Rs. shall be—
(A) 9575 (B) 10325
(C) 8500 (D) 8750
- $5^4 \times 5^8$ is equal to—
(A) 5^{20} (B) 5^{32}
(C) 5^{12} (D) 15^{12}
- If $a + b = 7$, the value of $(a - b)^2 + 4ab + 1$ shall be—
(A) 49 (B) 50
(C) 51 (D) Cannot be calculated
- L.C.M. of 15, 18, 36 and 144 will be—
(A) 144 (B) 360
(C) 1440 (D) 720
- The smallest number which if subtracted from 4000 makes the resultant completely divisible by 19 is—
(A) 5 (B) 18
(C) 15 (D) 10
- In a 48 litre mixture of milk and water, the ratio of milk and water is 5 : 3. How much water should be added to the mixture so that the ratio gets reversed?
(A) 32 litre (B) 24 litre
(C) 40 litre (D) 50 litre
- A streamer goes down stream and covers the distance between two ports in 4 hour while it covers the same distance upstream in 5 hours. If the speed of the stream is 2 km/hour, find the distance between ports—
(A) 60 km (B) 75 km
(C) 100 km (D) 80 km
- On simplification of $\frac{1.81 \times 1.81 \times 1.81 + 1.19 \times 1.19 \times 1.19}{1.81 \times 1.81 - 1.19}$, we get—
(A) 2.15 (B) 2
(C) 3.75 (D) 3
- The cost of $\frac{3}{4}$ part of a commodity is Rs. 90. The cost of $\frac{2}{3}$ part of that commodity shall be—
(A) Rs. 45 (B) Rs. 80
(C) Rs. 120 (D) Rs. 60
- The area of a sector of a circle of radius 16 cm and arc length 18.5 cm shall be—
(A) 148 cm^2 (B) 296 cm^2
(C) 74 cm^2 (D) 222 cm^2
- Average salary of 20 workers of an office is Rs. 1900. If the salary of the manager is also included, the average salary becomes Rs. 2000. The salary of Manager is—
(A) Rs. 4400 (B) Rs. 4000
(C) Rs. 2400 (D) Rs. 2000

23. If $(x - y) = 6$ and $xy = 1$, find the value of $(x^3 - y^3)$ from the alternatives given below—
 (A) 217 (B) 216
 (C) 234 (D) 236
24. On simplification of $\sqrt{64} + \sqrt{0.64} + \sqrt{0.0064} + \sqrt{0.000064}$, we get—
 (A) 64.64 (B) 4.444
 (C) 8.888 (D) 70.12
25. If the number $34 \square 151$ is completely divisible by 9, then value of \square will be—
 (A) 8 (B) 4
 (C) 0 (D) 5
26. A 2-digit number is 4 times the sum of its digits. If 18 is added to the number, the position of digits get interchanged. The number is—
 (A) 36 (B) 24
 (C) 16 (D) 48
27. A clerk walks at a speed of 4 km/hour and reaches office 5 minutes late. If he walks at a speed of $5\frac{1}{2}$ km/hour, he reaches office $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes early. The distance between his office and residence is—
 (A) 2 km (B) 2.5 km
 (C) 3 km (D) 3.5 km
28. Anil purchased two chairs for Rs. 1500 each. He sold these chairs, gaining 6% on one and losing 4% on the other. Find his gain or loss per cent in the whole transaction—
 (A) 2% gain (B) 1% gain
 (C) 2% loss (D) 1% loss
29. An iron pipe is 21 cm long and its exterior diameter is 8 cm. If the thickness of the pipe is 1 cm and density of iron is 7 g/cm^3 , what will be the weight of the pipe?
 (A) 3.696 kg (B) 3.234 kg
 (C) 4.158 kg (D) 5.256 kg
30. A and B together can do a piece of work in 12 days, while B alone can finish it in 30 days. A alone can finish the above work in—
 (A) 20 days (B) 15 days
 (C) 10 days (D) 12 days
31. The compound interest on a principal amount of Rs. 4000 at the rate of 10% per annum for 2 years shall be—
 (A) Rs. 1000 (B) Rs. 804
 (C) Rs. 800 (D) Rs. 840
32. The expression $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$ is equal to—
 (A) $(a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + ab + bc + ca)$
 (B) $(a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$
 (C) $(a - b - c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$
 (D) $(a + b + c)(a^2 - b^2 - c^2 + ab + bc + ca)$
33. On factorization of $9x^2 - 22xy + 8y^2$ we will get—
 (A) $(3x - 8y)(3x - y)$
 (B) $(9x - 4y)(x - 2y)$
 (C) $(x + 4y)(9x - y)$
 (D) $(9x - 2y)(x - 4y)$
34. A 90 metre long train is running at a speed of 72 km/hour. If it takes 10 second to cross a bridge, then the length of the bridge shall be—
 (A) 200 m (B) 110 m
 (C) 90 m (D) 150 m
35. On simplification of $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-3}$, we get—
 (A) $\frac{9}{125}$ (B) $\frac{64}{125}$
 (C) $\frac{125}{64}$ (D) $\frac{125}{9}$
36. 12 men, working 8 hours a day, complete a piece of work in 10 days. To complete the same work in 8 days, working 15 hours a day, the number of men required, is—
 (A) 4 (B) 5
 (C) 6 (D) 8
37. Simplify the expression $\left[\frac{\sqrt{50} \times \sqrt{20} \times \sqrt{54}}{\sqrt{200} \times \sqrt{135}}\right]$ and select the answer from the correct alternative—
 (A) 1 (B) $\sqrt{2}$
 (C) 2 (D) 4
38. On simplification of the expression $5\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{4}$, we get—
 (A) $3\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $2\frac{2}{5}$
 (C) $6\frac{4}{5}$ (D) $8\frac{3}{4}$
39. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 8$, the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ shall be—
 (A) 64 (B) 62
 (C) 66 (D) 16
40. A student was asked to multiply a number with $\frac{8}{17}$, but mistakenly, he divided it by $\frac{8}{17}$. The result obtained was 225 greater than the real result. The given number was—
 (A) 450 (B) 136
 (C) 272 (D) 189
- Direction—**In question 41 to 45, find the number/word in place of '?'
41. 1, 3, 7, 15, ?
 (A) 16 (B) 31
 (C) 46 (D) 30
42. 81, 27, 9, 3, ?
 (A) 3 (B) 9
 (C) 1 (D) 27
43. Drama : Director :: Team : ?
 (A) Spectator (B) Captain
 (C) Player (D) Play ground
44. 1, 9, 25, 49, 81, ?
 (A) 144 (B) 169
 (C) 100 (D) 121
45. Daughter : Mother :: Mars : ?
 (A) Earth (B) Girl
 (C) Sister (D) Sun
46. After which war Ashoka embraced Buddhism—
 (A) Kalinga's war
 (B) Peshawar war
 (C) War of South India
 (D) War of Khanwa
47. Which of the following is **not** a non-metal?
 (A) Carbon (B) Sulphur
 (C) Aluminium (D) Nitrogen
48. Which of the following is **not** correctly matched?
 (A) Taj Mahal—Agra
 (B) Gol Ghar—Patna
 (C) Buland Darwaza—Fatehpur Sikri
 (D) Qutub Minar—Lucknow

49. Sun Temple is located at—
(A) Tanjore (B) Khajuraho
(C) Vapi (D) Konark
50. Number of teams which participated in recently held cricket tournament of Indian Premier League is—
(A) 6 (B) 7
(C) 8 (D) 9
51. Find out what will come at ?—
pqrs, rsqp, qpsr, ?
(A) rpsq (B) srpq
(C) rsqp (D) srqp
52. Which of the following rivers does not pass through Bihar ?
(A) Kosi (B) Yamuna
(C) Bagmati (D) Son
53. Mahendra Singh Dhoni played for IPL cricket team of—
(A) Kolkata (B) Mumbai
(C) Hyderabad (D) Chennai
54. Which Indian Cricketer holds the record of highest runs in one Test innings ?
(A) Sunil Gavaskar
(B) Sachin Tendulkar
(C) Virender Sehwag
(D) V.V.S. Laxman
55. The Union Territory of Delhi cannot be accorded the status of a State, because—
(A) Its legislature is not bicameral
(B) This is National Capital territory, its legislature and cabinet have limited powers
(C) There is no High Court
(D) It has no language of its own
56. Some cards are distributed among A, B, C and D. A gets one card less than B, while C gets 5 cards more than D. B and D get equal cards. The person who gets minimum cards is—
(A) A (B) B
(C) C (D) D
57. Credit for unification of Princely states goes to—
(A) C. Rajagopalachari
(B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(C) Sardar Patel
(D) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
58. Gopal is elder than Mohan, but younger than Ram. Mohan is elder than Sohan but younger than Ram. The eldest of them is—
(A) Gopal (B) Mohan
(C) Ram (D) Sohan
59. Who is Ex-Officio Chairperson of Planning Commission ?
(A) President of India
(B) Prime Minister of India
(C) Leader of Opposition
(D) Finance Minister
60. Census is done in India generally after every—
(A) 5 years (B) 7 years
(C) 10 years (D) 20 years
61. Which of the following does not participate in the election of President of India ?
(A) Rajya Sabha
(B) Lok Sabha
(C) Vidhan Sabha
(D) Vidhan Parishad
62. The biggest living mammal is—
(A) Elephant (B) Blue Whale
(C) Camel (D) Giraffe
63. Match events given in List-I with the name of the person associated given in List-II and choose the answers from the codes given below—
List-I (Events)
(a) Establishment of Mughal empire
(b) Formation of Azad Hind Fauz
(c) Establishment of Muslim University
(d) Starting of Din-e-Elahi
List-II (Person)
1. Sir Saiyad Ahmed Khan
2. Akbar
3. Babar
4. Subhash Chandra Bose
Codes :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 3 4 1 2
(B) 3 4 2 1
(C) 3 1 4 2
(D) 2 4 1 3
64. The pH of pure water is—
(A) 6 (B) 7
(C) 8 (D) 9
65. The name of official residence of President of USA ?
(A) White House
(B) Pentagon
(C) Downing Street
(D) Buckingham Palace
66. If Ram gives one mango to Shyam, both have equal number of mangoes. But if Shyam gives one mango to Ram, Ram will have 3 times number of mangoes as compared to Shyam. Number of mangoes they have is—
(A) 4 and 2 (B) 5 and 7
(C) 5 and 3 (D) 6 and 4
67. Sun is worshipped in which of the following festivals ?
(A) Buddh Purnima (B) Holi
(C) Chhath (D) Diwali
68. Durand Cup is related to—
(A) Hockey (B) Cricket
(C) Tennis (D) Football
69. In the given list of Ports and States, which is **not** correctly matched ?
(A) Kolkata —West Bengal
(B) Kochin —Karnataka
(C) Kandla —Gujarat
(D) Vishakhapatnam —Andhra Pradesh
70. 'Swaraj is my birth right'—slogan was given by—
(A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Lala Lajpat Rai
(D) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
71. Connect the States in List-I to their Capitals in List-II and choose the correct answer using the code below—
List-I (States)
(a) Uttar Pradesh
(b) Bihar
(c) Rajasthan
(d) Tamil Nadu
List-II (Capital)
1. Chennai 2. Jaipur
3. Patna 4. Lucknow
Codes :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 1 3 2 4
(B) 4 3 1 2
(C) 4 3 2 1
(D) 1 3 4 2

72. Which of the following is a Kharif Crop ?
 (A) Wheat (B) Rice
 (C) Peas (D) Mustard
73. Which of the following is used to make bread soft ?
 (A) Alcohol (B) Chlorella
 (C) Agar (D) Yeast
74. Function of dynamo is to—
 (A) Convert electric energy into heat
 (B) Mechanical energy into electrical energy
 (C) Electrical energy into mechanical energy
 (D) Chemical energy into electrical energy
75. In elections held for Constituent Assembly of Nepal, recently, the leader of political party winning the highest number of seats is—
 (A) Gyanendra
 (B) Prachanda
 (C) Vir Vikram Sah
 (D) None of these
76. Which of the following persons is known for his pioneering efforts in promoting the green revolution in India ?
 (A) Albert Einstein
 (B) Norman Borlaug
 (C) Benjamin Franklin
 (D) Kapil Dev
77. Anaemia is caused due to lack of which of the following material in body ?
 (A) Copper (B) Calcium
 (C) Zinc (D) Iron
78. Diabetes is caused due to lack of which of the following ?
 (A) Testosterone (B) Insulin
 (C) Vitamin D (D) Calcium
79. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{7} = ?$
 (A) $\frac{23}{20}$ (B) $\frac{41}{35}$
 (C) $\frac{161}{140}$ (D) $\frac{221}{140}$
80. Nuclear deal with which of the following countries was hotly debated recently—
 (A) Britain (B) China
 (C) Australia (D) USA
81. Alexander attacked India in the year—
 (A) 320 B.C. (B) 326 B.C.
 (C) 261 A.D. (D) 256 A.D.
82. Chief Minister of Maharashtra is—
 (A) Vilas Rao Deshmukh
 (B) Manohar Joshi
 (C) Gopinath Munde
 (D) S.M. Krishna
83. Match the measuring device given in List-I to the things they measure given in List-II and choose the answer from the codes given below—
List-I (Measuring device)
 (a) Thermometer
 (b) Barometer
 (c) Voltmeter
 (d) Lactometer
List-II (Things measured)
 1. Voltage 2. Purity of milk
 3. Pressure 4. Temperature
Codes :
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (A) 4 2 1 3
 (B) 3 4 2 1
 (C) 3 4 1 2
 (D) 4 3 1 2
84. Which of the following blood group is universal acceptor ?
 (A) A (B) B
 (C) AB (D) O
85. Which is a famous place of an ancient university ?
 (A) Rajgir (B) Nalanda
 (C) Sarnath (D) Vaishali
86. President's Rule can be imposed in a State of India under which Article of Constitution of India ?
 (A) Article 356 (B) Article 352
 (C) Article 370 (D) Article 324
87. If the length and width of a rectangular park is increased by 20% each, the area of the park shall increase by—
 (A) 40% (B) 20%
 (C) 44% (D) 36%
88. Which disease is caused due to lack of Vitamin 'C' in human body ?
 (A) Scurvy (B) Night blindness
 (C) Rickets (D) Beri-beri
89. Chief of Maharashtra Navnirman Sena is—
 (A) Uddhav Thackeray
 (B) Raj Thackeray
 (C) Balasaheb Thackeray
 (D) None of these
90. The leader of Pakistan People's Party killed in a bomb explosion was—
 (A) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
 (B) Benazir Bhutto
 (C) Saddam Hussain
 (D) Fidel Castro
91. When a bar magnet is hung from a thread, it will point towards—
 (A) North-South direction
 (B) East-West direction
 (C) Not in specific direction
 (D) Will depend upon the length of the magnet
92. Sati system came to end during the tenure of which Governor-General ?
 (A) Cornwallis
 (B) Warren Hastings
 (C) Dalhousie
 (D) William Bentick
93. Kanishka belonged to which dynasty ?
 (A) Mauryas (B) Guptas
 (C) Kushanas (D) Chalukyas
94. If 4th day of the month, falls two days after Monday, 19th of the month will be—
 (A) Monday (B) Wednesday
 (C) Friday (D) Thursday
95. The value of gravitational acceleration 'g' is—
 (A) 9.8 m/sec²
 (B) 98 m/sec²
 (C) 0.98 m/sec²
 (D) 0.098 m/sec²
96. Which metal is extracted from Kolar mines ?
 (A) Copper (B) Aluminium
 (C) Silver (D) Gold
97. Olympic games had been held in 2008 in—
 (A) Beijing (B) Atlanta
 (C) Melbourne (D) Seoul
98. Kumbha Mela is **not** held at which of the following place ?
 (A) Allahabad (B) Bhopal
 (C) Haridwar (D) Nasik

99. Which of the following is a nuclear fuel ?
(A) Thorium (B) Graphite
(C) Diamond (D) Silicon
100. In the given list of folk dances and concerned State, which is **not** correctly matched ?
(Dance form) (State)
(A) Bihu — Andhra Pradesh
(B) Bhangra — Punjab
(C) Dandia — Gujarat
(D) Nautanki — Uttar Pradesh
101. Tenure of a Rajya Sabha Member is—
(A) 4 years (B) 5 years
(C) 6 years (D) 10 years
102. Which of the following is a leap year ?
(A) 1986 (B) 1906
(C) 1980 (D) 1998
103. I am standing on a river bank with my back towards the river. An object is floating from my left to right. The river is flowing from west to east. I am facing towards—
(A) East (B) West
(C) North (D) South
104. Largest track of Indian Railways is of which gauge ?
(A) Metre Gauge
(B) Narrow Gauge
(C) Broad Gauge
(D) Standard Gauge
105. Sardar Sarovar dam is being built on river—
(A) Narmada (B) Mahanadi
(C) Godavari (D) Tapi
106. Match physical quantities given in List-I to their units in List-II and select the answer from the codes given below—
List-I (Physical quantity)
(a) Acceleration
(b) Force
(c) Work done
(d) Temperature
List-II (Units)
1. Fahrenheit
2. Joule
3. Newton
4. Metres/second²
Codes :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 4 2 3 1
(B) 2 4 3 1
(C) 4 3 2 1
(D) 3 4 2 1
107. Match the religious books in List-I with religion in List-II and give correct answer using the codes given below—
List-I (Religious Books)
(a) Quran
(b) Bible
(c) Jatak
(d) Guru Granth Sahib
List-II (Religion)
1. Christianity
2. Islam
3. Sikhism
4. Buddhism
Codes :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 1 2 4 3
(B) 2 1 3 4
(C) 2 3 1 4
(D) 2 1 4 3
108. Name the House among the following which is presided by a person who is **not** a Member of the House ?
(A) Lok Sabha
(B) Rajya Sabha
(C) Vidhan Sabha
(D) Vidhan Parishad
109. Match the countries given in List-I to the continent they are in given in List-II and choose the correct answer from the codes given below—
List-I (Country)
(a) Thailand (b) Ghana
(c) Argentina (d) Spain
List-II (Continent)
1. South America 2. Asia
3. Europe 4. Africa
Codes :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 2 4 1 3
(B) 2 4 3 1
(C) 4 2 1 3
(D) 2 1 4 3
110. 'Bhudan Movement' was started by—
(A) Vinoba Bhave
(B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Sardar Patel
(D) C. Rajagopalachari
111. In the given list of Zonal Railways and their Headquarters Offices, which is **not** correctly matched ?
(A) East-Central Railway—Hajipur
(B) Eastern Railway—Kolkata
(C) Northern Railway—New Delhi
(D) Central Railway—Allahabad
112. Students of a class are sitting in a row during photography session. Shailendra is sitting at the 4th place from one end, but he is at 27th place from the other end. Number of students in the class is—
(A) 32 (B) 29
(C) 31 (D) 30
113. The name of National President of Bharatiya Janta Party is—
(A) L.K. Advani
(B) A.B. Vajpayee
(C) Rajnath Singh
(D) Venkaiah Naidu
114. Which of the following Sultans had shifted the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad ?
(A) Firoz Tughlaq
(B) Muhammad Tughlaq
(C) Allauddin Khilji
(D) Qutubuddin Aibak
115. Four friends are sitting in a row. Raju is at right side of Pankaj. Virendra is at the right side of Raju. Sanjay is at the left side of Virendra and Raju, but he is not at the end. The person sitting at the right end of the row is—
(A) Raju (B) Virendra
(C) Sanjay (D) Pankaj
116. Decibel is used in measurement of—
(A) Intensity of sound
(B) Sugar in blood
(C) Density of air
(D) Height of aeroplane during flight
117. In terms of total population among all countries of the world, India is at position—
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
118. America was discovered by—
(A) Vasco-de-gama
(B) Columbus
(C) Magellan
(D) Captain Cook

119. In order to produce an arrested person before a Court, which type of writ can be issued ?
 (A) Mandamus
 (B) Habeas Corpus
 (C) Quo-Warranto
 (D) Certiorari
120. Gadar Party was founded by—
 (A) Lala Lajpat Rai
 (B) Sohan Singh Bhakhna
 (C) Lala Har Dayal
 (D) Jagat Pal Singh
121. Which of the following **cannot** convert atmospheric nitrogen into nitrogen compounds ?
 (A) Soyabean (B) Wheat
 (C) Peanut (D) Peas
122. Which of the following is **not** a gas at room temperature ?
 (A) Hydrogen (B) Iodine
 (C) Fluorine (D) Helium
123. Which of the following is **not** correctly matched ?
 (A) Rama Charita Manas —Tulsi Das
 (B) Kamayani —Jay Shankar Prasad
 (C) Madhushala —Sumitra Nandan Pant
 (D) My experiment with truth —M.K. Gandhi
124. Author of 'Satanic Verses' is—
 (A) Salman Rushdie
 (B) Vikram Seth
 (C) R.K. Narayan
 (D) Mulkraj Anand
125. Constitution of India came into operation with effect from—
 (A) 15th August, 1947
 (B) 26th January, 1950
 (C) 26th January, 1947
 (D) 15th August, 1950
126. Find the odd one out—
 (A) Red (B) Black
 (C) Yellow (D) Colour
127. A bus charges 40 paise for the first 1-6 km, 35 paise for the next 1-4 km and thereafter 25 paise for every 3 km. In Rs. 4, a person will travel for—
 (A) 42 km (B) 43 km
 (C) 45 km (D) 39 km
128. Correct chronological order of dynasties—
 (A) Khiljis, Ghulams, Tughlaqs, Mughals
 (B) Ghulams, Khiljis, Tughlaqs, Mughals
 (C) Ghulams, Khiljis, Mughals, Tughlaqs
 (D) Tughlaqs, Ghulams, Khiljis, Mughals
129. Ice floats on water because—
 (A) Ice absorbs some water and floats
 (B) It is due to chemical reaction between ice and water
 (C) Density of ice is less than the density of water
 (D) None of these
130. Find the odd one out—
 (A) March (B) April
 (C) June (D) September
131. Panini is related to—
 (A) Painting
 (B) Sanskrit Grammar
 (C) Dance
 (D) Medical Education
132. Which of the following cities is **not** situated at river Ganga ?
 (A) Kanpur (B) Dhanbad
 (C) Patna (D) Haridwar
133. First Sikh Guru was—
 (A) Guru Arjun Dev
 (B) Guru Angad
 (C) Guru Nanak Dev
 (D) Guru Gobind Singh
134. It is 3 O'clock is my watch. If the hour hand points towards east direction, the minute hand will point towards—
 (A) North (B) South
 (C) West (D) North-East
135. Boundaries of which of the following States **does not** touch a neighbouring country ?
 (A) Bihar
 (B) Jharkhand
 (C) West Bengal
 (D) Uttar Pradesh
136. Choose the correct sequence of the following fractions in ascending order—
 $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$
 (A) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$
 (B) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{3}$
 (D) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{2}{3}$
137. At 8:30 PM, the angle between hour hand and minute hand shall be—
 (A) 90° (B) 75°
 (C) 60° (D) 85°
138. Deepak walks 40 metre in North direction; then he turns right and walks 50 metre. He again turns right and walks 40 metre. How far he is with respect to his original position ?
 (A) 0 metre (B) 50 metre
 (C) 40 metre (D) 10 metre
139. Ramakrishna Mission was founded by—
 (A) Ramakrishna Paramhansa
 (B) Swami Vivekananda
 (C) Dayanand Saraswati
 (D) Raja Rammohan Roy
140. The largest share of electricity produced in India is of—
 (A) Thermal power
 (B) Hydro electric power
 (C) Nuclear power
 (D) Wind power
141. Of the first three Presidents of India, which is the correct sequence in chronological order ?
 (A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Zakir Hussain, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
 (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Dr. Zakir Hussain
 (C) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Zakir Hussain
 (D) None of these
142. When a beam of sun light is passed through a prism, it is seen in how many colours ?
 (A) 5 (B) 6
 (C) 7 (D) 8
143. Rajendra was born on 3rd March, 1978. Manoj is 4 days elder than Rajendra. If in that year, the Republic Day was celebrated on Saturday, Manoj was born on—
 (A) Wednesday (B) Friday
 (C) Tuesday (D) Thursday

144. How many edges are in a cube ?
 (A) 6 (B) 12
 (C) 8 (D) 16
145. In Computer language, CPU means—
 (A) Computerized Power Unit
 (B) Central Processing Unit
 (C) Central Power Unit
 (D) Central Peripheral Unit
146. Which of the following works as fuel for human body ?
 (A) Protein
 (B) Vitamin
 (C) Carbohydrate
 (D) Water
147. Carrot is the main source of Vitamin—
 (A) A (B) B
 (C) C (D) D
148. Which of the following is **not** correctly matched ?
- | Country | Capital |
|-----------------|-----------|
| (A) Russia | Moscow |
| (B) Nepal | Kathmandu |
| (C) China | Tokyo |
| (D) Afghanistan | Kabul |
149. Who discovered sea route from Europe to India ?
 (A) Columbus
 (B) Vasco-de-Gama
 (C) East India Company
 (D) Magelan
150. Two plane mirrors are bent at an angle of 90° , the number of images appearing in the mirrors will be—
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4

Answers with Hints

General Awareness



- Green colour of leaves is due to the presence of—
(A) Iron
(B) Chlorophyll
(C) Etiolin
(D) None of these
- Purity of Milk is measured by—
(A) Hydrometer
(B) Manometer
(C) Lactometer
(D) Thermometer
- Who invented Dynamite ?
(A) Neil Bohr
(B) Alfred Nobel
(C) Homi Bhabha
(D) Lord Chelmsford
- In which state is Khajuraho situated ?
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Orissa
(D) Maharashtra
- World's largest bird, which can run very fast, is—
(A) Ostrich (B) Emu
(C) Kiwi (D) Penguin
- How many Judges are there in International Court of Justice ?
(A) 11 (B) 10
(C) 15 (D) 9
- In which year the man first landed on Moon ?
(A) 1968 (B) 1969
(C) 1970 (D) 1971
- Radar was invented by—
(A) J. L. Baird
(B) Graham Bell
(C) George Eastman
(D) R. W. Watt
- Which country's currency is 'Kyat' ?
(A) Thailand (B) Malaysia
(C) Myanmar (D) Israel
- Pituitary gland is present—
(A) Below the brain
(B) Above the brain
(C) Inside the brain
(D) Not near the brain
- Manas Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which state ?
(A) Gujarat
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Assam
(D) Uttar Pradesh
- Rajghat Dam is situated on which river ?
(A) Chambal (B) Sutlej
(C) Betwa (D) Narmada
- Which is the largest continent of the world ?
(A) Australia
(B) Asia
(C) North America
(D) Africa
- Salim Ali was associated with ?
(A) Horology
(B) Entomology
(C) Ornithology
(D) Parasitology
- Trachoma is the disease of which organ ?
(A) Throat (B) Eyes
(C) Liver (D) Lungs
- Which gas is used in preparation of Soda Water ?
(A) Carbon monoxide
(B) Chlorine
(C) Carbon dioxide
(D) Carbon
- 'Universal Donor' belongs to blood group—
(A) O (B) A
(C) B (D) AB
- Viruses lack—
(A) Proteins
(B) Enzymes
(C) Nucleic Acids
(D) Tentacles
- Mammal which can fly—
(A) Whale (B) Bat
(C) Snake (D) Hen
- Which king constructed the 'Sanchi Stupa' ?
(A) Bimbisara
(B) Ashoka
(C) Pushyamitra Shunga
(D) Kanishka
- In which state is the Kudremukh Iron Ore Scheme situated ?
(A) Kerala (B) Karnataka
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Maharashtra
- In which country is Angle Waterfall situated ?
(A) America (B) Venezuela
(C) Canada (D) Australia
- Which country is called the 'Land of Setting Sun' ?
(A) Japan (B) Indonesia
(C) Britain (D) New Zealand
- How much % of Nitrogen is present in Atmosphere ?
(A) 10% (B) 33%
(C) 50% (D) 78%
- The iron ore mined from Belaidila is exported to which country ?
(A) Japan (B) Russia
(C) England (D) Iran
- Which River flows between the Vindhya and Satpura mountain ranges ?
(A) Godavari (B) Narmada
(C) Tapi (D) Chambal
- In which state cashew production is the highest ?
(A) Maharashtra (B) Goa
(C) Kerala (D) Karnataka
- Which of the following is **not** a fresh water fish ?
(A) Cod (B) Eel
(C) Salmon (D) Trout
- Scientific study of fishes is called—
(A) Herpetology
(B) Lepidopterology

- (C) Ichthyology
(D) Ornithology
30. In which state the Dafa and Sinhpo tribes are found ?
(A) Himachal Pradesh
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Arunachal Pradesh
31. The most important reason for population explosion in India is—
(A) Urbanisation
(B) Increase in birth-rate
(C) Decrease in death-rate
(D) Improvement in health facilities
32. How much percentage of Protein is present in Soyabean ?
(A) 30% (B) 40%
(C) 50% (D) 60%
33. What is Kharpatwar ?
(A) Harmful and unwanted (Weeds) plants grown in cultivated crops
(B) Unwanted plants on Soil
(C) Harmful grass in Rice Harvest
(D) Useless grass on agricultural land
34. Central Rice Research Institute is located at—
(A) Chennai
(B) Cuttak
(C) Kolkata
(D) Rajendranagar
35. In India which harvest in highest average product per Hectare ?
(A) Maize (B) Wheat
(C) Bajra (D) Rice
36. At present how many states and centrally administered territories are there in Indian Union ?
(A) 25, 8 (B) 24, 8
(C) 28, 7 (D) 26, 8
37. In Rajya Sabha elected members of which state are in greatest number ?
(A) Andhra Pradesh
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Bihar
(D) Uttar Pradesh
38. So far who has won the Lok Sabha seat with highest number of votes ?
(A) Indira Gandhi
(B) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (C) Ram Vilas Paswan
(D) P. V. Narsimha Rao
39. Which state in India first started Employment Guarantee Programme ?
(A) West Bengal
(B) Gujarat
(C) Kerala
(D) Maharashtra
40. Breeder Seed is which stage of Seed Production Cycle ?
(A) Second (B) First
(C) Third (D) Fourth
41. Which is the biggest Trade Union of India ?
(A) BMS (B) CITU
(C) INTUC (D) AITUC
42. Steel Ball floats on mercury, because—
(A) Nothing can sink in mercury
(B) Density of mercury is higher than steel
(C) Density of steel is higher than mercury
(D) Ball can not float
43. Sun Light takes.....time to reach the earth.
(A) 8 seconds (B) 8 years
(C) 8 minutes (D) 4 minutes
44. pH value of pure water is—
(A) 14 (B) 2
(C) 7 (D) 9
45. It burns with blue flame—
(A) Nitrogen
(B) Hydrogen
(C) Sulphur dioxide
(D) Carbon monoxide
46. Deficiency of which vitamin causes Night Blindness ?
(A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin B₁
(C) Vitamin C (D) Vitamin D
47. Which organ of body is affected first by Nuclear Radiation ?
(A) Liver (B) Lungs
(C) Bone Marrow (D) Brain
48. How many chromosomes are there in a Bacteria ?
(A) One (B) Two
(C) Many (D) Not even one
49. Whose milk contains highest protein content ?
(A) Cow (B) Goat
(C) Sheep (D) Buffalo
50. With which area Dr. V. J. Curian is connected ?
(A) Animal Husbandry
(B) Milk Development Industry
(C) Plant Protection
(D) None of the above
51. Find out that smallest number which is fully divisible by 6, 10, 15 and 18—
(A) 800 (B) 900
(C) 1,000 (D) 1020
52. When is 'World Health Day' celebrated ?
(A) 12 December (B) 7 April
(C) 10 October (D) 23 May
53. Which world renowned Mountain peak is called 'Sagar Matha' ?
(A) Everest
(B) Nanda Devi
(C) K₂
(D) Kanchenjunga
54. In India, which city is called 'Sun City' ?
(A) Puri (B) Kohima
(C) Jodhpur (D) Kanyakumari
55. In which area is Bhatnagar Prize given ?
(A) Sports
(B) Film
(C) Science and Technology
(D) Literature
56. How many spokes (Tilian) are there in the wheel in India's National Flag ?
(A) 20 (B) 22
(C) 24 (D) 25
57. Which of the following separates Daman from Diu ?
(A) Mahi River
(B) Rann of Kachha
(C) Narmada River
(D) Gulf of Khambhat
58. Of the following countries which is situated in the 'Horn of Africa' ?
(A) Tunisia (B) Somalia
(C) Kenya (D) Sudan
59. World's Wild Ass is found only in—
(A) Rann of Kachchh
(B) Chhota Nagpur
(C) Ladakh
(D) Sunderbans

60. Indian Space Research Institute's Satellite Tracking and Ranging Station is located at—
(A) Kavalur (B) Hassan
(C) Sriharikota (D) Ahmedabad
61. What is the name of India's first fast breeder Neutron Reactor located at Kalpakkam ?
(A) Apsara (B) Dhruv
(C) Poornima (D) Kamini
62. Of which famous woman's 'autobiography' is 'Golden Girl' ?
(A) Amrita Shergil
(B) P. T. Usha
(C) Lata Mangeshkar
(D) Nargis Dutt
63. What is Tejas ?
(A) Ultramodern Radar
(B) Ultramodern Fighter Battleship
(C) Light Combat Aeroplane
(D) Remote Sensing System
64. Sharda Act is related to—
(A) Child Marriage
(B) Sati Pratha
(C) Widow Remarriage
(D) Child Killings
65. Out of the following which is concerned with 'El Niño' ?
(A) Labrador Current
(B) Benguela Current
(C) Humboldt Current
(D) Kuro Shiwo Current
66. Which separates the main land of India from Rameshwaram Island ?
(A) Pamban Channel
(B) 9° Channel
(C) 10° Channel
(D) Palk Strait
67. What are the main constituents of Biogas ?
(A) Methane + Carbon dioxide
(B) Nitrogen + Butane
(C) Ethane + Butane
(D) Carbon dioxide
68. Who gave the name, 'Indian National Congress' ?
(A) Dadabhai Naoroji
(B) A. O. Hume
(C) W. O. Bannerji
(D) Dufryn
69. Which of the following gas produces 'Green House Effect' ?
(A) CO (B) CO₂
(C) Nitrogen (D) Nitric oxide
70. Which of the following is **not** a Free Trade Zone ?
(A) Kandla (B) Falta
(C) Santacruz (D) Pondicherry
71. Which of the following connects the Sikkim Province of China and Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (POK) ?
(A) Siachin road
(B) Silk road
(C) Goodwill road
(D) Karakoram road
72. Starting from evening 8 O'clock to 2 O'clock at night how many times the hands of the clock shall make right angle ?
(A) 6 (B) 8
(C) 11 (D) 7
73. Who constructed the Jagannath Temple at Puri ?
(A) Narsingh Burman
(B) Parmeshwar Burman
(C) Antburman Chodgang
(D) Aadityaburman Chodgang
74. In which of the following the 'Gayatri Mantra' is included ?
(A) Samveda
(B) Rigveda
(C) Yagyavalkya
(D) Aitareya Upanishad
75. Enzymes are made mostly of the following—
(A) Fats
(B) Protein
(C) Carbonic acids
(D) Carbohydrate
76. Out of the following Shiv Samudram water-fall is situated on which River ?
(A) Tungabhadra River
(B) Narmada River
(C) Kaveri River
(D) Chambal River
77. In India which of the following has the longest Railway Division ?
(A) Eastern Railway
(B) Western Railway
(C) Northern Railway
(D) Central Railway
78. When was life originated on Earth ?
(A) 300 million years ago
(B) 3500 million years ago
(C) 1000 million years ago
(D) 4500 million years ago
79. What is an Atomic Reactor ?
(A) A Reservoir of Heavy Water
(B) Atomic furnace in which nuclear fission produces heat
(C) A Chemical Reservoir
(D) An Atom Bomb
80. In Datta (M.P.) 'Kudau Singh Music School' was started in his memory. Kudau Singh was associated with which area of music ?
(A) Bansuri
(B) Tabla
(C) Sitar
(D) Mridang and Pakhawaj
81. What is Param 10,000 ?
(A) Radar
(B) Surface to Surface missile
(C) Surface to Air missile
(D) Computer
82. In Madhya Pradesh Panna is associated with—
(A) Copper (B) Gold
(C) Diamond (D) Mica
83. Who was the first Caliph ?
(A) Imam Husain
(B) Abu Bakr
(C) Sulaiman
(D) Constantine
84. India is the Chief Exporter of—
(A) Coffee (B) Mica
(C) Silk (D) Jute
85. Who wrote 'Arthashastra' ?
(A) Bana Bhatta
(B) Kalidas
(C) Kautilya
(D) R. K. Narayan
86. Who wrote the book 'Wings of Fire' ?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Kuldeep Nayar
(C) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
(D) J. B. Kiplani
87. Which is the National Anthem of India ?
(A) Vande Mataram
(B) Jana Gana Mana
(C) Sare Jahan Se Achcha Hindostan Hamara
(D) Jhanda Uncha Rahe Hamara

88. 'Kiwi' is the inhabitant of ?
 (A) South Africa
 (B) Indonesia
 (C) Hungary
 (D) New Zealand
89. Shambhu Maharaj was connected with—
 (A) Painting
 (B) Kathak dancing
 (C) Film Music
 (D) Photography
90. Who discovered Bacteria ?
 (A) Jenner
 (B) Leeuwenhock
 (C) Linnaeus
 (D) Ronald Ross
91. After India became independent who suggested that 'Indian National Congress' should be dissolved ?
 (A) C. Rajgopalachari
 (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 (C) Acharya Kripalani
 (D) Jai Prakash Narayan
92. Of the following dances which one is performed by single person ?
 (A) Kuchipudi
 (B) Bharat Natyam
 (C) Odissi
 (D) Mohiniattam
93. Who called 'Britain is a nation of shop-keepers' ?
 (A) Mussolini (B) Hitler
 (C) Napoleon (D) Garibaldi
94. Who founded, 'Servants of India Society' ?
 (A) Pandit Hridaya Nath Kunjru
 (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (D) Shrinivas Shastri
95. In which country were the 2008 Olympic Games held ?
 (A) China (B) Australia
 (C) Spain (D) England
96. Who was the first Indian Woman to swim across the English Channel ?
 (A) Kamaljit Sandhu
 (B) Rita Faria
 (C) Arti Saha
 (D) Shanta Rangaswami
97. When was the India's Communication Satellite INSAT-C3 was launched from Kourou in French Guiana ?
 (A) February 28, 2000
 (B) May 26, 1999
 (C) March 22, 2000
 (D) January 24, 2002
98. Which country is called the 'Playground of Europe' ?
 (A) France (B) Scotland
 (C) Netherland (D) Switzerland
99. When was the United Nations Organisation founded ?
 (A) October 20, 1945
 (B) June 16, 1945
 (C) November 11, 1944
 (D) October 24, 1945
100. Keil Canal links the following—
 (A) North Sea and Baltic Sea
 (B) Pacific Ocean and Atlantic Ocean
 (C) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea
 (D) Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea
101. Name the Indian State having the least population—
 (A) Sikkim (B) Nagaland
 (C) Goa (D) Tripura
102. The Hijri Era (Calendar) started in—
 (A) 570 A.D. (B) 1129 A.D.
 (C) 622 A.D. (D) 712 A.D.
103. Which of the following is the indicator of Air Pollution ?
 (A) Cycas (B) Algae
 (C) Bryophytes (D) Lichens
104. During Dehydration from human body the substance which is usually lost is—
 (A) Sugar
 (B) Sodium Chloride
 (C) Calcium Phosphate
 (D) Potassium Chloride
105. Where is the Test Tube Baby (Egg) fertilised ?
 (A) Outside the body of mother
 (B) In the Test Tube
 (C) In the Testis of man
 (D) It does not take place
106. The well known discussion between Nachiketa and Yama is narrated in—
 (A) Kathopanishad
 (B) Kenopanishad
 (C) Mundakopanishad
 (D) Chhandogyanishad
107. Haemophilia is a genetic diseases which is caused by—
 (A) Fall in Haemoglobin level
 (B) Rheumatic Heart
 (C) Absence of clotting of blood
 (D) White blood cells become less in number
108. In Indian Constitution in which 'Schedule' there is mention of antidefection laws ?
 (A) 10th Schedule
 (B) 8th Schedule
 (C) 2nd Schedule
 (D) 5th Schedule
109. In British period in India fast development of Industries did **not** take place, because—
 (A) Absence of Natural Resources
 (B) Absence of Foreign Capital
 (C) Absence of Heavy Industries
 (D) Wealthy people were disinterested in Industries
110. When ants bite they inject in human body, this substance which causes pain—
 (A) Glacial acetic acid
 (B) Formic acid
 (C) Methanol
 (D) Stearic acid
111. Out of the following pairs of States and Tribes which pair is **not correct** ?
 (A) Assam—Miri
 (B) Arunachal Pradesh—Apatani
 (C) Madhya Pradesh—Lebada
 (D) Nagaland—Konyak
112. Out of the following which acts as Biofertilizer for better Rice Harvest ?
 (A) Rhizobium sp.
 (B) Azotobacter sp.
 (C) Blue Green Algae
 (D) Kawak Mul Kawak
113. Song (Rag) which is sung in the morning, is—
 (A) Bhoopali
 (B) Todi (Bhairavi)
 (C) Darbari
 (D) Bhimpalasi

114. Which is the **correct** sequence in order of ascending atomic weights of Hydrocarbons ?
(A) Propane, Butane, Ethane, Methane
(B) Methane, Ethane, Propane, Butane
(C) Butane, Propane, Ethane, Methane
(D) Butane, Propane, Methane, Ethane
115. Antigen is important for human body because it—
(A) Destroys harmful germs
(B) Is useful in treatment of poisons
(C) Reduces the body temperature
(D) Produces the antibodies
116. Night on Venus shall be of how many days ?
(A) 180 Earth days
(B) 135 Earth days
(C) 118 Earth days
(D) 50 Earth days
117. Who is associated with Discovery of Cristal Dynamics ?
(A) J. C. Bose
(B) C. V. Raman
(C) C. Ramanujam
(D) H. J. Bhabha
118. When an air bubble rises from the bottom of the lake and rises to the surface, its shape shall—
(A) Grow bigger
(B) Become smaller
(C) No change
(D) Become saucer shaped
119. Total internal reflection takes place when the ray of light passes through—
(A) Air to glass
(B) Water to glass
(C) Air to water
(D) Diamond to glass
120. In liquor poisoning which results in blindness the dangerous substance is—
(A) Methyl alcohol
(B) Ethyl alcohol
(C) Emyl alcohol
(D) Benzyl alcohol

General Awareness

(Held on 29-11-2009)



- At how much percentage part of total agricultural land of India, foodgrain crops are sown ?
(A) 60 (B) 70
(C) 80 (D) 85
- Which of the following is **not** in Kolkata-Hooghly industrial region ?
(A) Haldia (B) Jamshedpur
(C) Titagarh (D) Naihati
- Who used the word 'Probabilism' ?
(A) Taylor (B) O.H.K. Spate
(C) Demolins (D) Humboldt
- How many continents are there ?
(A) 4 (B) 6
(C) 8 (D) 7
- Mediterranean rain belt is situated in—
(A) 30°–45° latitudes
(B) 30°–50° latitudes
(C) 40°–50° latitudes
(D) 40°–60° latitudes
- The name of the highest saline sea of the world is—
(A) Salt Lake (B) Red Sea
(C) Dead Sea (D) Arabian Sea
- Maximum temperature is recorded at—
(A) 11.00 AM (B) 12.00 Noon
(C) 2.00 PM (D) 4.00 PM
- Slate is the rock of which group ?
(A) Archean (B) Cuddappah
(C) Aryan (D) Dravidian
- Maximum tea-producing country is—
(A) India (B) Sri Lanka
(C) China (D) Brazil
- The discoverer of Java Man is—
(A) Leakey (B) Dubois
(C) Lebey (D) Mayer
- Which country won the Hockey 'Asia Cup' of this year ?
(A) Pakistan (B) South Korea
(C) Malaysia (D) China
- In One Day Cricket Match, Sanath Jaisuriya has become the first Sri Lankan batsman to cross 13,000 runs, whereas at world level he is—
(A) Number one
(B) Number two
(C) Number three
(D) Number four
- 'Aila' is—
(A) an artificial satellite launched in space
(B) a type of technical aero-vehicle
(C) the name of a sea cyclone
(D) a type of missile
- Who shared the 'Oscar' with A.R. Rahman for the song 'Jai Ho' ?
(A) Gulzaar
(B) Javed Akhtar
(C) Shabana Azmi
(D) None of the above
- On 12th November, 2008 India successfully test-fired which of the following surface-to-surface missiles ?
(A) Agni-I (B) Viraat
(C) Sagarika (D) Shourya
- 'Namura Cup' is associated with—
(A) Hockey (B) Cricket
(C) Swimming (D) Golf
- The winner of Miss Universe, 2009, Stefania Fernandez belongs to which country ?
(A) Australia (B) Venezuela
(C) Austria (D) Trinidad
- The Chairman of Prime-Minister's Economic Advisory Council is—
(A) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
(B) Sam Pitroda
(C) Ashok Chawla
(D) C. Rangarajan
- Who is the anchor of TV Programme 'Big Boss-3' ?
(A) Shahrukh Khan
(B) Ferhan Akhtar
(C) Amitabh Bachchan
(D) Karan Jauhar
- Who is the author of *The Idea of Justice* ?
(A) Jaswant Singh
(B) Pinki Virani
(C) Amartya Sen
(D) Harsha Bhogle
- 6 cm, 8 cm and 10 cm are the sides of a triangle, the triangle will be—
(A) Acute-angled
(B) Equilateral
(C) Right-angled
(D) None of these
- Circumcentre of any right-angled triangle lies on—
(A) the base side
(B) a perpendicular side
(C) the hypotenuse
(D) the middle of triangle
- 12 is the mean of 20 numbers. The sum of these numbers will be—
(A) 240 (B) 160
(C) 28 (D) 32
- Supplementary angle of the angle 53° is—
(A) 27° (B) 153°
(C) 127° (D) – 53°
- What will be the angle in degree of circular angle $\frac{5\pi}{6}$?
(A) 150° (B) 175°
(C) 135° (D) 30°
- Whose frequency is highest in 5, 0, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 0, 3 ?
(A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 5 (D) 0
- The value of $x^a - b \times x^b - c \times x^{c-a}$ —
(A) $x^{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)}$
(B) x
(C) 1
(D) 0

28. Where was 'zero' first invented ?
(A) Greece (B) India
(C) Europe (D) Saudi Arabia
29. Three numbers a, b, c are in arithmetic progression. Then the relation between them is—
(A) $2b = a + c$ (B) $2b = a - c$
(C) $2c = a + b$ (D) $b = 2(a + c)$
30. The value of a thing increased 20% and then decreased 20%. What is the new value of the thing with respect to initial ?
(A) Increased
(B) Decreased
(C) Equal
(D) None of these
31. First scientific step towards growth of language is believed to be—
(A) Imitation
(B) Emotion
(C) Symbol
(D) Voice of sages
32. Distinction between compulsory and optional functions of the State—
(A) is gradually widening
(B) is slowly narrowing down
(C) is as it was in the past
(D) has now practically ended
33. Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) was implemented on—
(A) 1 December, 1997
(B) 1 December, 1998
(C) 1 December, 1999
(D) 1 December, 1996
34. Which of the following is called as twin brother of industrialism ?
(A) Marketing
(B) Consumption
(C) Capitalist system
(D) None of these
35. In the simple society it was believed that State was the—
(A) Product of force
(B) Divine origin
(C) Expansion of families
(D) None of these
36. Idea of Sanskritisation was first promoted by—
(A) Yogendra Chandra
37. Out of the following rivers, which river fulfils the water supply of Chennai ?
(A) Krishna (B) Peryar
(C) Kaveri (D) Gomukhi
38. Hindustan Aluminium Corporation is situated at—
(A) Renukoot (Sonbhadra)
(B) Lalgaon (Mirzapur)
(C) Phoolpur (Allahabad)
(D) Nandgaon (Gazipur)
39. 'Western Blot Test' is related to—
(A) AIDS
(B) Tuberculosis
(C) Cholera
(D) Skin diseases
40. The Planning Economy in India is based on the—
(A) Gandhian system
(B) Socialist system
(C) Capitalist system
(D) Mixed economy system
41. Who is Agriculture Minister of India ?
(A) Manmohan Singh
(B) Sharad Pawar
(C) Pranab Mukherjee
(D) P. Chidambaram
42. Which of the following factor is responsible to reduce the size of holdings ?
(A) Joint family system
(B) Decline of joint family system
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
43. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristics feature of the Indian economy ?
(A) Inadequate capital
(B) Use of backward technology
(C) Low per capita income
(D) Low rate of population growth
44. In the case of a general rise in prices, which one of the following becomes a gainer ?
(A) Creditor
(B) Debtor
(C) Wage-earner
(D) Government employee
45. What is black money ?
(A) Notes that are black in colour
(B) Unaccountable money
(C) Fake money
(D) None of the above
46. Which of the following statements is correct ?
(A) The RBI is just like any ordinary commercial bank in India
(B) The RBI is responsible for the overall monetary policy in India
(C) Selective credit control measures affect all banks in a similar manner
(D) A high rate of interest encourages new investment
47. The birth-rate in India is high because of—
(A) Predominance of agriculture
(B) Slow urbanisation
(C) High incidence of poverty
(D) All of the above
48. Over the years the share of agriculture in India's national income has—
(A) remained constant
(B) decreased
(C) increased
(D) first decreased, then increased
49. Who expressed the view that "Economics is neutral between ends" ?
(A) Robbins (B) Marshall
(C) Pigou (D) Adam Smith
50. The Chief of the three armies is—
(A) President
(B) Vice-President
(C) Prime Minister
(D) Defence Minister
51. Fundamental Rights of Indian Constitution are borrowed from—
(A) USA (B) UK
(C) France (D) None of these
52. Second World War took place—
(A) 1914-1919 (B) 1939-1945
(C) 1940-1945 (D) 1937-1942
53. The Head of the District Administration is—
(A) Commissioner

55. The age of retirement of Chief Justice of India is—
(A) 60 years (B) 62 years
(C) 65 years (D) 70 years
56. Who said, "Workers of the world be united" ?
(A) Marx (B) Lenin
(C) Stalin (D) Mao
57. The author of *The Social Contract* is—
(A) Hobbes (B) Locke
(C) Green (D) Rousseau
58. The author of *Leviathan* is—
(A) Hobbes (B) Locke
(C) Rousseau (D) Mill
59. Who of the following is **not** a Marxist ?
(A) Karl Marx (B) Lenin
(C) Stalin (D) Machiavelli
60. The writer of *Arthashastra* is—
(A) Kautilya (B) Manu
(C) Shukra (D) None of these
61. The title of 'Rai Rayan' was given to—
(A) Rai Karan Baghela
(B) Pratap Rudra Dev
(C) Ramchandra Dev
(D) Shankar Dev
62. Juna Khan (Muhammad-bin Tughlaq) was patricide according to which historian ?
(A) Isami
(B) Ibn Batuta
(C) Both of the above
(D) None of the above
63. Who among the following was the first Englishman to visit Western India ?
(A) Captain Hawkins
(B) John Mildenhall
(C) Ralph Fitch
(D) Thomas Stephens
64. Treaty of 1728 between Peshwa Baji Rao and Nizam was—
(A) Treaty of Purandar
(B) Treaty of Mungisgaon
(C) Treaty of Durai Sarai
(D) Treaty of Surat
65. The Second Battle of Panipat was fought in—
(A) AD 1526 (B) AD 1761
(C) AD 1556 (D) AD 1557
66. Akbar abolished Jaziya tax in—
(A) AD 1560 (B) AD 1563
(C) AD 1564 (D) AD 1565
67. The Itra of Gulab was invented by—
(A) Nur Jahan
(B) Gulbadan Begum
(C) Asmat Begum
(D) None of the above
68. At the occasion of Partition of India, Gandhiji was in—
(A) Porbandar (B) Calcutta
(C) Nowakhali (D) Delhi
69. Taimur conquered Delhi in—
(A) 1396 (B) 1397
(C) 1395 (D) 1398
70. The President of Lahore Conference of Congress, held in AD 1929, was—
(A) Motilal Nehru
(B) Chittaranjan Das
(C) Vallabhbhai Patel
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru
71. One of the constituents of Gobar Gas is—
(A) Methane
(B) Ethane
(C) Carbon dioxide
(D) Propane
72. Potash alum is called—
(A) Lime (B) Alum (Feetkary)
(C) Sugar (D) Mixture
73. Bull semen for the purpose of artificial insemination is stored in—
(A) Ice
(B) Liquid oxygen
(C) Liquid nitrogen
(D) Liquid carbon dioxide
74. Which law is involved in the act of cleaning a carpet by beating it with a stick ?
(A) First law of motion
(B) Second law of motion
(C) Law of conservation of energy
(D) Law of conservation of mass
75. Cholesterol is a—
(A) Type of chlorophyll
(B) Chloroform
(C) Fatty alcohol found in animal cell
(D) Chromium salt
76. Tea will cool most easily in a—
(A) Metal cup
(B) Porcelain cup
(C) Glass cup
(D) Clay cup
77. Gun-powder consists of a mixture of—
(A) Sand and TNT
(B) Sulphur, Sand and Charcoal
(C) Calcium and Magnesium
(D) Nitre, Sulphur and Charcoal
78. Iron in the body is found mostly in—
(A) Muscles and liver
(B) Liver and bones
(C) Haemoglobin, liver and kidneys
(D) Bone marrow, plasma and nerves
79. Number of carbons in pyruvic acid is—
(A) 6 (B) 3
(C) 2 (D) 1
80. For ozone layer depletion, which gas is mainly responsible ?
(A) Carbon dioxide
(B) Sulphur dioxide
(C) Chlorofluorocarbon
(D) Nitrogen
81. Maximum cyclones occur in—
(A) Arabian Sea
(B) Indian Ocean
(C) Bay of Bengal
(D) Above all
82. Which of the following is called omnivorous ?
(A) Papuan (B) Pygmy
(C) Boro (D) Bushman
83. The lowest layer of the atmosphere is—
(A) Troposphere
(B) Stratosphere
(C) Ionosphere
(D) Exosphere
84. Main agent of weathering is—
(A) River (B) Sea
(C) Wind (D) Temperature
85. Climate affects—
(A) Natural vegetation
(B) Body development
(C) Mental ability
(D) Above all

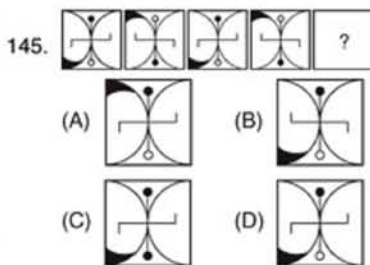
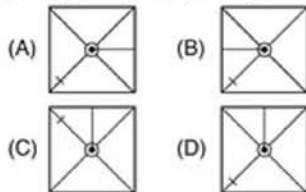
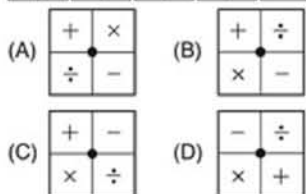
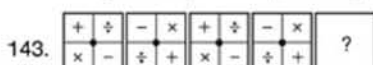
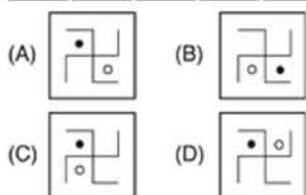
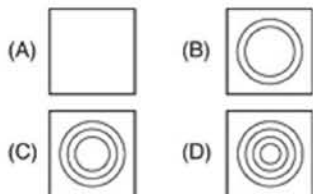
86. In which vegetation zone Sunderbans are found ?
 (A) Tropical Evergreen
 (B) Tropical Monsoon
 (C) Tidal
 (D) Desert
87. Where is the maximum part of atmosphere situated ?
 (A) Stratosphere
 (B) Troposphere
 (C) Ionosphere
 (D) Ozonosphere
88. In rural settlement which types of occupation are mainly found ?
 (A) Primary (B) Secondary
 (C) Tertiary (D) Quaternary
89. In which climatic region the rainfall occurs throughout the year ?
 (A) Equatorial
 (B) Mediterranean
 (C) Monsoon
 (D) China type
90. Which of the following is not related to chemical weathering ?
 (A) Oxidation
 (B) Nitrogenation
 (C) Carbonation
 (D) Hydration
91. Choose the correct statement—
 (A) Raipur is situated between Bilaspur and Dhamtari
 (B) Bilaspur is situated between Raipur and Dhamtari
 (C) Dhamtari is situated between Raipur and Bilaspur
 (D) Dhamtari is situated between Raipur and Rajnandgaon
92. 'Garhghanaura', an archaeological spot, is situated in the following district—
 (A) Bilaspur (B) Bastar
 (C) Mahasamund (D) Kanker
93. A mixture of Tribal Folk-culture and Tibetan Culture is found to see in the following locality—
 (A) Barsoor (B) Sirpur
 (C) Mainpat (D) None of these
94. The maximum Iron and Steel Factories are situated on the following Rail-route of Chhattisgarh—
 (A) Raipur-Visakhapatnam Rail-route
 (B) Allahabad-Delhi Rail-route
 (C) Bilaspur-Mumbai Rail-route
 (D) Kolkata-Mumbai Rail-route
95. Rajpuri natural waterfall is located in the following district—
 (A) Jashpur (B) Koriya
 (C) Rajnandgaon (D) Dhamtari
96. Choose the correct statement—
 (A) As per 2001 Census, the population of Kawardha district is less than 5 lacs
 (B) As per 2001 Census, the population of Korba district is more than 10 lacs
 (C) As per 2001 Census, the population of Raigarh district is more than 15 lacs
 (D) As per 2001 Census, the population of Sarguja district is more than 20 lacs
97. Ashok Vajpayee, a renowned scholar of Hindi Literature, is inhabitant of the following district—
 (A) Bilaspur (B) Rajnandgaon
 (C) Durg (D) Raigarh
98. The people of following tribe are confined within Jagdalpur tehsil of Bastar district and they use Halbi and Bhatari tribal languages—
 (A) Muria (B) Abujmaria
 (C) Baiga (D) Munda
99. The total number of Legislative Assembly seats in Raipur district at present, after new delimitation of Legislative Assembly seats, is—
 (A) 12 (B) 13
 (C) 14 (D) 15
100. Pt. Sundarlal Sharma University, the first Open University of Chhattisgarh, comes on the following position (serial no.) in Open Universities of Country—
 (A) 10th (B) 11th
 (C) 12th (D) 13th
101. The name of four Mahajanapadas, out of the sixteen Mahajanapadas present in the Ancient India, have been mentioned below. One of these Mahajanapadas of now-a-days is Chhattisgarh, Choose the Mahajanapada—
 (A) Koshala (B) Anga
 (C) Taxila (D) Chedi
102. The population of Scheduled Caste in Chhattisgarh State as per 2001 Census is—
 (A) 31.6% (B) 21.6%
 (C) 11.6% (D) 9.6%
103. The following place is called the 'Temple Town of Chhattisgarh'—
 (A) Shivrinarayan
 (B) Arang
 (C) Barsoor
 (D) Jagdalpur
104. The shortest river of Chhattisgarh, among the following rivers, is—
 (A) Kanhar (B) Mand
 (C) Kharoon (D) Sabri
105. Match List-I with List-II and choose correct answer from the code given below—
List-I
 (Tehsil)
 (a) Bharatpur (b) Pratappur
 (c) Narharpur
List-II
 (District)
 1. Sarguja 2. Kanker
 3. Koriya
Codes :
 (a) (b) (c)
 (A) 2 1 3
 (B) 2 3 1
 (C) 3 2 1
 (D) 3 1 2
106. The capital of Chhattisgarh during the reign of Marathas was—
 (A) Pratappur (B) Jagdalpur
 (C) Ratanpur (D) Sitapur
107. Which region of Chhattisgarh, out of the following four regions, is surrounded by Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh ?
 (A) Baghelkhand region
 (B) Jashpur-Samari (pat) region
 (C) Mahanadi Basin region
 (D) Dandakaranya Plateau region
108. Which of the following Tehsil is not situated in Sarguja district ?
 (A) Bhanupratappur
 (B) Pratappur
 (C) Sitapur
 (D) Surajpur
109. Which of the following district of Chhattisgarh touches the boundaries of both Maharashtra and Orissa ?
 (A) Rajnandgaon
 (B) Bastar
 (C) Dhamtari
 (D) Mahasamund

110. 'Chhattisgarh Mahasabha' was formed in—
(A) 1942 (B) 1954
(C) 1956 (D) 1962
111. The following place is called the 'Khajuraho of Chhattisgarh'—
(A) Sirpur (B) Jagdalpur
(C) Chaiturgarh (D) Borhamdev
112. The geographical area of Chhattisgarh is the following portion of the total geographical area of India—
(A) 4-11% (B) 6-02%
(C) 8-11% (D) 9-02%
113. Among the four districts mentioned below, the following has the lowest population density as per 2001 Census—
(A) Raigarh
(B) Korba
(C) Rajnandgaon
(D) Mahasamund
114. The following Scheduled Tribe has the highest population in Chhattisgarh—
(A) Bhatra (B) Baiga
(C) Gond (D) Halba
115. The population-growth rate (1991-2001), recorded in Chhattisgarh during 2001 Census was—
(A) 15-06% (B) 16-06%
(C) 17-06% (D) 18-06%
116. Narayanpur and Bijapur districts came into existence on—
(A) 1st January, 2007
(B) 1st April, 2007
(C) 1st September, 2007
(D) 1st November, 2007
117. The name of the famous folk dance of Chhattisgarh held during 'Deepawali' is—
(A) Mandari (B) Sarhul
(C) Sua (D) Dorla
118. The oldest temple of Chhattisgarh is—
(A) Mama-Bhanja Temple
(B) Rajiv Lochan Temple
(C) Mahamaya Temple
(D) Deorani-Jethani Temple
119. Bhilai Iron and Steel Plant was established in collaboration with the following country—
(A) USSR (B) Germany
(C) Japan (D) China
120. Udanti Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in the following district—
(A) Raigarh (B) Raipur
(C) Kabirdham (D) Dhamtari
121. The total number of Lok-Sabha seats in Chhattisgarh State is—
(A) 8 (B) 9
(C) 11 (D) 15
122. Kharoon is tributary of the following river—
(A) Mahanadi (B) Indravati
(C) Hasdo (D) Shivanth
123. The area of 'Tamor Pingala', the biggest Wildlife Sanctuary of Chhattisgarh, is—
(A) 608 sq km (B) 630 sq km
(C) 682 sq km (D) 704 sq km
124. The number of districts in Chhattisgarh having literacy rate less than 50%, as per 2001 Census is—
(A) 2 (B) 3
(C) 4 (D) 5
125. Tandula Irrigation Project is located in the following district—
(A) Dhamtari (B) Durg
(C) Korba (D) Kabirdham
126. Raipur is the capital of Chhattisgarh—
(A) from 1818 (B) from 1848
(C) from 1898 (D) from 1918
127. The following district came into existence in 1973 by the division of Durg district—
(A) Dhamtari
(B) Rajnandgaon
(C) Kawardha
(D) None of these
128. 'Rajim' town is situated on the bank of following river—
(A) Kharoon (B) Hasdo
(C) Mahanadi (D) Doodh Nadi
129. The names of four districts have been mentioned below. Out of these four, three districts touch Durg district, whereas one district does not touch it. Choose the district—
(A) Kabirdham
(B) Rajnandgaon
(C) Raipur
(D) Mahasamund
130. The names of four districts have been mentioned below. Choose the smallest district out of these from the point of view of area—
(A) Dhamtari
(B) Durg
(C) Mahasamund
(D) Rajnandgaon
131. The names of four districts have been mentioned below. Choose the biggest district out of these from the point of view of population as per 2001 Census—
(A) Mahasamund
(B) Durg
(C) Rajnandgaon
(D) Dhamtari
132. The names of four Tehsils have been mentioned below. Out of these four, three Tehsils are situated in Raipur whereas one Tehsil is not situated in Raipur. Choose the Tehsil—
(A) Simga (B) Devbhog
(C) Saraipali (D) Bhatapara
133. 'Binjhar' tribe is found in the following district—
(A) Dhamtari (B) Rajnandgaon
(C) Durg (D) Raipur
134. Gold is found in the following district—
(A) Raipur
(B) Dhamtari
(C) Mahasamund
(D) Kabirdham
135. Mahanadi does not flow in the following district—
(A) Raipur (B) Kabirdham
(C) Durg (D) Dhamtari
136. Borhamdev Sanctuary is situated in the following district—
(A) Rajnandgaon (B) Durg
(C) Kabirdham (D) Dhamtari
137. The only Art and Musical University of Chhattisgarh is situated in Khairagarh, which lies under the following district—
(A) Raipur
(B) Durg
(C) Mahasamund
(D) Rajnandgaon
138. Chaiturgarh, a very famous tourist spot of Chhattisgarh, is located in the following district—
(A) Dhamtari
(B) Rajnandgaon
(C) Mahasamund
(D) None of these

139. The most nearest district of Dhamtari is—
 (A) Rajnandgaon
 (B) Durg
 (C) Mahasamund
 (D) Kabirdham

140. The river 'Bagh' originates from the Kuljhari Hill, which is located in the following district—
 (A) Durg
 (B) Mahasamund
 (C) Rajnandgaon
 (D) Dhamtari

Directions—(Q. 141 to 145) A figure series is shown, which figure in the given alternatives should replace the question mark (?) to complete the series?



Directions—(Q. 146 to 150)

Choose the correct alternative out of the given alternatives to fill in the blank on the right side of ":" expressing most similar relationship between the words on the both sides.

146. MUSIC : HARMONIUM :: ...
 (A) Novel : Writer
 (B) Words : Word-processor
 (C) Author : Book
 (D) Water : Tank
147. ENERGY : DISSIPATE ::
 (A) Charge : Battery
 (B) Food : Temperature
 (C) Money : Squander
 (D) Power : Generator
148. HINDALIUM : ALUMINIUM : ...
 (A) Iron : Lead
 (B) Carbon : Manganese
 (C) Lead : Silver
 (D) Brass : Copper
149. SOLDIER : STENGUN :: ...
 (A) Bow : Arrow
 (B) Knight : Sword
 (C) Lock : Key
 (D) Horse : Cart
150. VOLCANO : LAVA ::
 (A) Fault : Earthquake
 (B) Death : Sorrow
 (C) Delta : River
 (D) Rock : Sand

Directions—(Q. 151 to 155)

Find out the correct alternative from the given alternatives and fill in the blank, so that the relationship among the group of letters on the both sides of ":" remains same—

151. (A) ACF : EDG :: IEH :
 (A) OFI (B) GHI
 (C) LMN (D) EIJ
152. AEZ : EYI :: IOX :
 (A) UYZ (B) AEX
 (C) EIX (D) OUW

153. AZB : BYC :: CXD :
 (A) DWE (B) DEF
 (C) DFG (D) DMN

154. BACE : DACE :: FACE :
 (A) HASE (B) LACE
 (C) CASE (D) HACE

155. RT : WZ ::
 (A) AC : RU (B) AB : PW
 (C) PR : LM (D) TU : WX

Directions—(Q. 156 to 160)

Choose the correct letter for question mark (?) in the following.

156. A C F J O ?
 (A) P (B) Q
 (C) U (D) V
157. A D E H I L ? ?
 (A) MP (B) MN
 (C) MO (D) MQ
158. A Z B Y C X D ?
 (A) E (B) W
 (C) R (D) E
159. C D H I M N ? ?
 (A) Q S (B) R S
 (C) O P (D) P Q
160. A U B Y C Z ? ?
 (A) B C (B) K L
 (C) M N (D) D X

Directions—(Q. 161 to 165)

In each of the following questions, there are four choices. Three of them are alike and one is different. Choose the different one—

161. (A) Sunday (B) Monday
 (C) Holiday (D) Friday
162. (A) Cricket (B) Chess
 (C) Hockey (D) Football
163. (A) Chair (B) Sofaset
 (C) Carpet (D) Bench
164. (A) Furnace oil (B) Mobil oil
 (C) Petrol oil (D) Diesel oil
165. (A) Tiger (B) Leopard
 (C) Wildcat (D) Fox
166. What should you do as a teacher if you don't now the right answer to a question asked by a student ?
 (A) You should give a wrong answer to establish that you are a very good teacher
 (B) You should say that the question is not appropriate to be answered

- (C) You should accept that you do not know the right answer to the question
(D) You should snub the student
167. In your opinion—
(A) Intelligent students should be given special attention in the class
(B) Weak students should be given special attention in the class
(C) Class Monitor should be given special attention in the class
(D) Students belonging to rich families should be given special attention in the class
168. Good manners do not allow a teacher—
(A) To talk loudly in presence of students
(B) To smoke in presence of students
(C) Boasting in presence of students
(D) All of the above
169. The reason behind the popularity of a private school than a government school in your opinion is that—
(A) private schools have become a status symbol
(B) private schools recruit only extraordinary teachers
(C) private schools provide better learning atmosphere
(D) most of the students in a private school belong to rich families
170. What should you do if a student criticizes another teacher in your presence?
(A) You should remain silent
(B) You should counsel the student to give up this habit
(C) You should encourage the student to criticize that teacher if your relation with that teacher is not good
(D) You should inform the teacher if that teacher is your friend
171. You find a student sleeping in the class while you are teaching. What will be your action at that time?
(A) You will ask that student to wash his face and eyes
(B) You will contact Principal to take necessary actions in this regard
(C) Taking it as an insulting attitude you will punish that student
(D) You will ignore that student and continue teaching
172. You are invited in the meeting of teachers to offer suggestion in regard to finalize the action to be taken to ensure that salaries are revised. Your suggestion will be—
(A) To go on mass sick leave
(B) To stop teaching with immediate effect
(C) To take the help of News Channels to pressurize the school management
(D) None of the above
173. The most important factor to ensure effectiveness of teaching is—
(A) Quality of a teacher to give equal attention to all the students
(B) Academic qualification of a teacher
(C) Teacher's command on the subject
(D) Attractive personality of a teacher
174. You are asked by the Principal to attend an additional class as a teacher is absent. Your reply to the Principal will be—
(A) Don't worry. I have no problem in attending additional classes.
(B) Sorry Sir, I am tired
(C) I am ready to attend additional class if I am paid overtime allowance
(D) None of the above
175. What will you do as a teacher, if your handwriting is not good?
(A) You will never take risk to write on the blackboard
(B) You will request students to cooperate with you and keep making effort to improve your handwriting
(C) You will keep writing in your own way as you believe that a teacher is not known for his handwriting
(D) You will ask a student to write on the blackboard on your behalf
176. In the co-education system—
(A) Every bench in the class necessarily be shared by both boys and girls
(B) Front benches in the class should be reserved for girls
(C) Separate row seating arrangement should be made for boys and girls
(D) To consider gender for seating arrangements in the class is not fair
177. You have come to know that a student of your class has the habit of listening to music while studying. Your suggestion to him will be—
(A) To give up studies and join orchestra
(B) To practice pranayams suggested by Baba Ramdeo to attain peace of soul
(C) Even if listening to music during studies improves his mood, he must give up this habit gradually
(D) If listening to music during studies improves his mood, he must not give up this habit and arrange for himself a better music system
178. One should choose teaching as a profession only if—
(A) He is interested in teaching and believes that a teacher has an important role to play in the area of social development
(B) He does not get suitable job
(C) He believes that teaching is a good job to enjoy respect in the society
(D) He believes that apart from salary money can be earned through tuition
179. As a teacher you should not expect every student to perform very well in every activity because—
(A) It will encourage unhealthy competition among the students
(B) You are responsible only for your subject
(C) The mental and physical growth of every student is different
(D) None of the above

180. A teacher should—
(A) foster positive thinking in students
(B) not criticize students based on the marks they have scored
(C) scold students only for valid reasons
(D) All of the above
181. 'आत्मज' का अर्थ है.
(A) शिव (B) पुत्र
(C) स्वयंभू (D) उद्भिज
182. 'मनोरथ' में कौनसी संधि है?
(A) दीर्घ संधि (B) विसर्ग संधि
(C) व्यंजन संधि (D) गुण संधि
183. 'गागर में सागर भरना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ है.
(A) मेहनत से कमाया धन
(B) जल का संचय करना
(C) मन में रखना
(D) थोड़े शब्दों में बहुत कुछ कह देना
184. "रत्नाकर" के जल का पान कोई करे कैसे?" प्रस्तुत वाक्य में प्रयुक्त 'रत्नाकर' शब्द का सही अर्थ है.
(A) नदी (B) तालाब
(C) समुद्र (D) कुँआ
185. नीचे चार वाक्य दिए गए हैं. इनमें से तीन वाक्य व्याकरणिक दृष्टि से गलत हैं जबकि एक वाक्य व्याकरणिक दृष्टि से सही है. उस सही वाक्य को चुनिए.
(A) यह कदापि भी सच नहीं हो सकता
(B) यह कदा भी सच नहीं हो सकता
(C) यह कदापि सच नहीं हो सकता
(D) यह कदापि नहीं सच हो सकता
186. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा शब्द क्रिया-विशेषण है?
(A) अहा (B) सुनाइए
(C) धीरे (D) प्रिय
187. 'मुमुक्षु' का अर्थ है.
(A) भूखा
(B) भक्त
(C) मोक्ष की इच्छा वाला
(D) उद्धिन्न
188. नीचे चार शब्द दिए गए हैं. इनमें से तीन शब्द वर्तनी की दृष्टि से शुद्ध हैं जबकि एक शब्द वर्तनी की दृष्टि से अशुद्ध है. उस अशुद्ध शब्द को चुनिए—
(A) मंजूषा (B) तार्किक
(C) तरंगणि (D) परिक्रमा
189. निम्नलिखित में कौनसा शब्द अविकारी है?
(A) घोड़ा (B) आजकल
(C) संकेत (D) नदी
190. 'दया' भाववाचक संज्ञा है, इससे विशेषण बनेगा—
(A) दयालु (B) दीनता
(C) दयात्व (D) दयता
191. Pick out the correct synonym to the given word—
WRATH
(A) Jealousy (B) Hatred
(C) Anger (D) Violence
192. Pick out the most appropriate word from the given alternatives to fill in the blank—
The truck was ... the traffic and the policeman asked the driver to move off.
(A) failing (B) obstructing
(C) obviating (D) hiding
193. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word—
EXHIBIT
(A) Conceal (B) Prevent
(C) Withdraw (D) Concede
194. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words—
A person living permanently in a certain place
(A) Native (B) Resident
(C) Domicile (D) Subject
195. Pick out the most appropriate word from the given alternatives to fill in the blank—
The man is so ill that he can walk.
(A) hardly (B) nearly
(C) quite (D) rarely
196. Choose the alternative which expresses the best meaning of the bold words—
To stand to one's guns
(A) To keep the guns close to oneself even amid danger
(B) To persevere when hardships press
(C) To maintain dignified and unbending attitude
(D) To maintain one's position
197. Choose the correct preposition—
Mrinal and Sonal had tea and went for a movie.
(A) then (B) since
(C) after (D) thereafter
198. Find out the word correctly spelt—
(A) Forefiet (B) Forefeit
(C) Forfeit (D) Forfiet
199. Choose the grammatically incorrect sentence—
(A) He was appointed to the post
(B) Sunil cracks jokes with me
(C) I am confident of securing victory
(D) He has no house to live
200. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the italicized word to fill in the blank—
He was *dismissed* from the office, but when all the charges against him proved to be false, he was
(A) accepted (B) employed
(C) recalled (D) reinstated

Answers with Hints

Reasoning Ability

(Held on 7-2-2010)



- How many such pairs of digits are there in number '36725918' each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the numbers ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
- What should come next in the following number series ?
6 8 8 1 2 6 8 6 1 2 3 6 8 8 1 2 3 4
6 8 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 ?
(A) 6 (B) 1
(C) 4 (D) 8
(E) None of these
- In a certain code PAGE is written as '3%7@', SORE is written as 8@9@. How is 'PEAS' written in that code ?
(A) 3@@8 (B) 3@%9
(C) 3@%8 (D) 3%@8
(E) None of these
- If '@' means 'x', '%' means '÷', '+' means '+' and '\$' means '-' then
 $6 \% 12 @ 3 @ 8 \$ 3 = ?$
(A) 37 (B) 35
(C) 39 (D) 33
(E) None of these
- In a certain code 'MOUSE' is written as 'PRUQC'. How is 'SHIFT' written in that code ?
(A) VKIRD (B) VKIDR
(C) VJIDR (D) VIKRD
(E) None of these
- How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters 'OEHM' using each letter only once in each word ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
- Among A, B, C, D and E each scoring different marks in a test, C scored more than D but not as much as E. E scored more than A who scored less than B. Who scored third highest marks ?
(A) B
(B) A
(C) C
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
- 'K' walked 5 metre towards North, took a left turn and walked for 10 metre. He then took a right turn and walked for 20 metre, and again took right turn and walked 10 metre. How far he is from the starting point ?
(A) 20 metre (B) 15 metre
(C) 25 metre (D) 30 metre
(E) None of these
- Pointing to a girl, Mr. Suraj said "she is the only daughter of my father's son-in-law". How is the girl related to Mr. Suraj ?
(A) Niece (B) Cousin
(C) Sister (D) Daughter
(E) Cannot be determined
- Sneha correctly remembers that her father's birthday is before 16th June but after 11th June whereas her younger brother correctly remembers that their father's birthday is after 13th June but before 18th June and her elder brother correctly remembers that their father's birthday is on an even date. On what date in June is definitely their father's birthday ?
(A) Sixteenth
(B) Twelfth
(C) Fourteenth or Sixteenth
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
- How many such digits are there in the number '37152869' each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
- How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'CONFIRM' each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
- 'KN' is related to 'QT' in the same way as 'DG' related to
(A) JN (B) IM
(C) JM (D) IN
(E) IL

Directions—(Q. 14–16) Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below :

518 849 365 783 291

- If the positions of first and third digits in each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the second digit of third highest number ?
(A) 1 (B) 4
(C) 8 (D) 9
(E) 6
- If the first digit in all the numbers starting with an even digit is replaced by a number preceding it, then which of the following will be the sum of the first digit of the resulting highest and the lowest numbers ?
(A) 4 (B) 8
(C) 7 (D) 6
(E) 13
- If the positions of the first and the second digits in each number are interchanged, which of the following will be the second highest number ?
(A) 849 (B) 365
(C) 783 (D) 291
(E) 518

Directions—(Q. 17–22) Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

Q 9 K # P @ 3 E N S A C ★ G @
U M 7 F I V % 4 Z 8 Y

17. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the seventeenth from the right end ?
(A) E (B) P
(C) I (D) C
(E) @
18. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the fifth to the left of 'V' ?
(A) 3 (B) A
(C) N (D) S
(E) None of these
19. Which of the following is the eighth to the right of the fourteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?
(A) V (B) 4
(C) % (D) E
(E) None of these
20. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
(A) IM% (B) CNG
(C) 3#N (D) UGC
(E) GAU
21. How many such symbols are there in above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by an alphabet and immediately followed by a number ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
22. How many such vowels are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a consonant ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Three (D) Two
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 23–28) In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to

be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

23. Statements :

- All coins are glasses.
- Some glasses are cups.
- Some cups are boxes.
- All boxes are pins.

Conclusions :

- I. Some coins are cups.
- II. Some pins are glasses.
- III. Some cups are pins.
- (A) None follows
- (B) Only I follows
- (C) Only III follows
- (D) Only II and III follow
- (E) None of these

24. Statements :

- Some pens are pencils.
- All pencils are caps.
- All caps are buses.
- Some buses are trains.

Conclusions :

- I. Some trains are caps.
- II. Some pens are buses.
- III. Some pencils are trains.
- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Only I and III follow
- (D) None follow
- (E) All I, II and III follow

25. Statements :

- All shirts are skirts.
- All skirts are banks.
- All banks are roads.
- All roads are brushes.

Conclusions :

- I. All banks are skirts.
- II. All roads are banks.
- III. Some brushes are shirts.
- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only III follows
- (C) Only I and III follow
- (D) All I, II and III follow
- (E) None follows

26. Statements :

- Some fishes are plates.
- Some plates are spoons.
- Some spoons are plants.
- All plants are crows.

Conclusions :

- I. Some plates are crows.
- II. Some crows are spoons.
- III. Some plants are spoons.
- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only I and II follow
- (C) None follows
- (D) Only II and III follow
- (E) Either I or III follows

27. Statements :

- Some eggs are hens.
- Some hens are ducks.
- All ducks are pigeons.
- All pigeons are sparrows.

Conclusions :

- I. All ducks are sparrows.
- II. No egg is duck.
- III. Some sparrows are hens.
- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only I and II follow
- (C) Only III follows
- (D) Only I and III follow
- (E) All I, II and III follow

28. Statements :

- No man is tiger.
- No tiger is cat.
- Some cats are lions.
- Some lions are tigers.

Conclusions :

- I. Some tigers are cats.
- II. Some cats are men.
- III. Some lions are men.
- (A) None follows
- (B) Only III follows
- (C) Only I and II follow
- (D) Only I follows
- (E) Only II and III follow

Directions—(Q. 29–33) In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, \$, % and ★ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below—

'P © Q' means P is not smaller than Q

'P ★ Q' means P is not greater than Q

'P @ Q' means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q

'P \$ Q' means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q

'P % Q' means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the conclusions I, II, III and IV given below them is/are **definitely true** and give your answers accordingly.

29. Statements :

$K \odot L, L \% O, O @ M, M \star N$

- Conclusions :** I. $N \odot O$
II. $M \$ L$
III. $K \star N$
IV. $L @ N$

- (A) Only II is true
(B) Only I and II are true
(C) Only I is true
(D) Either I or II is true
(E) None is true

30. Statements :

$A \star B, B \$ C, C \% D, D \odot E$

- Conclusions :** I. $D \$ A$
II. $B \$ D$
III. $E \% C$
IV. $A @ E$

- (A) Only I is true
(B) Only either I or II is true
(C) Only I and IV are true
(D) None is true
(E) Only IV is true

31. Statements :

$F \$ P, P @ R, R \odot S, S \% T$

- Conclusions :** I. $R \% F$
II. $S \star P$
III. $P \odot T$
IV. $S \% F$

- (A) Only I, II and III are true
(B) Only I and II are true
(C) Only III and IV are true
(D) Only I, II and IV are true
(E) All are true

32. Statements :

$G \% H, H \star I, I \$ J, J @ K$

- Conclusions :** I. $G \% I$
II. $G \% J$
III. $K \$ I$
IV. $H \star J$

- (A) Only I is true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Only I, II and III are true
(D) Only either I or II and III are true
(E) All are true

33. Statements :

$V @ W, W \% X, X \star Y, Y \$ Z$

- Conclusions :** I. $Z \$ X$
II. $Y \odot V$
III. $W \% Y$
IV. $Y @ W$

- (A) Only I and III are true
(B) Only II is true
(C) Only III is true
(D) None is true
(E) Only III and IV are true

Directions—(Q. 34–40) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. C is fourth to the left of F who is fifth to right of E. D is third to the right of A who is not immediate neighbour of E of F. B is third to left of H who is not immediate neighbour of E.

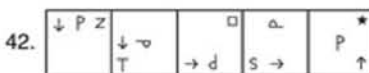
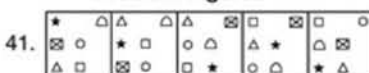
34. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above sitting arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
(A) HFE (B) DCG
(C) BHF (D) AEF
(E) CGB

35. Who is between D and E ?

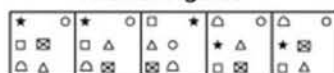
- (A) C
(B) B
(C) A
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 41–50) In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

Problem Figures



Answer Figures



- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

36. Which of the following pairs are sitting between A and D ?

- (A) FB (B) GB
(C) FG (D) FE
(E) GE

37. Who is third to the right of E ?

- (A) B (B) F
(C) D (D) G
(E) None of these

38. Who is to the immediate right of A ?




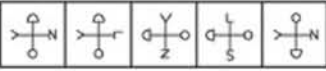

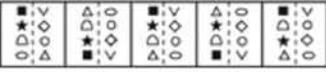


- (A) G
(B) B
(C) F
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these

39. What is D's position with respect to B ?

- (a) Immediate right
(b) Fourth to the right
(c) Third to the left
(d) Immediate left
(A) Only (a)
(B) Only (b)
(C) Only (b) and (c)
(D) Only (d)
(E) Only either (a) or (d)



40. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person ?

- (A) CH (B) GA
(C) BD (D) FG
(E) None of these

45.   (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
46.   (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
47.   (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
48.   (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
49.

PILES	SELIPP	PSSELT	TLESPT	PTLEA
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APTLE	AELTP	APTLD	AELPT	EALTP
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 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
50.   (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Answers with Hints

English Language

(Held on 7-2-2010)

Directions—(Q. 1–15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Mihir and Mahadev lived in the village. While Mahadev owned the largest shop in the village, Mihir was a poor farmer. Both had large families, with many sons, daughters-in-law and grandchildren. One day, Mihir, tired of not being able to make ends meet, decided to leave the village and move to the city where they were sure to **make** enough to feed everyone. They said their good-byes, packed their few belongings and set off. When night fell, they stopped under a large tree. There was a stream running nearby, where they could refresh themselves. Mihir told his sons to clear the area below the tree. He told his wife to fetch water. He instructed his daughters-in-law to make up the fire and started cutting wood from the tree himself. Now, in the branches of that tree sat a thief. He watched as Mihir's family worked together. He also noticed they had nothing to cook. Mihir's wife too thought the same, for she said to her husband, "Everything is ready. But what shall we eat?" Mihir raised his hands to heaven and said, "Don't worry. **He is watching all this from above.** He will help us."

The thief was worried. He had seen that the family was large and worked well together. Surely they did not know he was hiding in the branches? He decided to make a quick **getaway**. He climbed down swiftly when they were not looking and ran for his life. But, he left behind his bundle of stolen jewels and money, which dropped down into Mihir's lap. He opened it and jumped with joy when he saw the contents. The family promptly gathered its belongings and returned to the village. There was great excitement when they told everyone how they got rich.

Mahadev thought this was a nice quick way to earn some money! He commanded his family to pack some clothes and they set off as if on a journey. They stopped under the same tree and Mahadev started commanding everyone as Mihir had done. But no one in his family was **willing** to obey orders. They were used to having servants wait on them—so the one who went to the river to fetch water had a nice bath. The one who went to gather wood for the fire went off to sleep beneath the tree. And Mahadev only ordered everyone about, not bothering to do anything himself. Meanwhile the thief had returned to the tree. He noticed the family members were greedy and selfish. They would never be able to put up a fight together. Then, Mahadev and his wife started the conversation that they had **rehearsed** carefully. Mahadev's wife said, "Everything is ready. But what shall we eat?" Mahadev raised his hands upwards and said, "Don't worry. He is watching all this from above. He will help us".

At this, the thief jumped down from the tree, knife in hand. Seeing him, everyone started running helter skelter to save themselves. The thief stole everything. Mahadev and his family had to return to the village empty-handed, having **lost** all the jewellery and gold they had taken with them.

1. Which of the following **cannot** be said about Mihir's family?

- They respected and obeyed Mihir.
- They were so poor that they sometimes had to starve.
- They had no friends in the village when they were poor.
- None
- Only (3)
- Only (2) and (3)
- Only (2)
- All (1), (2) and (3)

2. Why did Mihir and his family decide to camp under the 'thief's tree'?

- Being a large family they knew they could capture the thief
- It was a convenient spot to camp for the night
- It was the only tree large enough to shelter the whole family
- There was a stream nearby and wood to build a house
- Exhausted after the day's travel they couldn't walk any more

3. Why did the thief leave the valuables he had stolen behind?

- Seeing Mihir's faith in God the thief was filled with remorse
- Feeling sorry for Mihir's family he decided to donate valuables to them
- He was afraid that God would punish him for stealing
- In his hurry to run away he forgot to take the valuables along
- He was confident that they were so well hidden that they would not be found

4. Which of the following best describes Mahadev?

- He was a rich businessman
- He bullied his wife so she obeyed him
- He paid his servants well to look after his family's needs
- He was greedy and had cheated Mihir
- He was brave and decided to trick the thief

5. Why did Mihir's family return to the village?

- To show off their newfound wealth
- To buy back their land and start a business
- They had no need to shift to the city
- To share their wealth with the other villagers
- They wanted to sing God's praises to all the villagers

6. What made Mihir utter the phrase, "He is watching all this from above" ?
 (A) He had spotted the thief and wanted to frighten him off
 (B) He was telling his wife to trust God to look after them
 (C) It was a warning to his family members to stick together
 (D) He was begging the thief for help to feed his family
 (E) None of these
7. Which of the following is **TRUE** in the context of the passage ?
 (A) Mahadev planned to seek his fortune in the city as Mihir had
 (B) Mihir's family preferred to live in the city
 (C) Mahadev had no intention of moving to the city
 (D) Mahadev lost his entire life savings to the thief
 (E) The thief only robbed those whom he did not like
8. Why did the thief return to the tree ?
 (A) To plot how to get his money back
 (B) He thought no one would look for him there
 (C) To keep a watch on Mahadev's family
 (D) Not mentioned in the passage
 (E) None of these
9. Why was the thief not afraid of Mahadev's family ?
 (A) They had not brought their servants along to protect them
 (B) Seeing their wealth he suspected them of stealing his loot
 (C) He had weapons to defend himself
 (D) Mahadev's family was not as large as Mihir's
 (E) None of these
10. How did the villagers react to Mihir's newfound wealth ?
 (A) They tried hard to coax him to reveal the secret of his wealth
 (B) They followed his example and became more devout
 (C) They pretended to be happy for him but were secretly jealous
 (D) They each plotted to visit the tree and get rich quickly
 (E) None of these
- Directions—(Q. 11–13) Which of the following is **most similar** in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.**
11. **Make**
 (A) Earn (B) Estimate
 (C) Prepare (D) Build
 (E) Settle
12. **Lost**
 (A) Defeated (B) Failed
 (C) Forfeited (D) Wasted
 (E) Destroyed
13. **Getaway**
 (A) Holiday (B) Freedom
 (C) Fantasy (D) Escape
 (E) Relaxation
- Directions—(Q. 14–15) Which of the following is **most opposite** in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.**
14. **Rehearsed**
 (A) Repeated (B) Forced
 (C) Fake (D) Unplanned
 (E) Effortless
15. **Willing**
 (A) Oblige (B) Reluctant
 (C) Distracted (D) Determined
 (E) Obstacle
- Directions—(Q. 16–25) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)**
16. The majority of the population
 (A) believes / that the stock market is
 (B) recovered / and that it is the /
 (C) right time to buy shares.
 (D) No error
 (E)
17. Seema's new office is close / to
 (A) her residence so / she will not
 (B) longer / have to travel by train.
 (C) No error
 (D) (E)
18. In the present guidelines, / the
 (A) bank is required to obtain / a
 (B) photograph from any person /
 (C) who wishes to open an account.
 (D) No error
 (E)
19. Chetan puts in a lot / of effort to
 (A) ensure / that the scheme was /
 (B) launched in March. No error
 (C) (D) (E)
20. As our economy is /
 (A) experiencing a recession, banks /
 (B) have become very cautious /
 (C) about giving loans. No error
 (D) (E)
21. After retiring she spent / most of
 (A) her time teaching young /
 (B) doctors and motivating
 (C) themselves / to work in rural
 (D) areas. No error
 (E)
22. Since this foreign bank has / not
 (A) performed very good this year /
 (B) it will not be setting / up any
 (C) new branches. No error
 (D) (E)
23. Our Chairman is deeply con-
 (A) cerned / about the environment/
 (B) and plans to take some steps to
 (C) reduce the / pollution caused by
 (D) our factories. No error
 (E)

24. He was afraid that his parents /
(A)
would not allow him to / make
(B)
the film so he did / not tell them
(C) (D)
about it. No error
(E)

25. I was previously posted / in
(A)
Singapore and it / took me a long
(B) (C)
time / to accustom to the food.
(D)
No error
(E)

Directions—(Q. 26–30) In each question below a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in **bold** may be either **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The letter of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (E) i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

26. He was a **member** of the
(A)
original committee which **drafted**
(B) (C)
these **recommendations**.
(D)
All correct
(E)

27. Do not **proceed** with the **transfer**
(A) (B)
of funds until you receive **further instructions**. All correct
(C) (D) (E)

28. Our branch is **located** in a
(A)
remote area where water is
(B)
scarcity available. All correct
(C) (D) (E)

29. To **gain** their **support**, you must
(A) (B)
convenience them of the
(C)
benefits of the proposal.
(D)
All correct
(E)

30. The deal we **negotiated** has not
(A)
been **approved** by RBI and
(B)
needs to be **revized**. All correct
(C) (D) (E)

Directions—(Q. 31–35) Rearrange the following six sentences 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them—

1. A few minutes later he was hauled back on board the ship, on the captain's orders.
 2. One of the crew began to complain and moan about the situation and no one could silence him.
 3. Marvelling at the change, the passengers asked for an explanation, to which the captain replied, "We never appreciate how well off we are in a situation until we fall into a worse one".
 4. During a voyage a great storm arose.
 5. In exasperation the captain ordered him to be thrown over-board.
 6. To everyone's surprise, the man immediately went back to his post and silently began to work.
31. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
(E) 5

32. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
(E) 5

33. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 2 (B) 3
(C) 4 (D) 5
(E) 6

34. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 2 (B) 3
(C) 4 (D) 5
(E) 6

35. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
(E) 5

Directions—(Q. 36–40) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence meaningful and grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (E) as the answer.

36. **Ensure we have** the necessary clearance is the responsibility of the legal department.
(A) Ensuring we have
(B) To ensure having
(C) We have been ensured
(D) Ensuring us having
(E) No correction required
37. They have decided to go ahead and implement **which was discussed** at last month's conference in Chennai.
(A) what we had discussed
(B) whatever discussion
(C) that being discussed
(D) which has been discussed
(E) No correction required
38. To reduce costs, we should replace our current system **by much efficient** one.
(A) through more efficient
(B) efficiently by
(C) with a more efficient
(D) for better efficiency
(E) No correction required
39. Staff in the district offices can **easily monitor whether** the payments are being made in time.
(A) easily be monitored
(B) monitor easier whether
(C) easy to monitor that
(D) monitor easily
(E) No correction required
40. Most of the managers **whom involved in** the deal had previously worked for multinational banks.
(A) whose involved
(B) involvement with
(C) involving whom
(D) involved in
(E) No correction required

Directions—(Q. 41–50) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been **numbered**. These **numbers** are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

One rainy day while driving me home from school my father stopped to offer a frail old man a lift. Though he was headed in the opposite ...**(41)**..., my father insisted. By the time we ...**(42)**... home it was late and I was tired and ...**(43)**... with my father.

That night, my father ...**(44)**... me a bedtime story as usual—A ...**(45)**... Emperor was once asked "Sire, while you ...**(46)**... rich and powerful, your teacher doesn't even ...**(47)**... a piece of land yet you visit him, ...**(48)**... don't you summon him to court?" The Emperor ...**(49)**... and said, "You are mistaken, my teacher is ...**(50)**... than I am. My land can be lost in a war but he possesses knowledge which can never be stolen." "The old man was my teacher." My father concluded.

I have never forgotten the lesson my father 'taught' me that day.

41. (A) route (B) manner
(C) direction (D) side
(E) way
42. (A) left (B) arrived
(C) return (D) gone
(E) reach
43. (A) complained (B) annoying
(C) hungry (D) upset
(E) worried
44. (A) taught (B) described
(C) told (D) reads
(E) related
45. (A) greedy (B) honest
(C) foolish (D) mighty
(E) cruel
46. (A) are (B) being
(C) were (D) so
(E) seem
47. (A) own (B) earn
(C) acquire (D) possessed
(E) has
48. (A) however (B) but
(C) instead (D) when
(E) why
49. (A) shouted (B) silent
(C) thinks (D) smiled
(E) prayed

50. (A) powerful (B) wise
(C) wealthy (D) stronger
(E) richer

Answers with Explanations

Success
Mirror

(Continued from Page 694)

Success
Mirror

Numerical Aptitude

(Held on 7-2-2010)

Directions—(Q. 1-25) What value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

1. $26 \times 451 - ? = 6103$
(A) 6532 (B) 5623
(C) 6251 (D) 4563
(E) None of these
2. $4785 \div \sqrt{?} + 6 = 963$
(A) 25 (B) 5
(C) 15 (D) 20
(E) None of these
3. $47 \times 251 - 3695 = ?$
(A) 8102 (B) 8100
(C) 9208 (D) 7891
(E) None of these
4. $(12.25 \times 4.02 - 14.26) \times ? = 699.7$
(A) 10 (B) 20
(C) 15 (D) 25
(E) None of these
5. $632 \div 25 + (?)^2 = 61.28$
(A) 36 (B) 32
(C) 6 (D) 25
(E) None of these
6. $? \% \text{ of } 452 = 311.88$
(A) 67 (B) 52
(C) 59 (D) 71
(E) None of these
7. $89\% \text{ of } ? + 365 = 1075.22$
(A) 798 (B) 897
(C) 898 (D) 752
(E) None of these
8. $3695.12 + 4458.02 - ? = 7592.14$
(A) 465 (B) 651
(C) 575 (D) 561
(E) None of these
9. $\sqrt{625} + \sqrt{484} = ?$
(A) 47 (B) 56
(C) 52 (D) 35
(E) None of these
10. $? \times 35 + 265 = 2680$
(A) 79 (B) 63
(C) 75 (D) 68
(E) None of these
11. $\sqrt{?} - 34 = \sqrt{484}$
(A) 56 (B) 65
(C) 2631 (D) 3136
(E) None of these
12. $625 \div 5 \times 25 = ?$
(A) 3100 (B) 2125
(C) 3125 (D) 2520
(E) None of these
13. $? \times 25 \div 6 = 1962.5$
(A) 541 (B) 457
(C) 358 (D) 471
(E) None of these
14. $5^{8.9} \times 25^{7.2} \div 125^{4.6} = 5^?$
(A) 10.5 (B) 9.5
(C) 7.6 (D) 8.7
(E) None of these
15. $(1024 - 362 - 214) \div (786 - 730) = ?$
(A) 7 (B) 6
(C) 9 (D) 12
(E) None of these
16. $699.14 + 478.23 + 174.69 = ?$
(A) 1322.06 (B) 1352.06
(C) 1205.02 (D) 1235.03
(E) None of these
17. $40 \times 12.5 \times 1.3 = ?$
(A) 765 (B) 639
(C) 705 (D) 650
(E) None of these
18. $25\% \text{ of } 965 - 69\% \text{ of } ? = 210.2$
(A) 50 (B) 49
(C) 55 (D) 45
(E) None of these
19. $2704 \div 2 \times ? = 31096$
(A) 21 (B) 33
(C) 23 (D) 26
(E) None of these
20. $\sqrt{3364} = ?$
(A) 62 (B) 58
(C) 32 (D) 68
(E) None of these
21. $142 \times 20 \times 3 = ?$
(A) 7250 (B) 7425
(C) 8250 (D) 8520
(E) None of these
22. $806 \div 31 = ?$
(A) 22 (B) 26
(C) 34 (D) 31
(E) None of these
23. $2530 \div ? \div 10 = 12.65$
(A) 25 (B) 20
(C) 31 (D) 30
(E) None of these
24. $7685 \div 265 \times 13.25 = ?$
(A) 384.25 (B) 394.72
(C) 374.40 (D) 362.40
(E) None of these
25. $35\% \text{ of } ? = 197.4$
(A) 665 (B) 654
(C) 564 (D) 551
(E) None of these
26. If 40% of a number is 256, then what is 25% of that number?
(A) 260 (B) 150
(C) 160 (D) 210
(E) None of these
27. A number consists of two digits whose sum is 8. If 18 is subtracted from the number, the digits interchange their places. What is the number?
(A) 54 (B) 53
(C) 35 (D) 45
(E) None of these
28. What number should replace both the question marks (?) in the following question?
$$\frac{121}{?} = \frac{?}{81}$$

(A) 89 (B) 73
(C) 99 (D) 85
(E) None of these
29. If 15 men can do a piece of work in 60 days, then, how many will do the same work in 25 days?
(A) 26 (B) 36
(C) 42 (D) 29
(E) None of these

30. The length of a rectangle exceeds its breadth by 7 cms. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 126 cm., then, what will be the breadth of the rectangle ?
(A) 56 cms. (B) 38 cms.
(C) 25 cms. (D) 32 cms.
(E) None of these
31. Meena bought two fans for Rs. 1200 each. She sold one at a loss of 5% and the other at a profit of 10%. What will be the total profit per cent or loss per cent ?
(A) 1.2% loss (B) 1.2% profit
(C) 2.5% profit (D) 2.5% loss
(E) None of these
32. What is the least number to be subtracted from 2486 to make it a perfect square ?
(A) 50 (B) 80
(C) 74 (D) 65
(E) None of these
33. In how many ways, the letters of the word 'ATTEMPT' can be arranged ?
(A) 980 (B) 840
(C) 520 (D) 780
(E) None of these
34. The difference between two two-digit numbers is 18. If four times the second number is less than three times the first number by 18, then what is the sum of these two numbers ?
(A) 100 (B) 80
(C) 86 (D) 92
(E) None of these
35. One-fourth of a number exceeds its one-seventh by 24. What is the number ?
(A) 244 (B) 322
(C) 224 (D) 342
(E) None of these
36. What would be the compound interest obtained on an amount of Rs. 6000 at the rate of 7 p.c.p.a. for 2 years ?
(A) Rs. 767.50 (B) Rs. 846.2
(C) Rs. 769.4 (D) Rs. 860.4
(E) None of these
37. The sum of three consecutive numbers is 294. What is the sum of the smallest and the largest numbers ?
(A) 174 (B) 185
(C) 196 (D) 200
(E) None of these
38. 300 apples are distributed equally among a certain number of students. Had there been 10 more students, each would have received one apple less. Find the number of students.
(A) 70 (B) 40
(C) 55 (D) 50
(E) None of these
39. In a mixture of milk and water of volume 30 litres, the ratio of milk and water is 7 : 3. How much quantity of water is to be added to the mixture to make the ratio of milk and water 1 : 2 ?
(A) 30 litres (B) 32 litres
(C) 33 litres (D) 35 litres
(E) None of these
40. What number should come in the place of question mark (?) in the series given below ?
15, 22, 36, 57, 85, ?
(A) 120 (B) 150
(C) 110 (D) 90
(E) None of these
41. If 3 pumps can empty a tank in 2 days by working 8 hours a day, then how many hours a day must 4 pumps work to empty the tank in one day ?
(A) 12 hours (B) 15 hours
(C) 18 hours (D) 9 hours
(E) None of these
42. If the area of a circle is 154 sq. cm., then what is the circumference of the circle ?
(A) 40 cm (B) 44 cm
(C) 54 cm (D) 59 cm
(E) None of these
43. Anish spends 25% of his salary on house rent, 5% on food, 15% on travel, 10% on clothes and the remaining amount of Rs. 22,500 is saved. What is Anish's salary ?
(A) Rs. 40,000 (B) Rs. 40,500
(C) Rs. 45,500 (D) Rs. 50,000
(E) None of these
44. $\frac{2}{5}$ th of Anil's salary is equal to Bhuvan's salary and seven-ninth of Bhuvan's salary is equal to Chandra's salary. If the sum of the salary of all of them is Rs. 77,000 then, how much is Bhuvan's salary ?
(A) Rs. 45,000 (B) Rs. 18,000
(C) Rs. 15,000 (D) Rs. 28,000
(E) None of these
45. A tap can fill an empty tank in 12 hours and a leakage can empty the whole tank in 20 hours. If the tap and the leakage are working simultaneously, how long will it take to fill the whole tank ?
(A) 25 hours (B) 40 hours
(C) 30 hours (D) 35 hours
(E) None of these
46. A lady has some 50 paise coins and some 25 paise coins in her purse. If in all she has 55 coins totaling Rs. 21.25. How many 50 paise coins she has ?
(A) 30 (B) 25
(C) 20 (D) 15
(E) None of these
47. What is the probability that a card drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards is either a King or a Spade ?
(A) $\frac{17}{52}$ (B) $\frac{4}{13}$
(C) $\frac{3}{13}$ (D) $\frac{13}{52}$
(E) None of these
48. If the fractions $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{16}{25}, \frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{9}{16}$ are arranged in ascending order of their values, which one will be the second ?
(A) $\frac{3}{5}$ (B) $\frac{16}{25}$
(C) $\frac{9}{16}$ (D) $\frac{4}{5}$
(E) $\frac{5}{8}$
49. The distance travelled by a train is 1830 km. The speed of the train is 1 more than twice the time taken to travel the distance. What will be the respective ratio of the speed of the train and the time taken to travel ?
(A) 30 : 61 (B) 61 : 30
(C) 25 : 51 (D) 51 : 25
(E) None of these
50. The present ages of Gaurav and Saurab are in the ratio of 6 : 7 respectively. After 6 years, their ages will be in the ratio of 15 : 17 respectively ? What is Gaurav's present age ?
(A) 28 years (B) 30 years
(C) 25 years (D) 23 years
(E) None of these

VIJAYA BANK CLERK EXAM., 2010

Clerical Aptitude

(Held on 7-2-2010)

Directions—(Q. 1–35) In each question below a combination of Name and Address is given in the first unlettered column at the left followed by four such combinations one each under the columns (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to find out the combination which is exactly the same as the combination in the first unlettered column. The letter of that column which contains that combination is the answer. If all the combinations are different, the answer is 'E'.

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
1. Sameera Varma Neelam Towers Kharghar – 26	Samiera Varma Neelam Towers Kharghar – 26	Sameera Varma Neelam Towers Kharghar – 62	Sameera Varma Neelam Towars Kharghar – 26	Sameera Varma Neelam Towers Khorghar – 26	None
2. Hussain Shaikh Kapadia Nagar Mumbai – 400093	Hussain Shaikh Kapadia Nagar Mumbai – 400093	Hussain Shaikh Kadapia Nagar Mumbai – 400093	Hussain Shaikh Kapadia Nagar Mumbai – 400039	Hussain Shaikh Kapadia Nagar Mumbai – 400093	None
3. L. P. Reddy Darshana Road Pin – 1713008	L. P. Reddy Darshana Road Pin – 1713008	L. P. Reddy Darshana Road Pin – 1731008	P. L. Reddy Darshana Road Pin – 1713008	L. P. Reddy Darshama Road Pin – 1713008	None
4. Konda Studios Vallabhai Road Call – 41329065	Konda Studios Vallabhai Road Call – 41329065	Konda Studios Vallabhai Road Call – 41320965	Konda Studios Vallabhai Road Call – 41329065	Komda Studios Vallabhai Road Call – 41329065	None
5. Azra Travels Call – 3894260 Fax – 394365	Azra Travels Call – 3894260 Fax – 394365	Azra Travels Call – 3984260 Fax – 394365	Azra Travels Call – 3894260 Pin – 394365	Azra Travels Call – 3894260 Fax – 394365	None
6. Chabildas Zanja Keval Wadi – 3 Satara – 48	Chabildas Zanja Keval Vadi – 3 Satara – 48	Chabildas Zanja Keval Wadi – 3 Satara – 48	Chabildas Zanga Keval Wadi – 3 Satara – 48	Chabildas Zanja Keval Wadi – 3 Sotara – 48	None
7. Himayat Hora Opp. Daras Road Varun Park – II	Hinayat Hora Opp. Daras Road Varun Park – II	Himayat Hora Opp. Daras Road Varun Park – II	Himayat Hora Opp. Doras Road Varun Park – II	Himayat Hora Opp. Daras Road Varun Park – III	None
8. Shweta Maruru Plat A – Sector 12 Marol Naka – 36	Shweta Maruru Plat A – Sector 12 Marol Naka – 36	Shweta Maruru Plat A – Sector 12 Marol Naka – 39	Shweta Maruru Plat A – Sector 12 Marol Naka – 36	Shewta Maruru Plat A – Sector 12 Marol Naka – 36	None
9. Khemka Yuki Kohram Pada Janakpur – 38	Khemka Yuki Kohram Pada Janakpur – 38	Khemka Yuki Kohram Pada Jamakpur – 38	Khimka Yuki Kohram Pada Janakpur – 38	Khemka Yuki Kohram Bada Janakpur – 38	None
10. Barbosa Salon C. M. Mehta St. Cuff Parade – 95	Barbosa Salon C. M. Mehta St. Cuff Parade – 95	Barbosa Salon C. M. Mehta St. Cuff Parade – 95	Barbosa Salon C. M. Mehta St. Cuff Parade – 59	Barbasa Salon C. M. Mehta St. Cuff Parade – 95	None
11. Azumi Jaan Ontinent Cargo Burkut – 31394	Auzmi Jaan Ontinent Cargo Burkut – 31394	Azumi Jaan Ontinint Cargo Burkut – 31394	Azumi Jaan Ontinent Cargo Purkut – 31394	Azumi Jaan Ontinent Cargo Burkut – 31394	None
12. Gemini Holidays Grant Central Club Ph. – 7451396	Gemini Holidays Grant Central Club Ph. – 7451396	Gimini Holidays Grant Central Club Ph. – 7451396	Gemini Holidays Grant Cantral Club Ph. – 7451396	Gemini Holidays Grant Central Club Ph. – 7451936	None
13. Rupal Agencies Tel. – 26853104 Fax – 26894132	Rupal Agencies Fax – 26853104 Fax – 26894132	Rupal Agenceis Tel. – 26853104 Fax – 26894132	Rupal Agencies Tel. – 26853104 Fax – 26894132	Rupal Agencies Tel. – 26853104 Fax – 26984132	None
14. Deepal Shaw 11/16, Link Road Chandigarh – 46	Deepal Shaw 11/16, Link Road Chandigarh – 64	Deepal Shaw 11/16, Link Road Chandigarh – 46	Depel Shaw 11/16, Link Road Chandigarh – 46	Deepal Shaw 11/15, Link Road Chandigarh – 46	None

15.	Reinhal Mesmer Country Beverages Call – 7393525	Reinhal Mesmer Country Beverages Call – 7393525	Reinhal Mesmer Country Beverages Call – 7393525	Reinhal Mesmer Country Beverages Call – 7393525	Reinhal Mesmer Country Beverages Call – 7393525	None
16.	Morgan Photos JVPD Scheme Sahar – 403916	Morgan Photos JVPD Scheme Sahar – 403916	Morgan Photos JVPD Scheme Sahar – 403916	Morgan Photos JVPD Scheme Sahar – 403916	Morgan Photos JVPD Scheme Sahar – 403916	None
17.	Kousambia Rao Ulhas Village Sarambaug – 02	Kousambia Rao Ulhas Village Sarambaug – 02	Kousambia Rao Ulhas Village Sarambaug – 02	Kuosambia Rao Ulhas Village Sarambaug – 02	Kousambia Roa Ulhas Village Sarambaug – 02	None
18.	Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob. – 9821334065	Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob. – 9821334065	Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob. – 9821334065	Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob. – 9821334065	Aman Kumar Hatri Sr. Mngr. Textile Mob. – 9821334065	None
19.	Aanchal Sarees G. M. Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (East)	Aanchal Sarees G. N. Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (East)	Aanchal Sarees G. M. Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (West)	Aanchal Sarees G. M. Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (East)	Aanchol Sarees G. M. Mehta Marg Ghatkopar (East)	None
20.	Lacelle Gibbons Florida Travels Mob. – 9689231542	Lacelle Gibbons Florida Travels Mob. – 9689231542	Lacelle Gibbons Florida Travels Mob. – 9689231542	Lacelle Gibbons Floreda Travels Mob. – 9689231542	Lacelle Gibbons Florida Travels Mob. – 9689231542	None
21.	Laziz Karare Kabab Opp. Shatir Store Lucknow – 07	Laziz Karare Kabab Opp. Shatir Store Lucknow – 70	Laziz Karare Kabab Opp. Shatir Store Lucknow – 07	Laziz Korare Kabab Opp. Shatir Store Lucknow – 07	Laziz Karare Kabab Opp. Shater Store Lucknow – 07	None
22.	Jahangir Traders Gajar Street No. 47 Hamirpur – 58	Jahangir Traders Gajar Street No. 47 Hamirpur – 58	Jahangir Traders Gajar Street No. 47 Hamirpur – 58	Jahangir Traders Gajar Street No. 47 Hamirpur – 56	Jahangir Tradres Gajar Street No. 47 Hamirpur – 58	None
23.	Cindrella Toys Leo Magamart Ph. – 46389271	Cindralla Toys Leo Magamart Ph. – 46389271	Cindrella Toys Leo Magamort Ph. – 46389271	Cindrella Toys Leo Magamart Ph. – 46389271	Cindrella Toys Leo Magamart Ph. – 46389271	None
24.	Mario Johnson Jupiter Medical Ph. – 26675124	Mario Johnsan Jupiter Medical Ph. – 26675124	Mario Johnson Jupeter Medical Ph. – 26675124	Mario Johnson Jupiter Medical Ph. – 26671524	Mario Johnson Jupiter Medceal Ph. – 26675124	None
25.	Rajneesh S. Jose 127, Shivaji Nagar Nashik – 425976	Rajnish S. Jose 127, Shivaji Nagar Nashik – 425976	Rajneesh S. Jose 127, Shijiva Nagar Nashik – 425976	Rajneesh S. Jose 127, Shivaji Nagar Nashik – 425976	Rajneesh S. Jose 127, Shivaji Nagar Nashik – 452976	None
26.	Sukhbodh Gokani Valentile – 314/(D) Ph. – 42014359	Sukhbodh Gokani Valentile – 314/(D) Ph. – 42014359	Sukhbodh Gokani Valentile – 314/(D) Ph. – 42014359	Sukhbodh Gokani Valentile – 314/(D) Ph. – 42014359	Sukhbodh Gokani Valentile – 314/(B) Ph. – 42014359	None
27.	Sambhaji Sukuwal Plot 216, Mhada Nagpur – 320154	Sambhaji Sukuwal Plot 612, Mhada Nagpur – 320154	Sambbaji Sukuwal Plot 216, Mhada Nagpur – 320154	Sambhaji Sukuwal Plot 216, Mhada Nagpor – 320154	Sambhaji Sukuwal Plot 216, Mhada Nagpur – 320154	None
28.	Fatima Ahmad 14, Chuna Factory Bijnor – 3649	Fatima Ahmad 14, Chuna Factory Bijnor – 3649	Fatima Ahmad 14, Chuna Factory Bijnor – 3659	Fatima Ahmed 14, Chuna Factory Bijnor – 3649	Fatima Ahmad 14, Chuna Factory Bijnor – 3649	None
29.	Gopal Paniker Koichel House Kerala – 310596	Gopal Paniker Koichel House Kerala – 310596	Gopal Peniker Koichel House Kerala – 310596	Gopal Paniker Koichal House Kerala – 310596	Gopal Paniker Koichel House Kerala – 310596	None
30.	Sukesh Chand 632, Mansa Road Gwalior – 176408	Sukesh Chand 632, Mansa Road Gwalior – 176408	Sukesh Chamd 632, Mansa Road Gwalior – 176408	Sukesh Chand 632, Mansa Road Gwaleor – 176408	Sukesh Chand 623, Mansa Road Gwalior – 176408	None
31.	Abdulla Rehman Shaukat Ali St. Alibaug – 312759	Abdulla Rehman Shuakat Ali St. Alibaug – 312759	Abdulla Rehman Shaukat Ali St. Alibaug – 312759	Abdulla Rehman Shaukat Ali St. Alibaug – 312759	Adbulla Rehman Shaukat Ali St. Alibaug – 312759	None
32.	Wilson Margret Sector 19, Bandra Mumbai – 22	Wilson Margret Sector 19, Bandra Mumbai – 22	Wilson Magret Sector 19, Bandra Mumbai – 22	Wilson Margret Sector 91, Bandra Mumbai – 22	Wilson Margret Sector 19, Bamdra Mumbai – 22	None

33. Roopam Aluwalia 202, Shampet Rd. Amritsar – 31	Roopam Aluwalia 202, Shampet Rd. Amritsar – 31	Roopam Aluwalia 202, Shampet Rd. Amritsar – 31	Roopam Aluwalia 202, Shampet Rd. Amritsar – 31	Roopam Aluwalia 203, Shampet Rd. Amritsar – 31	None
34. Nachiket Kumar 3, 201 (A) Hotel Ludhiana – 23104	Nachiket Kumar 3, 201 (A) Hotel Ludhiana – 23104	Nachiket Kumar 3, 201 (A) Hotel Ludhiana – 23104	Nachiket Kumar 3, 210 (A) Hotel Ludhiana – 23104	Nachiket Kumar 3, 201 (A) Hotel Ludhiana – 23104	None
35. Paromita Sethi 2/306–B, Caramel Kolkata – 310572	Paromita Sethi 2/306–B, Caramel Kolkata – 310572	Paromita Sethi 3/306–B, Caramel Kolkata – 310572	Paromita Sehti 2/306–B, Caramel Kolkata – 310572	Paromita Sethi 2/306–B, Caramel Kolkata – 310572	None

Directions—(Q. 36–40) In each question below five words are given. You have to find out which one will be the **third** after the words are arranged in the alphabetically order. The letter representing the third word is the answer.

36. (A) Shine (B) Shimmer
(C) Shift (D) Shield
(E) Shelter
37. (A) Harsh (B) Harrow
(C) Harvest (D) Harmony
(E) Harp
38. (A) Prophet (B) Proportion
(C) Properly (D) Propose
(E) Property
39. (A) Prompt (B) Proof
(C) Promote (D) Prone
(E) Pronoun
40. (A) Remote (B) Remorse
(C) Remit (D) Remodel
(E) Remover

Directions—(Q. 41–45) Students from 10 different Schools (A–J) were asked for their fondness for the extra curricular activities mentioned in the table. Number of students for each activity from each school is given in the table.

Based on this information, Study the table and answer the questions that follow—

Schools	Activities							
	Singing	Dancing	Painting	Kick-Boxing	Drama	Cricket	Tennis	Football
A	25	13	08	36	26	21	16	33
B	12	28	25	15	32	13	18	06
C	09	12	08	20	24	05	11	29
D	18	09	14	30	25	20	12	16
E	22	21	18	09	07	36	33	28
F	17	19	12	10	13	21	19	17
G	32	24	21	06	15	16	09	04
H	04	09	30	31	33	23	14	20
I	20	18	19	03	08	12	20	24
J	19	24	37	21	11	24	30	27

41. How many students from school J like Football ?
(A) 30 (B) 20
(C) 24 (D) 23
(E) 27

42. In school B, how many students are fond of Painting ?

- (A) 25 (B) 28
(C) 08 (D) 15
(E) 12

43. How many students from school G are fond of Dancing ?

- (A) 21 (B) 25
(C) 24 (D) 32
(E) 15

44. Twenty three students in a particular school are fond of Cricket identify the school.

- (A) D (B) H
(C) A (D) J
(E) E

45. Nineteen students from which school are fond of Tennis ?

- (A) B (B) H
(C) C (D) F
(E) A

You have to find out which of the answers (A), (B), (C) or (D) has the correct coded form of the given codes and indicate it on your answersheet. If none of the coded forms is correct, mark (E) as the answer.

46. 865297
(A) ACHSPF (B) ACSHPF
(C) AHCSPP (D) ACHSFP
(E) None of these
47. 93014
(A) PZDKM (B) PZMKD
(C) PFMDK (D) PZMDK
(E) None of these
48. 27960
(A) SPFCM (B) SFPMC
(C) FSPCM (D) FSPMC
(E) None of these
49. 756821
(A) FCHCASD
(B) FHCASD
(C) FHCSAD
(D) FHCADS
(E) None of these
50. 410538
(A) KMDHZA
(B) MDKHZA
(C) KDMHZA
(D) KDMHAZ
(E) None of these

Answers

General Awareness

(Held on 22-11-2009)



- As per the reports of the survey conducted by various agencies jointly, which of the following countries is adjudged as the 'Most Favoured Nation' for back office support to the world's major multinationals ?
(A) China (B) South Africa
(C) Singapore (D) India
(E) None of these
- Which of the following nations is found at the top of the 'World's Green, Index', compiled by various global agencies jointly ?
(A) China (B) India
(C) USA (D) Britain
(E) Japan
- The President of India in her first speech in the joint session of the current parliament had said that every family living below poverty line would get 25 kg. of wheat/ rice per month at @ Rs. 3 per kg. To achieve this she recommended enacting of which of the following Acts ?
(A) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
(B) National Agricultural Commodities and Warehousing Act
(C) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Act
(D) National Minimum Wages Act
(E) National Food Security Act
- As per the news paper reports, India is in the process of purchasing some 'mid-air refuellers' from a global supplier. These 'mid-air refuellers' are being procured for which of the following establishments ?
(A) Indian Airlines and Air India
(B) Indian Air Force
(C) Ministry of Civil Aviation
(D) Pawan Hans
(E) Ministry of Surface Transport
- The Govt. of India announced a special relief package of several thousand crores of rupees for which of the following sections of our society ?
(A) Senior Citizens
(B) Women Employees of Central Government
(C) Farmers
(D) Workers in unorganized sectors
(E) All of these
- The present Lok Sabha is formed after the
(A) 13th general elections
(B) 14th general elections
(C) 15th general elections
(D) 16th general elections
(E) None of these
- As per the reports published in various newspapers, the number of India's wireless subscribers has become about 400 million. Which of the following agencies, as a regulator, has published this data ?
(A) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
(B) MTNL
(C) Department of Telecommunication Services (DTS)
(D) Association of Cellular Service Providers
(E) None of these
- Late Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy who passed away a few months back was holding which of the following positions ?
(A) Chief Minister of a state
(B) Union Cabinet Minister
(C) Governor of a State
(D) Chief Secretary of a State
(E) India's permanent Representative in the UNO
- The 'H1N1' virus is responsible for the outbreak of which of the following in the world ?
(A) AIDS (B) Swine Flue
(C) Polio (D) T.B.
(E) Chikungunya
- Who amongst the following is NOT a member of the present Union Cabinet ?
(A) Ambika Soni
(B) Kamalnath
(C) Rahul Gandhi
(D) Jyotiraditya Scindia
(E) Vilasrao Deshmukh
- Which of the following agencies has estimated that by the year 2015 about a quarter of India's population will be living in extreme poverty ?
(A) Asian Development Bank
(B) World Bank
(C) U N Economic and Social Council
(D) U N Food and Agricultural Organisation
(E) International Monetary Fund
- The war between Russia and which of the following nations in 2008 is known as 'August war' ?
(A) Georgia (B) Iran
(C) Slovakia (D) Afghanistan
(E) None of these
- Which of the following is Bank Rate at present ?
(A) 3% (B) 4%
(C) 5% (D) 6%
(E) None of these
- India is NOT a member of which of the following organizations ?
(A) SAARC (B) WTO
(C) BRIC (D) UNO
(E) OPEC
- Which of the following schemes is launched by the Ministry of Rural Development ?
(A) Mid Day Meal Scheme
(B) Janani Suraksha Yojana
(C) Know India Programme
(D) National Food for Work Programme
(E) None of these

16. Almost all Banks in India are running special schemes for providing banking services to rural poor. This concept is popularly known as
(A) Faster Growth
(B) Trade Finance
(C) SME Finance
(D) Investment Banking
(E) Financial Inclusion
17. Special emphasis by the Govt. of India on which of the following will certainly improve the performance of the **agriculture sector** in country within a short span of time ?
(A) Focussed Public Distribution System
(B) Sanitation & Health Services
(C) Rural Employment
(D) Better irrigation facilities
(E) All of these
18. The Reserve Bank of India is in the process of selling its stake in which of the following agencies / organizations ?
(A) NABARD
(B) Food Corporation of India
(C) Steel Authority of India Ltd.
(D) Bombay Stock Exchange
(E) None of these
19. The market value of all final goods and services produced and/made with the geographical boundaries of a country in a year is known as
(A) Gross Domestic Product
(B) Gross National Saving
(C) Gross Fiscal Deficit
(D) Gross Domestic Capital Formation
(E) None of these
20. Organisation of workers in which of the following groups has proved a very effective way of providing micro finance by banks to the rural people and poor in India ?
(A) Self Help Groups
(B) Vriksha Mitras
(C) Shiksha Sevaks
(D) Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)
(E) Link Workers
21. Which of the following things is done in the Union Budget 2009-10, to help 'Tax payers' in India ?
(A) Mobile phones, branded jewellery and leather products will cost less as the Custom duty is reduced on them
(B) Allocation under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana is increased by 30%
(C) Farm Loan Waiver scheme is extended to 31st December 2009
(D) Fringe Benefit Tax abolished
(E) None of these
22. The Government of India has increased its allocation of funds to which of the following schemes by 144% in current union budget, as it has proved to be a very popular scheme amongst the rural job seekers ?
(A) Integrated Rural Development Programme
(B) National Food for Work Programme
(C) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
(D) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
(E) None of these
23. Which of the following Acts is enacted to help the Union Govt. to manage its budgeted finances and fiscal deficit in a very disciplined manner ?
(A) The Competition Act
(B) The Banking Regulation Act
(C) The Negotiable Instruments Act
(D) Foreign Exchange Management Act
(E) Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act
24. Which of the following is NOT a banking related term ?
(A) Discount
(B) Credit
(C) Reynolds Number
(D) Post Dated Cheque
(E) Time Deposit
25. Who amongst the following was awarded Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna in 2009 ?
(A) Sachin Tendulkar
(B) Abhishek Jha
(C) Saina Nehwal
(D) M. C. Mary Kom
(E) None of these
26. Which of the following books is written by Sunil Gavaskar ?
(A) By God's Decree
(B) Freedom From Fear
(C) Sunny Days
(D) Story of My Life
(E) None of these
27. Who amongst the following can never be a winner of the Nobel Prize ?
(A) An Author
(B) A Medical Doctor
(C) An Economist
(D) A Physicist
(E) A world famous Musician
28. Which of the following awards is NOT given by the Government of India ?
(A) Bharat Ratna
(B) Padma Vibhushan
(C) Ashok Chakra
(D) Kalinga Prize
(E) All are given by the Government of India
29. Which of the following operations is conducted after a gap of every ten years ?
(A) Economic survey
(B) Estimates of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
(C) Compilation of Human Development Report
(D) Census of Small Scale Enterprises
(E) General Census
30. Which of the following schemes is launched to make Indian cities free from slums in days to come ?
(A) Indira Awas Yojana
(B) Bharat Nirman
(C) Rajiv Awas Yojana
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
(E) None of these
31. Which of the following is NOT the name of an irrigation system prevalent in India ?
(A) Sprinkler System
(B) Silage System
(C) Drip System
(D) Furrow System
(E) Canal System

32. Deep Joshi was given Raman Magsaysay Award in 2009 for his contribution in the field of
 (A) literature (B) sports
 (C) cinema (D) journalism
 (E) rural development
33. Which of the following terms is used in the game of Badminton ?
 (A) Double Fault
 (B) Punch
 (C) Follow on
 (D) Tee
 (E) None of these
34. Cashew nut is not produced as a major product in which of the following states ?
 (A) Maharashtra
 (B) Goa
 (C) Uttar Pradesh
 (D) Orissa
 (E) Andhra Pradesh
35. Late Norman Borlaug who passed away recently, was famous for his contribution to which of the following in India ?
 (A) Operation Flood
 (B) Operation Black Board
 (C) Co-operative Movement in Milk production
 (D) Green Revolution
 (E) None of these
36. Which of the following cups/trophies is NOT related with the game of cricket ?
 (A) Deodhar Trophy
 (B) Irani Trophy
 (C) Subroto Cup
 (D) Ranji Trophy
 (E) ICC Trophy
37. Which of the following books is written by Namita Gokhale ?
 (A) A Himalayan Love Story
 (B) Soul Mountain
 (C) A New World
 (D) The Last Hero
 (E) None of these
38. Which of the following taxes is not levied by the Government of India ?
 (A) Income Tax
 (B) Professional Tax
 (C) Excise Duty
 (D) Dividend Distribution Tax
 (E) Capital Gain Tax
39. Which of the following cups/trophies is associated with the game of Lawn Tennis ?
 (A) Bomba Gold Cup
 (B) Davis Cup
 (C) Ranji Trophy
 (D) Vizzy Trophy
 (E) Nehru Trophy
40. Who amongst the following was a famous author and director ?
 (A) C. V. Raman
 (B) Vijay Tendulkar
 (C) Bidhan Chandra Roy
 (D) Bismillah Khan
 (E) Vilayat Khan

Answers

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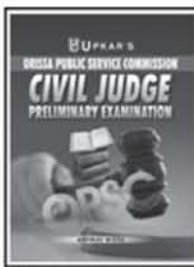
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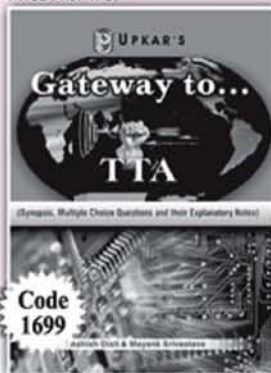
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Quantitative Aptitude

(Held on 22-11-2009)

Directions—(Q. 1–5) What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

- $12 \times 3.5 - 8.5 \times 3.2 = ?$
(A) 14.8 (B) 18.4
(C) 69.2 (D) 16.8
(E) None of these
- 35% of 430 + ?% of 360 = 276.5
(A) 30 (B) 25
(C) 45 (D) 15
(E) None of these
- $3\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{5}{6} + ? = 23\frac{3}{4}$
(A) $4\frac{5}{8}$ (B) $5\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $5\frac{3}{8}$ (D) $5\frac{5}{8}$
(E) None of these
- $\frac{34 \times 4 - 12 \times 8}{6^2 + \sqrt{196} + (11)^2} = ?$
(A) $\frac{40}{121}$ (B) $\frac{36}{171}$
(C) $\frac{14}{171}$ (D) $\frac{22}{171}$
(E) None of these
- $\sqrt{?} + 15^2 = 235$
(A) 10 (B) 121
(C) 144 (D) 100
(E) None of these
- $8934 - 3257 + 481 = ? + 2578$
(A) 6158 (B) 3580
(C) 3040 (D) 3400
(E) None of these
- $8424 \div 135 \times 6 = ?$
(A) 124.8 (B) 249.6
(C) 374.4 (D) 274.4
(E) None of these
- 140% of 450 + 24% of 650 = ?
(A) 786 (B) 474
(C) 800 (D) 488
(E) None of these
- $\frac{2}{5}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{5}{8}$ of 480 = ?
(A) 90 (B) 120
(C) 240 (D) 180
(E) None of these
- $23.56 + 134.44 + 4142.25 = ?$
(A) 4302.25 (B) 4300.75
(C) 4301.25 (D) 4300.25
(E) None of these
- $630 \div 18 \div 5 = ?$
(A) 7 (B) 14
(C) 10 (D) 175
(E) None of these
- $12\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{1}{5} \times 3\frac{2}{3} = ?$
(A) $28\frac{1}{5}$ (B) $27\frac{2}{15}$
(C) 28 (D) $26\frac{7}{15}$
(E) None of these
- $\frac{5}{9}$ of 567 + $\frac{3}{5}$ of 485 = ?
(A) 24 (B) 606
(C) 480 (D) 600
(E) None of these
- 2.03% of 1400 + 4.2% of 450 = ?
(A) 18.09 (B) 10.33
(C) 24.42 (D) 46.51
(E) None of these
- $3960 \div 24 \times 392 \div 14 = ?$
(A) 4305 (B) 193
(C) 4620 (D) 2310
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 16–20) What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

- 4, 5, 14, 51, ?
(A) 158 (B) 156
(C) 260 (D) 208
(E) None of these
- 5, 6, 15, 50, ?
(A) 207 (B) 157
(C) 155 (D) 205
(E) None of these
- 8, 39, 155, 464, ?
(A) 231 (B) 463
(C) 1391 (D) 927
(E) None of these
- 729, 243, 81, 27, ?
(A) 18 (B) 9
(C) 3 (D) 15
(E) None of these
- 7, 8, 17, 42, ?
(A) 67 (B) 78
(C) 91 (D) 106
(E) None of these
- A 160 metre long train running at a speed of 90 km.p.h. crosses a platform in 18 seconds. What is the length of the platform in metres ?
(A) 210 (B) 240
(C) 290 (D) 310
(E) None of these
- What will be the difference between the compound interest and simple interest at the rate of 5 p.c.p.a. on an amount of Rs. 4000 at the end of two years ?
(A) Rs. 10
(B) Rs. 20
(C) Rs. 25
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
- The ratio between the boys and girls in a class is 6 : 5 respectively. If 8 more boys join the class and two girls leave the class then the respective ratio becomes 11 : 7. What is the number of boys in the class now ?
(A) 28 (B) 38
(C) 44 (D) 36
(E) None of these
- The difference between the average of three consecutive even numbers and the average of the next two consecutive even numbers is 5. What is first even number ?
(A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 14
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these

25. Mohan purchased an article and sold it for Rs. 2817.50 and earned 15 per cent profit on the cost price. What was the cost price of the article ?
(A) Rs. 2500 (B) Rs. 2450
(C) Rs. 2550 (D) Rs. 3315
(E) None of these
26. Which of the following has the fractions in descending order ?
(A) $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{3}{5}$
(B) $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{9}{11}$
(C) $\frac{9}{11}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{5}$
(D) $\frac{9}{11}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{9}$
(E) None of these
27. Cost of 24 bats and 32 sticks is Rs. 5600. What is the price of 3 bats and 4 sticks ?
(A) Rs. 1400
(B) Rs. 2800
(C) Rs. 700
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
28. 75% of a number is equal to four-fifth of another number. What is the ratio between the first number and the second number respectively ?
(A) 16 : 15 (B) 15 : 14
(C) 5 : 6 (D) 15 : 16
(E) None of these
29. What is the average of the following set of numbers ?
38, 92, 45, 25, 60
(A) 48 (B) 54
(C) 56 (D) 50
(E) None of these
30. The ratio between the present ages of P and Q is 3 : 4 respectively. Four years hence Q will be five years older than P. What is P's present age ?
(A) 15 years
(B) 20 years
(C) 25 years
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these
31. 12 Men can complete one-third of the work in 8 days. In how many days can 16 men complete that work ?
(A) 18
(B) 12
(C) 24
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these
32. The difference between the digits of a two digit number is 4 and the digit in the unit's place is one-third of the digit in the tenth's place. What is the two-digit number ?
(A) 26 (B) 31
(C) 93 (D) 62
(E) Cannot be determined
33. Gaurav spends 40% of the amount he received from his father on hostel expenses, 20% on books and stationery and 50% of the remaining on transport. He saves Rs. 450 which is half the remaining amount after spending on hostel expenses, books etc. and transport. How much money did he get from his father ?
(A) Rs. 3000
(B) Rs. 6000
(C) Rs. 4500
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these
34. 45% of a number is less than its 64% by 38. What is 20% of that number ?
(A) 20 (B) 40
(C) 10 (D) 60
(E) None of these
35. The average of four consecutive even numbers is 27. What is the highest number ?
(A) 32 (B) 28
(C) 30 (D) 34
(E) None of these
36. In which year was the difference in number of students in Arts and Science exactly 130 ?
(A) 2001 (B) 2002
(C) 2004 (D) 2006
(E) None of these
37. The total number of students in Agriculture in 2001 and 2005 together was **approximately** what per cent of number of students from the same discipline in 2002 ?
(A) 75 (B) 165
(C) 65 (D) 175
(E) 190
38. In which discipline was there a continuous increase in number of students over the given years ?
(A) Science
(B) Agriculture
(C) Arts
(D) Commerce
(E) Management
39. In which year the percentage change in the case of Agriculture discipline was highest from the previous year ?
(A) 2002
(B) 2003
(C) 2004
(D) 2005
(E) 2006
40. What was **approximate** percentage increase in the number of students in Commerce discipline from 2003 to 2004
(A) 14 (B) 18
(C) 20 (D) 9
(E) 22

Directions—(Q. 36–40) Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below—

Number of students in five disciplines of a college over the years

Year	Discipline				
	Arts	Science	Commerce	Management	Agriculture
2001	240	358	275	215	314
2002	260	390	286	234	365
2003	275	374	265	269	336
2004	284	368	290	255	348
2005	296	415	272	284	326
2006	312	432	364	276	383

essential. The average run-off water in the river system of India has been assessed as 1,869 km³ (cubic kilometers), of which total utilizable water is 1123 km³ (i.e., 690 km³—surface water and 433 km³ groundwater). In Agriculture, **SRI** (System of Rice Intensification) system of planting/technique 20-25% water saving is possible, besides use of drip irrigation sprinkler/pipe systems etc. That has to be adopted by the Indian farmers in 21st century, keeping in mind **World Water Day—March 22**, and also celebrated **Water Year-2007** (Theme—more crop per drop).

Objective Questions

1. Out of total (1869 km³) run-off water in the river system of India, the utilisable water resource is estimated (both surface and groundwater) to be about..... km³.
(A) 1123 (B) 1500
(C) 1300 (D) 1450
2. The Centrally sponsored **CAD** (Command Area Development) Programme, meant for developing adequate delivery system of irrigation water upto farmer's fields, was launched in the year—
(A) 1970-71 (B) 1974-75
(C) 1980-81 (D) None of these
3. As per the United Nations General Assembly's Resolution, the '**World Water Day**' is scheduled to celebrate each year on—
(A) March 22 (B) April 25
(C) May 22 (D) None of these
4. Which is called as '**First Food of Plant**' ?
(A) Nitrogenous fertilizers
(B) Phosphatic fertilizers
(C) Water
(D) None of these
5. The '**National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)**' aims at to conserve water, minimize wastage and ensure proper distribution of water in entire country was announced on June 30 in the year—
(A) 2006 (B) 2007
(C) 2008 (D) 2009

Answers

Success
Mirror

(Continued from Page 665)

the advice of Dr. O.P. Rajput, Ex-Agronomist—**CSR** Project (**ICAR**) by the rice growers through this nice extension approach.

- ⇒ Sprinkler/drip/pipe irrigation system have been adopted, for which subsidy is given by the U.P. State Deptt. of Agriculture to the farmers. As celebrated **the year-2007—as water year with theme** of more crop per drop.
- **NRDC (National Research Development Corporation)**—A public sector enterprises, has 25 company to promote, develop and commercialise technologies, know-how, invention, patents etc. through National R&D Institutions, comprising biotechnology, chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals building materials, electrical, mechanical fields etc.

Summary

Based on the facts mentioned above in the field of water resources—its status, and development of information system during the year 2008-09 under the Ministry of Water Resources (GOI) for its conservation and management, it can very well be concluded and pin-pointed in nutshell that since water is called as '**First Food of Plant**', therefore, its proper use and conservation of run-off water through rivers in the country are

General English

(Held on 22-11-2009)

Directions—(Q. 1–15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once a king saw some young boys **pelting** stones on a snake. He prevented the boys from killing the snake. Thus, he saved its life. The snake, which was the king of the Snake-World, thanked him and **favoured** him with a supernatural gift by which he could understand the language of any animal. But he warned him that the divulgence of the secret would cost him his life.

One day, when the king was sitting in his garden and enjoying breakfast, a small portion of the sweet fell on the ground. Soon he heard an ant shouting, "My God, what a big wagon-ful of sweet has fallen; and there is none to consume it. Ah! I can enjoy all, now." Hearing this, the king smiled and chuckled. The queen, who was sitting next to him, was curious to note the changing countenance of the king. She asked him to tell her the reason for the smile. But the king kept silent; as the divulgence of the secret would cost him his life. The queen felt offended and thought that there was something which the king did not want to tell in public.

At night, when the king was relaxing in the verandah, the queen repeated the same question and demanded the answer. The king then told her that the divulgence of that secret would cost him his life. Nonetheless, the queen persisted by throwing tantrums. Still when the king kept his silence, she attacked his self-respect by calling him a 'liar' and muttered that all his expressions of endearment like – "You are dearer to me than my very life" – were nothing but a pack of lies. The king, however, could not bear the attacks on his self-respect and eventually **conceded** to

divulge the secret on the following day in the royal garden; and made up his mind to sacrifice his life.

A donkey overheard the king's resolve and decided to save him, because the king was **righteous**. So, he picked up one of his friends – the goat and they both decided to save the king.

Next day, when the king and his retainers were on the way to the royal park, the donkey and the goat stood conversing on one side of the path. The king overheard the goat saying to the donkey, "You are a fool but not as big a fool as is the king." Having heard so, the king was curious to know as to why was he being called a 'bigger fool'. So, he asked the goat "Why do you think that I am a bigger fool than a donkey?" The goat replied, "Look O king! Today you are going to die to please your wife; but tomorrow when your wife inherits all your wealth to enjoy it with a new mate would she ever think of you?" This statement of the goat opened the eyes of the king and he realised his folly. He then reconsidered his decision to die to please his queen and resolved not to sacrifice his precious life. So, he said to the goat "Pray, then tell me what to do as I am now committed to tell her the secret".

The goat said, "If you want to come out of the mess then go and tell her that you are ready to reveal to her the secret on the condition that she agrees to receive one hundred lashes on her back".

When the king reached the garden, he said to the queen, "I am now ready to tell you the secret on the condition that you are willing to receive one hundred lashes in return". The queen considered the **condition** a joke and nodded in agreement. The king then waved at one of his guards to lash her with all his power. And no sooner did she receive two lashes than she wailed and shouted "No! No! Stop, do not lash me! I don't want to know the secret, now".

The king then said scornfully, "You wanted to know the secret at the cost of my life; but now you don't want to know because you have to save your skin. You deserve a few more lashes." But before he could order his man to give her a few more lashes, the king's trust worthy minister intervened and requested him to forgive her. Thus, the queen was not lashed further, yet she never received the same honour and dignity.

- Why did the snake give a gift to the king?
 - As the king did not kill the snake
 - As the snake liked the king a lot
 - As the king was an honourable man and wanted the gift
 - As the king had saved the snake from a few boys who were trying to kill it with stones
 - None of these
- What was the condition on which the king agreed to tell the secret to the queen?
 - That the king would tell her the secret only if she left him for another man
 - That once she was told the secret she would have to be killed
 - That the queen would have to talk to animals once she knew the secret
 - That the queen could never tell anyone else about the secret
 - None of these
- What explanation did the goat give to the king for calling him a bigger fool than a donkey?
 - That the king had been wrong to tell the secret to the queen
 - That the king was not ruling his kingdom very well
 - That once the king had sacrificed his life for his queen, she would find someone else and enjoy the king's wealth

- (D) That the king was being taken advantage of by his subjects and that he was unaware of it
(E) None of these
4. What can possibly be the moral of the story ?
(A) A stitch in time saves nine
(B) Honesty is the best policy
(C) Promises are meant to be broken
(D) Beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder
(E) Do onto others as you would want others to do to you
5. Which of the following can be said about the king ?
1. He was noble
2. He was impatient
3. He was selfless
(A) Only 1
(B) Only 3
(C) Only 1 and 2
(D) Only 1 and 3
(E) All the three 1, 2 and 3
6. Why did the queen agree to the condition laid down by the king in order to know the secret ?
(A) As she was very strong physically and would endure the condition laid down
(B) As she thought that the king was only joking and would not actually do what he had said
(C) As the condition laid down by the king was not too difficult
(D) As she desperately wanted to know the secret and would do anything in return
(E) None of these
7. Why did the king chuckle ?
(A) As he had heard an ant talking about the sweet fallen on the ground
(B) As he was enjoying his breakfast a lot
(C) As he knew that the queen could not hear the animals talk
(D) As he was very proud of his newly acquired power
(E) None of these
8. Why did the queen not receive the same honour and dignity as she had before ?
(A) As the king had left her and she was no longer the queen
(B) As she had cared for her own life but not for the life of the king

- (C) As she had told the secret to everyone in the kingdom
(D) As she wanted to punish the king
(E) None of these

9. Why did the king agree to tell the secret to the queen in the first place ?
(A) As the queen had been really persistent and had said that the king was dishonest
(B) As he had wanted to share the secret with someone for a very long time
(C) As he did not value his life much
(D) As he knew that by telling the queen his secret she too would get the same powers as him
(E) None of these
10. Which of the following words can be used to describe the queen ?
1. Loyal 2. Selfish
3. Prying
(A) Only 1
(B) Only 2
(C) Only 2 and 3
(D) Only 1 and 3
(E) All the three 1, 2 and 3

Directions—(Q. 11–13) Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

11. **CONDITION**
(A) Form (B) Clause
(C) State (D) Situation
(E) Circumstance
12. **PELTING**
(A) Throwing (B) Practicing
(C) Dropping (D) Wasting
(E) Sticking
13. **FAVoured**
(A) Biased (B) Witnessed
(C) Liked (D) Demanded
(E) Presented

Directions—(Q. 14–15) Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

14. **RIGHTeous**
(A) Scared (B) Wrong
(C) Honourable (D) Immoral
(E) Weird

15. CONCEDED

- (A) Realized (B) Gave up
(C) Resisted (D) Relaxed
(E) Surrendered

Directions—(Q. 16–20) Rearrange the following six sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (1) So, the next day when the birds had flown off to look for food, the bird catcher spread his net under the tree.
(2) One day a bird catcher wandering through the forest came upon a banyan tree where a flock of pigeons rested.
(3) But as they were very clever, they flapped their wings together, lifted the net off the ground and flew away with it.
(4) He knew that if he managed to catch even half the pigeons, he would be able to sell them in the market for a very good price.
(5) To their shock, they all realized that they had landed right into the net that the bird catcher had set for them.
(6) That evening when the pigeons came back, they flew down together to the foot of the banyan tree.
16. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
(E) 6
17. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
(E) 5
18. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 2 (B) 3
(C) 4 (D) 5
(E) 6
19. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement ?
(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
(E) 5

20. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4
 (E) 5

Directions—(Q. 21–25) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct ? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark (E) as the answer.

21. He was so tired that he **could barely keeping** his eyes open while driving.
 (A) Can barely keep
 (B) Could barely keep
 (C) Can bare keep
 (D) Could bear to keep
 (E) No correction required
22. He was a **men of few words** but was very intelligent and respected by one and all.
 (A) Man of few words
 (B) Man of few wordings
 (C) Men of few word
 (D) Man to few words
 (E) No correction required
23. She was feeling **very asleep** today as she had not slept very well the previous night.
 (A) Very asleep
 (B) Very sleeping
 (C) Very sleepy
 (D) Very sleep
 (E) No correction required
24. She waited **with bated breath** as the names of the top rankers were announced.
 (A) As bated breathe
 (B) For beating breath
 (C) With beated breath
 (D) To beat breath
 (E) No correction required
25. As Veena got ready to leave for the exam her mother kissed her and **wished her lucky**.
 (A) Wish her luckily
 (B) Wishes her luck
 (C) Wishing her luckily
 (D) Wished her luck
 (E) No correction required

Directions—(Q. 26–30) In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are lettered as (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these four words printed in **bold** may be either **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The letter of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (E) i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

26. In just one year Beena has **gained** around eight **kilograms** and doctors fear she might be **prune** to heart-related **ailments**.
 (A)
 (B)
 (C)
 (D)
 All correct
 (E)
27. The clever **disciple** had decided to **proved** his skills by **reciting** the holy **verse** from the book.
 (A)
 (B)
 (C)
 (D)
 All correct
 (E)
28. Even though the state has been **witnessing** deaths on a daily **basis**, it has not **hindered** the **festivity** spirit of the people.
 (A)
 (B)
 (C)
 (D)
 All correct
 (E)
29. On being **threatened** by the king's servants, the poor **gardener biurted** out that he had stolen the **jewels**.
 (A)
 (B)
 (C)
 (D)
 All correct
 (E)

30. The player was **arrested** for **kicking and punching** a driver outside a fast-food **outlet** in the city.
 (A)
 (B)
 (C)
 (D)
 All correct
 (E)

Directions—(Q. 31–40) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Once, there ...**(31)**... a rich businessman, who was smart and young. He was fond of gambling. One day, on a business tour, he was ...**(32)**... for a game of gambling by a veteran gambler who was reputed as 'invincible' in the game. When the game was on, he noticed that his ...**(33)**... had resorted to foul play by stealthily swallowing the dice and pretending it to be lost. This made the young man lose the game. The young man, however, thought of ...**(34)**... a lesson to the other gambler. So, when he returned home he smeared the dice with poison and dried them carefully. Next day, he went to his opponent and ...**(35)**... him for a fresh round of game. The other gambler again stealthily put the dice into his ...**(36)**.... But once again, he was detected by the young gambler, who yelled, "Let me tell you that what have you swallowed is but poison and not the dice." The cheat writhed in ...**(37)**... as the poison took effect. As the young man did not have any ...**(38)**... to kill the fellow gambler, he took out some antidote from his bag and made him drink, which induced vomiting. This ...**(39)**... the other fellow. He came back to his senses and never ...**(40)**... to deceive others in the game of dice.

31. (A) stayed (B) danced
 (C) lived (D) placed
 (E) is
32. (A) invited (B) made
 (C) crying (D) told
 (E) struck
33. (A) play (B) opposite
 (C) self (D) man
 (E) opponent

(Continued on Page 746)

Reasoning Ability

(Held on 22-11-2009)

- Each consonant in the word EXACTION is replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and each vowel is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet and the new letters are arranged alphabetically, which of the following will be the fourth from the right end after the rearrangement ?
(A) N (B) F
(C) J (D) S
(E) None of these
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
(A) 115 (B) 161
(C) 253 (D) 391
(E) 345
- 'SIDE' is written as 'DSIE' and 'ROAM' is written as 'AROM' in the same way as 'DUCK' is written as ?
(A) KDCU (B) KCUD
(C) CDKU (D) CDUK
(E) None of these
- Q walked 20 metres towards West, took a left turn and walked 20 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 20 metres and again took a right turn and walked 20 metres. How far is Q now from the starting point ?
(A) 40 metres
(B) 50 metres
(C) 80 metres
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
- In a column of thirty boys, M is eighth from the end and J is twelfth from the front. If there are six boys between J and Q, how many boys are there between M and Q ?
(A) 10 (B) 12
(C) 8 (D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
- How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SERVITUDE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
- How many such pairs of digits are there in the number 59126874 each of which has as many digits between them in the number as when the digits are rearranged in descending order among them within the number ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
(A) OMQ (B) HFJ
(C) TPR (D) TRV
(E) VTX
- In a certain code, '3 4 5' means 'come and go' and '5 9 7' means 'go back now'. What does '9' mean in that code ?
(A) back
(B) now
(C) back or now
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
- How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters EVRA using each letter only once in each word ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
- In a certain code GATHERS is written as UBHGRQD. How is SEALING written in that code ?
(A) BFTKMHF
(B) BFTKFMH
(C) BFTMHMF
(D) TFBKMHF
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 12–17) In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II & III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

12. Statements :

- Some nails are plates.
- Some plates are disks.
- All disks are mirrors.
- All mirrors are tyres.

Conclusions :

- I. Some tyres are plates.
- II. Some tyres are nails.
- III. Some mirrors are plates.
- (A) Only I and II follow
- (B) Only I and III follow
- (C) Only II and III follow
- (D) All I, II and III follow
- (E) None of these

13. Statements :

- Some beads are chairs.
- All chairs are trucks.
- Some trucks are bricks.
- All bricks are cars.

Conclusions :

- I. Some cars are chairs.
- II. Some cars are trucks.
- III. Some trucks are beads.
- (A) Only I and II follow
- (B) Only I and III follow
- (C) Only II and III follow
- (D) All I, II and III follow
- (E) None of these

14. Statements :

- All flowers are houses.
- All houses are tigers.
- All tiges are goats.
- Some goats are bullocks.

Conclusions :

- I. Some goats are flowers.
 II. Some tigers are flowers.
 III. Some bullocks are tigers.
 (A) Only I and II follow
 (B) Only II and III follow
 (C) Only I and III follow
 (D) All I, II and III follow
 (E) None of these

15. Statements :

- Some windows are lakes.
 Some lakes are forests.
 Some forests are hills.
 All hills are curtains.

Conclusions :

- I. Some hills are windows.
 II. Some curtains are lakes.
 III. Some forests are windows.
 (A) None follows
 (B) Only I follows
 (C) Only II follows
 (D) Only III follows
 (E) Only I and III follow

16. Statements :

- All shirts are hats.
 No hat is suit.
 Some rings are suits.
 All rings are bangles.

Conclusions :

- I. Some rings are hats.
 II. Some bangles are suits.
 III. No ring is hat.
 (A) Only I follows
 (B) Only II follows
 (C) Only III follows
 (D) Only either I or III follows
 (E) Only either I or III and II follow

17. Statements :

- All tapes are branches.
 Some branches are roads.
 All roads are fruits.
 Some fruits are trees.

Conclusions :

- I. Some trees are tapes.
 II. Some fruits are tapes.
 III. Some fruits are branches.
 (A) None follows
 (B) Only I follows
 (C) Only II follows

(D) Only III follows

(E) Only II and III follow

Directions—(Q. 18–21) Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below—

R 3 A M % D 1 B U J 2 @ © F I K E δ
 W P 4 8 V Q 9 6 Y ★ 5

18. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (A) MDA (B) 6★9
 (A) 4VP (D) FK@
 (E) J@U

19. Which of the following is the twelfth to the right of the sixth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (A) E (B) δ
 (C) @ (D) 2
 (E) None of these

20. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol ?

- (A) None (B) One
 (C) Two (D) Three
 (E) More than three

21. If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the thirteenth from the left end ?

- (A) K (B) E
 (C) I (D) F
 (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 22–25) In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols lettered (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the letter of that combination as your answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (E), i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

Letter :

A R P M D E I Q Z F H K U W J

Digit/Symbol Code :

@ 7 8 3 9 2 1 4 # \$ 5 % & 6 δ

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.
 (ii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.
 (iii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as '★'.

22. UKWJMA

- (A) ©%6δ3@ (B) @%683@
 (C) @%6δ@3 (D) @%6δ3@
 (E) None of these

23. IDUPRJ

- (A) 19@87δ (B) δ9@87δ
 (C) 19@871 (D) δ9@871
 (E) None of these

24. MDAPQE

- (A) 29@842 (B) 39@842
 (C) 39@843 (D) 29@843
 (E) None of these

25. RIQHFP

- (A) 8145\$8 (B) 7145\$8
 (C) ★145\$★ (D) 8145\$7
 (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 26–30) In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, ★, \$ and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below—

- 'P ★ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
 'P © Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
 'P @ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
 'P % Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
 'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are **definitely true** ?

Give Answers

- (A) If only conclusion I is true.
 (B) If only conclusion II is true.
 (C) If either conclusion I or II is true.
 (D) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
 (E) If both conclusions I and II are true.

26. **Statements** : R @ M, M ★ W,
T @ W
Conclusions : I. T @ M
II. T @ R
27. **Statements** : H @ K, K % D,
D \$ B
Conclusions : I. H @ B
II. B @ K
28. **Statements** : J @ K, K @ D,
D \$ F
Conclusions : I. F ★ K
II. F \$ K
29. **Statements** : A ★ F, H @ F,
M @ H
Conclusions : I. M @ F
II. A ★ H
30. **Statements** : M % F, F @ R,
R ★ K
Conclusions : I. K @ F
II. M ★ R

Directions—(Q. 31–35) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below—

A, M, P, J, H, D and K are seven students of a school. They study in Std. III, IV and V with atleast two in any one standard. Each of them has different choice of colour from—blue, red, green, yellow, black, white and brown, not necessarily in the same order. M studies in Std. IV with only D who likes red colour. A studies in Std. V and does not like either blue or green. H does not study in Std. V and likes yellow colour. P and J study in the same Std. but not with A. None of those who study in Std. III likes white. The one who likes black studies in Std. IV. J likes brown colour. P does not like blue colour.

31. Which colour does A like ?
(A) Brown
(B) Red
(C) White
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
32. Which colour does P like ?
(A) Green
(B) Blue
(C) Blue or Green
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these

33. In which Std. do three of them study ?
(A) III only
(B) V only
(C) III or V only
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
34. Which of the following combinations is definitely correct ?
(A) III – H – Black
(B) IV – K – Blue
(C) V – A – Blue
(D) IV – D – Green
(E) All are incorrect

35. Which colour does K like ?
(A) Green
(B) Blue
(C) Blue or Green
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 36–40) In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

- Problem Figures**
36.

★	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△
z	y	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
c	s	★	c	y	z	★	y	□	△
37.

▽	♠	←	<	∞	→	↓	↑	→	↗
△	♠	←	<	∞	→	↓	↑	→	↗
38.

□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
39.

G	A	I	N	T	A	F	I	T	B
A	F	I	T	B	B	A	F	I	T
A	L	F	T	Z	Z	A	L	F	T
40.

z	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
- Answer Figures**
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Answers with Hints

How to Prepare General English Test ?

English Language part includes questions in the area of grammar, vocabulary including synonyms, antonyms and fill in the blanks etc. The question may be like the following—

1. Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold**.

Terrible

- (A) better (B) wonderful
(C) awful (D) extreme

Ans.

2. Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold**.

Synthetic

- (A) loud (B) clothed
(C) real (D) electronic

Ans.

Tips for Success in Ticket Collector Exam



- Analyse yourself to find out your strong and weak points.
- Time management is very important.
- Selecting the right study.
- Self assessment is an important part in the preparation.
- Time management is very important.
- Try to answer easy question first with care.
- Study regularly.
- Do previous papers under thorough exam conditions.

Marketing Aptitude/Computer Knowledge

(Held on 22-11-2009)

- The physical arrangement of elements on a page is referred to as a document's—
(A) features (B) format
(C) pagination (D) grid
(E) None of these
- Input, output and processing devices grouped together represent a(n)—
(A) mobile device
(B) information processing cycle
(C) circuit board
(D) computer system
(E) None of these
- Most Web sites have a main page, the, which acts as a doorway to the rest of the Web site pages.
(A) search engine
(B) home page
(C) browser
(D) URL
(E) None of these
- Which of the following is not true about computer files?
(A) They are collections of data saved to a storage medium
(B) Every file has a filename
(C) A life extension is established by the user to indicate the file's contents
(D) Files usually contain data
(E) None of these
- The is the box that houses the most important parts of a computer system.
(A) software
(B) hardware
(C) input device
(D) system unit
(E) None of these
- What type of computer could be found in a digital watch?
(A) Mainframe computer
(B) Super computer
(C) Embedded computer
(D) Notebook computer
(E) None of these
- Which is not a basic function of a computer?
(A) Copy text
(B) Accept input
(C) Process data
(D) Store data
(E) None of these
- The taskbar is located—
(A) on the Start menu
(B) at the bottom of the screen
(C) on the Quick Launch toolbar
(D) at the top of the screen
(E) None of these
- A is a collection of information saved as a unit.
(A) folder (B) file
(C) path (D) file extension
(E) None of these
- Peripheral devices such as printers and monitors are considered to be—
(A) hardware (B) software
(C) data (D) information
(E) None of these
- Which of the following system components is the brain of the computer?
(A) Circuit board
(B) CPU
(C) Memory
(D) Network card
(E) None of these
- Where is data saved permanently?
(A) Memory (B) Storage
(C) CPU (D) Printer
(E) None of these
- Another word for software is—
(A) input (B) output
(C) program (D) system
(E) None of these
- Generally, you access the Recycle Bin through an icon located—
(A) on the desktop
(B) on the hard drive
(C) on the shortcut menu
(D) in the Properties dialog box
(E) None of these
- Marketing is the art of—
(A) buying more
(B) paying more
(C) selling more
(D) talking more
(E) Only (A) & (B)
- Marketing of services is resorted to in—
(A) manufacturing concerns
(B) Insurance business
(C) hotels
(D) Only (A) and (B)
(E) Only (B) and (C)
- Marketing is a—
(A) one day effort
(B) team effort
(C) one man effort
(D) All of these
(E) None of these
- A.....shares hardware, software and data among authorized users.
(A) network (B) protocol
(C) hyperlink (D) transmitter
(E) None of these
- The main system board of a computer is called the—
(A) integrated circuit
(B) motherboard
(C) processor
(D) microchip
(E) None of these
- The main directory of a disk is called the directory.
(A) root (B) sub
(C) folder (D) network
(E) None of these
- Service marketing is the same as—
(A) transaction marketing
(B) relationship marketing
(C) internal marketing
(D) outdoor marketing
(E) All of these

22. Good marketing requires one of the following—
 (A) proper planning
 (B) good team work
 (C) good communication skills
 (D) knowledge of products
 (E) All of these
23. Marketing in banks is a necessity today, due to—
 (A) liberalisation
 (B) nationalisation
 (C) fashion
 (D) urbanisation
 (E) marketing in banks is not necessary, as banking in India is more than 200 years old
24. Antivirus software is an example of—
 (A) business software
 (B) an operating system
 (C) a security utility
 (D) an office suite
 (E) None of these
25. Computer programs are written in a high-level programming language; however, the human-readable version of a program is called—
 (A) cache
 (B) instruction set
 (C) source code
 (D) word size
 (E) None of these
26. Marketing is influenced by—
 (A) product demand
 (B) public taste
 (C) buyer behaviour
 (D) brand image
 (E) All of these
27. Market Share means—
 (A) share market
 (B) share prices
 (C) IPOs
 (D) scope for marketing
 (E) share of business among peers
28. Marketing helps in—
 (A) boosting production
 (B) getting new clients
 (C) interacting with strangers
 (D) All of these
 (E) None of these
29. A(n)...backup contains a copy of every program, data and system file on a computer.
 (A) restoration (B) bootstrap
 (C) differential (D) full
 (E) None of these
30. A DSA helps in—
 (A) boosting direct sales
 (B) boosting sales through the net
 (C) strengthening indirect marketing
 (D) strengthening telemarketing
 (E) All of these
31. A DSA (Direct Selling Agent) is one—
 (A) who sells through the Internet
 (B) who sells direct to the client
 (C) who works on the bank counters
 (D) who works in back office setup
 (E) None of these
32. Selling is—
 (A) different from marketing
 (B) a sub-function of marketing
 (C) same as marketing
 (D) more than marketing
 (E) None of these
33. A 'Lead' in marketing jargon, means—
 (A) a metal
 (B) a leash
 (C) a likely consumer
 (D) a team leader
 (E) None of these
34. Good selling skills involve—
 (A) patience (B) perseverance
 (C) empathy (D) knowledge
 (E) All of these
35. Which of the following statements is correct ?
 (A) Marketing is not required due to globalisation
 (B) Marketing causes higher expenses and losses
 (C) Marketing is not required in profit-making companies
 (D) Marketing sharpens the minds of the employees
 (E) Marketing is a waste of time in established companies
36. A true marketing mindset requires—
 (A) control mindset
 (B) command mindset
 (C) passive mindset
 (D) active mindset
 (E) inert mindset
37. Innovation means—
 (A) inspiration
 (B) enthusiasm
 (C) compensation
 (D) creativity
 (E) All of these
38. Internal marketing means—
 (A) marketing to self
 (B) marketing to family members
 (C) marketing to the staff members
 (D) marketing inside India
 (E) marketing outside India
39. Modern styles of marketing are—
 (A) telemarketing
 (B) web marketing
 (C) advertisements on the net
 (D) e-mails
 (E) All of these
40. A good and effective DSA should—
 (A) copy the competitor company
 (B) criticize the competitor company
 (C) join the competitor company
 (D) be passive
 (E) be more effective than the competitor company

Answers with Hint

Reasoning

(Held on 5-7-2009)



1. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ELRU using each letter only once in each word ?

(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three

2. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does **not** belong to that group ?

(A) Plastic (B) Nylon
(C) Polythene (D) Terelyn
(E) Silk

3. M is sister of D. R is brother of D. F is father of M and T is mother of R. How is D related to T ?

(A) Brother
(B) Son
(C) Daughter
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these

4. 'JM' is related to 'PS' in the same way as 'BE' is related to ?

(A) HJ (B) HK
(C) IL (D) JM
(E) None of these

5. In a certain code DENIAL is written as MDCMBJ. How is SOURCE written in that code ?

(A) TNRFD (B) RNTFDS
(C) TNRSD (D) TRNDBQ
(E) None of these

6. What should come next in the following letter series ?

MLKJ I H G F M L K J I H G M
L K J I H M L K J I

(A) K (B) N
(C) H (D) M
(E) None of these

7. In a certain code ROAM is written as 5913 and DONE is written as 4962. How is MEAN written in that code ?

(A) 5216 (B) 3126
(C) 3216 (D) 9126
(E) None of these

8. The positions of the first and the fifth digits in the number 53261489 are interchanged. Similarly, the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the second from the right end after the rearrangement ?

(A) 8 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
(E) None of these

9. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word STORM each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three

10. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does **not** belong to that group ?

(A) Blue (B) Green
(C) Yellow (D) Violet
(E) Black

Directions—(Q. 11–16) In each question below are three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Then decide which of the answers (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) is the correct answer and indicate it on the answer sheet.

11. **Statements :**

All stamps are packets.
Some packets are buckets.
All buckets are tubes.

Conclusions :

- I. Some tubes are stamps.
II. Some buckets are stamps.
III. Some tubes are packets.
(A) None follows
(B) Only I follows

- (C) Only II follows
(D) Only III follows
(E) Only II and III follow

12. **Statements :**

Some doors are windows.
Some windows are lamps.
All lamps are candles.

Conclusions :

- I. Some candles are doors.
II. Some candles are windows.
III. Some lamps are doors.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Only III follows
(D) Only I and II follow
(E) None of these

13. **Statements :**

Some towns are villages.
Some villages are lanes.
Some lanes are hamlets.

Conclusions :

- I. Some hamlets are villages.
II. Some lanes are towns.
III. Some hamlets are towns.
(A) None follows
(B) Only I follows
(C) Only II follows
(D) Only III follows
(E) Only I and II follow

14. **Statements :**

Some rivers are hills.
No hill is taxi.
All taxis are buses.

Conclusions :

- I. Some buses are rivers.
II. Some taxis are rivers.
III. No bus is river.
(A) None follows
(B) Only I follows
(C) Only III follows
(D) Only II follows
(E) Only either I or III follows

15. **Statements :**

- All machines are crowns.
All crowns are tablets.
Some tablets are bottles.

Conclusions :

- I. Some bottles are crowns.
II. Some tablets are machines.
III. Some bottles are machines.
(A) Only I follows
(B) Only II follows
(C) Only III follows
(D) Only II and III follow
(E) None of these

16. **Statements :**

- All rooms are hotels.
All hotels are buildings.
All buildings are mountains.

Conclusions :

- I. Some mountains are hotels.
II. Some buildings are rooms.
III. Some mountains are rooms.
(A) Only I and II follow
(B) Only I and III follow
(C) Only II and III follow
(D) All I, II and III follow
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 17–22) Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below—

E % 3 R 5 # A 6 B I J @ 2 9 H U
4 © M 1 ★ F 7 S W 8 P N D

17. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a symbol ?

- (A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three

18. What should come in place of the question-mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

35A I@9 4M★ ?

- (A) 7WP (B) 7W8
(C) 8N (D) FWP
(E) None of these

19. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a symbol ?

- (A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three

20. Which of the following is the eighth to the right of the twentieth from the right end of the above arrangement ?

- (A) © (B) @
(C) 3 (D) P
(E) None of these

21. If all the numbers in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the fourteenth from the left end ?

- (A) J (B) ©
(C) ★ (D) @
(E) None of these

22. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does **not** belong to that group ?

- (A) 4 U © (B) 8 W P
(C) 6 B A (D) R 3 5
(E) H 9 U

Directions—(Q. 23–28) In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, %, and # are used with the following meanings illustrated.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

'P © Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are **definitely true**.

23. **Statements :**

F # N, N © D, D @ R

- Conclusions :** I. D # F
II. R \$ N
III. R \$ F

- (A) None is true
(B) Only I is true
(C) Only II is true
(D) Only III is true
(E) Only II and III are true

24. **Statements :**

B % H, H \$ E, E @ K

- Conclusions :** I. K \$ H
II. K \$ B
III. E © B

- (A) None is true
(B) Only III is true
(C) Only II is true
(D) Only I is true
(E) Only I and III are true

25. **Statements :**

W @ F, F \$ M, M © D

- Conclusions :** I. D \$ F
II. W © M
III. F \$ D

- (A) None is true
(B) Only I is true
(C) Only II is true
(D) Only III is true
(E) Only II and III are true

26. **Statements :**

M # W, W % N, N \$ B

- Conclusions :** I. N % M
II. N © M
III. M \$ B

- (A) Only either I or II is true
(B) Only either I or III is true
(C) Only either I or II and III are true
(D) Only III is true
(E) None of these

27. **Statements :**

M © T, T # J, J \$ K

- Conclusions :** I. K © T
II. M © J
III. K @ M

- (A) None is true
(B) Only III is true
(C) Only II is true
(D) Only I is true
(E) Only I and II are true

28. **Statements :**

R © F, F # D, D @ M

- Conclusions :** I. R © D
II. M % F
III. M \$ R

- (A) None is true
(B) Only I is true
(C) Only II is true
(D) Only III is true
(E) Only I and II are true

Directions—(Q. 29–34) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below—

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. H is fourth to the left of B and second to the right of F. A is third to the left of C who is not an immediate neighbour of F. G is second to the left of A. D is second to the right of E.

29. Who is to the immediate right of F ?
(A) H
(B) A
(C) G
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
30. Who is third to the left of A ?
(A) C
(B) F
(C) B
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
31. In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate left of the second person ?
(A) EH (B) CE
(C) AF (D) DB
(E) None of these
32. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of E ?
(A) DH
(B) HC
(C) CA
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
33. Who is to the immediate right of H ?
(A) E
(B) C
(C) H
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these
34. Who is to the immediate right of B ?
(A) D
(B) E
(C) F
(D) Data inadequate
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 35–40) In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations

of digits/symbols lettered (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the letter of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (E) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Letters :

F P M R E K D A I H T U J W

Digit/Symbol :

6 5 4 ★ 8 1 2 © 7 3 \$ @ % 9

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
- (ii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.
- (iii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the first letter.

35. IPDTWU

- (A) 752\$97 (B) 752\$9@
(C) @52\$9@ (D) @52\$97
(E) None of these

36. AJFIKD

- (A) ©1%672 (B) ©%671©
(C) 2%671© (D) 2%6712
(E) None of these

37. EWMAPH

- (A) 894©53 (B) 394©58
(C) 894©58 (D) 8945©3
(E) None of these

38. HMUIWA

- (A) 34@79© (B) 34@793
(C) ©4@79© (D) ©4@793
(E) None of these

39. DAHITJ

- (A) 2©37\$% (B) %©37\$%
(C) %©37\$2 (D) 2©37\$2
(E) None of these

40. MUPRKE

- (A) 4@5★18 (B) 8@5★14
(C) 8@5★18 (D) 4@5★14
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 41–50) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below—

Following are the conditions for selecting Chief Manager-Sales in an organization. The candidate must—

- (i) Be graduate in any discipline with at least 60 per cent marks.
- (ii) Have secured at least 55 per cent marks in the selection process.
- (iii) Be at least 30 years and not more than 40 years as on 1.5.2009.
- (iv) Be a post graduate degree/diploma holder in Marketing/Sales Management.
- (v) Have post qualification work experience of at least eight years in the Sales/Marketing division of an organisation.

If the case of a candidate who satisfies all the conditions **EXCEPT—**

- (a) At (ii) above but has secured more than 65 per cent marks in graduation, the case is to be referred to GM-Sales.
- (b) At (v) above but has post qualification work experience of at least five years as Manager-Sales in an organization, the case is to be referred to VP-Sales.

In each question below details of one candidate are given. You are to take one of the following courses of action based on the information and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the letter of that course of action as the answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each case. All these cases are given to you as on 01.05.2009. Give answers—

- (A) If the candidate is to be selected.
 - (B) If the candidate is not to be selected.
 - (C) If the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.
 - (D) If the case is to be referred to the GM-Sales.
 - (E) If the case is to be referred to the VP-Sales.
41. Joseph D'Souza was born on 18th February 1979. He has secured 60 per cent marks in graduation and 55 per cent marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past six

- years as Manager-Sales in an organization after completing his post graduate diploma in Sales Management.
42. Mohan Das was born on 25th March 1976. He has secured 60 per cent marks in both graduation and the selection process. He is a first class post graduate degree holder in Management. He has been working for the last eight years in the sales division of an organization.
43. Kalpesh Mehta was born on 16th February 1970. He has secured 68 per cent marks in graduation and 58 per cent marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past six years as Manager-Sales in an organization after completing his post graduate diploma in Sales.
44. Abhinav Shukla has secured 62 per cent marks in graduation and 58 per cent marks in the selection process. He has been working in the marketing division of a company for the past nine years after completing his post graduate diploma in Marketing with 55 per cent marks. He was born on 5th August 1974.
45. Akash Malhotra was born on 6th April 1975. He has been working in the sales division of a company for the past ten years after completing his post graduate diploma in Marketing Management. He has secured 65 per cent marks in graduation and 56 per cent marks in the selection process.
46. Pravin Vohra was born on 2nd July 1972. He has been working in the sales division of an organization for the past ten years after completing his postgraduate degree in Sales Management with 50 per cent marks. He has secured 68 per cent marks in graduation and 50 per cent marks in the selection process.
47. Meena Srivastava has been working in the Sales division of an organization for the past twelve years after completing her postgraduate degree in sales management with 65 per cent marks. She has secured 58 per cent marks in graduation and 57 per cent marks in the selection process. She was born on 12th May 1976.
48. Mita Keswani has been working in the marketing division of an organisation for the past eleven years after completing her post graduation. She has secured 62 per cent marks in the selection process and 70 per cent marks in graduation. She was born on 2nd November 1978.
49. Jayant Sahu has secured 52 per cent marks in the selection process and 72 per cent marks in graduation. He has been working for the past twelve years in the marketing division of a company after completing his post graduation in Marketing Management. He was born on March 19, 1972.
50. Seema Mahajan was born on July 12, 1973. She has secured 56 per cent marks in the selection process. She has been working in the sales division of an organisation for the past thirteen years after completing her post graduate degree in Sales Management. She has secured 59 per cent marks in graduation.

Directions—(Q. 51–55) In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Give answers—

- (A) If only argument I is strong.
 (B) If only argument II is strong.
 (C) If either argument I or II is strong.
 (D) If neither argument I nor II is strong.
 (E) If both arguments I and II are strong.

51. **Statement** : Should the sale of all the toys made in China be banned in India ?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, these are very cheap and hence will put the local toy manufacturers out of business.
 II. No, Indian toys are of much better quality and their sale will not be affected.

52. **Statement** : Should there be no examination upto IX Std. in all the Schools in India ?

Arguments :

- I. No, students need to go through the process of giving examinations right from the young age.
 II. Yes, this will help students to think laterally and achieve their creative pursuits.

53. **Statement** : Should there be only a uniform rate of income tax irrespective of the level of income ?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, this will substantially reduce the work of the officials of the income tax department.
 II. No, this will reduce Govt. tax collection to a large extent.

54. **Statement** : Should there be only two political parties in India ?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, in many developed countries there are only two political parties.
 II. No, Indian electorate is not matured to select between only two political parties.

55. **Statement** : Should the sale of tobacco products be restricted to only few outlets in each city/town ?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, this will substantially reduce consumption of tobacco products.
 II. No, those who want to purchase tobacco products should get them at convenient locations.

Directions—(Q. 56–60) In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Give answers—

- (A) If only Assumption I is implicit.
 (B) If only Assumption II is implicit.
 (C) If either Assumption I or II is implicit.
 (D) If neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.
 (E) If both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

56. **Statement :** A major retail store announced thirty per cent reduction on all food items during the weekend.

Assumptions :

- I. People may still prefer buying food items from other stores.
 II. Large number of customers may visit the retail store and buy food items.

57. **Statement :** The railway authority has rescheduled the departure time of many long distance trains and put up the revised timing on its website.

Assumptions :

- I. The passengers may note the change in departure times from the website.
 II. The passengers may be able to notice the change and board their respective trains before departure.

58. **Statement :** The school authority has decided to give five grace marks in English to all the students of Std. IX as the performance of these students in English was below expectation.

Assumptions :

- I. Majority of the students of Std. IX may still fail in English even after giving grace marks.

II. Majority of the students of Std. IX may now pass in English after giving grace marks.

59. **Statement :** The civic administration has asked the residents of the dilapidated buildings to move out as these buildings will be demolished within next thirty days.

Assumptions :

- I. The civic administration may be able to demolish these buildings as per schedule.
 II. The residents of these buildings may vacate and stay elsewhere.

60. **Statement :** The captain of the school football team selected only fourteen players to play all the eight matches of the inter-school football competition.

Assumptions :

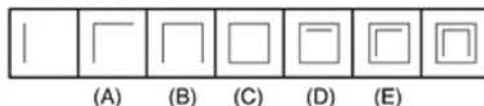
- I. There may be adequate number of football Players for all the matches.
 II. The captain may be able to play in all the matches.

Directions—(Q. 61–65) Below in each question are given two statements I and II. These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements. Give Answers :

- (A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
 (B) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.

Directions—(Q. 66–70) In each of the questions series begins with unletter figure on the extreme left. One and only one of the five lettered figures in the series **does not** fit into the series. The two unlettered figures one each on the extreme left and the extreme right fit into the series. You have to take as many aspects into account as possible of the figures in the series and find out the one and only one of the five lettered figures which **does not** fit into the series. The letter of that figure is the answer.

Study the following question.



- (C) If both the statements I and II are independent causes.
 (D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
 (E) If both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause.

61. I. Govt. has decided to distribute part of the foodgrain stock through Public Distribution System to people below poverty line.

II. There has been bumper khariff crop for the last two seasons.

62. I. Most of the students enrolled themselves for the educational tour scheduled for next month.

II. The school authority cancelled the educational tour scheduled for next month.

63. I. The prices of fruits have dropped substantially during the last few days.

II. The prices of foodgrains have increased substantially during the last few days.

64. I. The road traffic between the two towns in the state has been disrupted since last week.

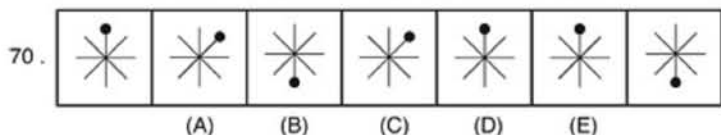
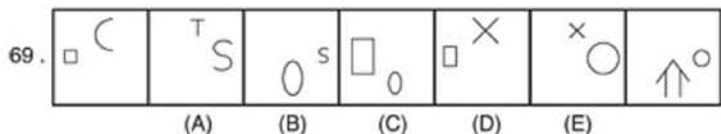
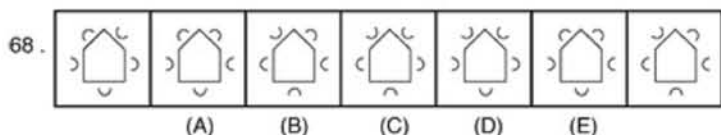
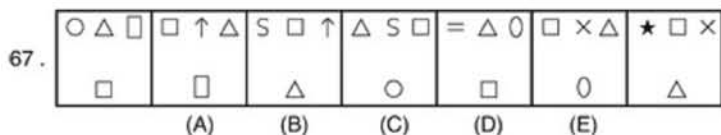
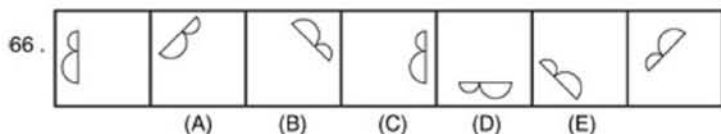
II. The rail traffic between the two towns in the state has been disrupted since last week.

65. I. Heavy showers are expected in the city area during next forty-eight hours.

II. The inter-club cricket tournament scheduled for the week was called off.

In this question the number of lines in the figures goes on increasing by one from left to right. If we go by this aspect of 'number of lines' only then there is no wrong figure in the series. But if we also consider the 'manner' in which the 'number of lines' in the figures goes on increasing from left to right we come to know that the figure (D) does **not** fit into the series. Therefore, (D) is the answer.

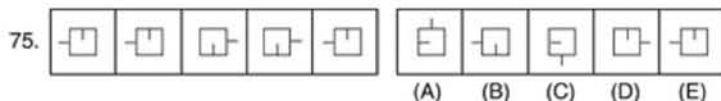
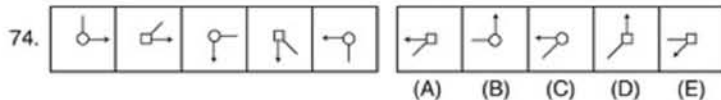
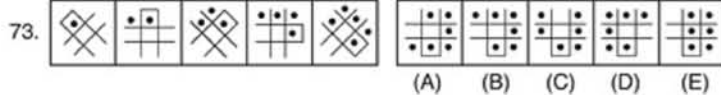
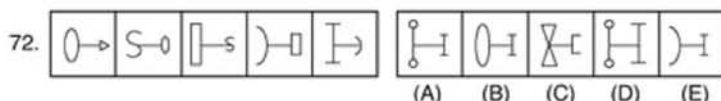
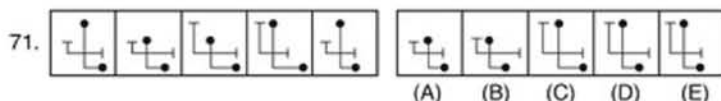
Now solve the following questions.



Directions—(Q. 71–75) In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

Problem Figures

Answer Figures



General Awareness

(Held on 5-7-2009)

- The Summit of which of the following Organizations is popularly known as 'London Summit-2009' ?
 - OPEC Summit
 - Summit of G-20
 - Ministerial Conference of WTO
 - Summit of G-8
 - None of these
- As per the reports in various newspapers India is amongst the top five countries in Asia Pacific region where maximum number of Mergers and Acquisitions have taken place. What are the main motives behind mergers and acquisitions in business ?
 - To increase revenue or market share.
 - To get benefit in Taxation.
 - To have monopoly on the market of a particular product.
 - Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Only 3
 - Both 1 and 2
 - None of these
- As per the news published in Financial newspapers/journals a 'Housing Start-up Index' will soon be launched in India. How will this Housing Start up Index help the industry in this country ?
 - The index indicates the demand and supply situation as it reflects the actual start of the construction.
 - Housing Start up Index is leading indicator of economic activity in the country as it leaves a strong impact on other sectors also like steel and cement etc.
 - This will help people in finding houses of their choice in their budgets.
 - Only 1
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Only 2
 - Only 3
 - All 1, 2 and 3
- Which of the following is/are the recommendations of the Committee on Financial Inclusion chaired by Dr. C. Rangarajan ?
 - Launching of a National Rural Financial Inclusion Plan (NRFIP) in mission mode.
 - Creation of two funds with NABARD Financial Inclusion Promotion and Development Fund (FIPF) and Financial Inclusion Technology Fund (FITF).
 - Shifting of the rural branches of all nationalized banks under the direct control of NABARD as only NABARD has the expertise in disbursement of rural credit.
 - Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Only 3
 - All 1, 2 and 3
 - Both 1 and 2
- Who amongst the following is nominated as the 'Automotive Man of the year 2009' ?
 - Ratan Tata
 - Anand Mahindra
 - Rahul Bajaj
 - Jagdish Khattar
 - None of these
- As per the news published in the major financial newspapers/journals/magazines India's exports and imports both have come down in last few years. Which of the following is/are probable reason(s) for the same ?
 - As per the new policy of the WTO India can import only those commodities, which are not grown/produced in the country in adequate quantity/volume to meet its total demand. Commodities, which India needs to import, are very few. Hence import has gone down.
 - Since all the countries are required to pay for their imports partly by exporting some goods in exchange to other countries, exports from India have gone down.
 - This slow down in imports/exports is only because there is a Global Economic Crisis. This is why India's exports and imports both have come down.
 - Only 1
 - Only 3
 - Only 2
 - All 1, 2 and 3
 - None of these
- The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific in one of its recently published reports has said some positive things about India's economic resilience. What are these points ? (Report was published in various newspapers/journals.)
 - India has played the role of a sheet anchor behind the economic stability of the South Asian region.
 - India is helping other economies of the region to fight the global financial crisis better than some other more open economies of Asia Pacific Region.
 - India is likely to become the Second largest economy of the world in next five years, as it has been the most favourite destination for Foreign Direct Investment for almost 80% of the countries of the World.
 - Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - All 1, 2 and 3
 - None of these
- Which of the following organizations recently completed 60 years of its existence for which special anniversary celebrations

- were held in France and Germany ?
 (A) OPEC
 (B) NATO
 (C) ASEAN
 (D) African Union
 (E) European Union
9. Which of the following was the venue of the Fifth World Water Forum held in March 2009 ?
 (A) Helsinki (B) Athens
 (C) Budapest (D) Istanbul
 (E) None of these
10. Which of the following pairs of countries has decided to redraw their boundaries as the global warming has dissolved the Alpine Glacier ?
 (A) Italy–France
 (B) France–Switzerland
 (C) Switzerland–Italy
 (D) Austria–Italy
 (E) None of these
11. The launch of an indigenous communication satellite recently by which of the following countries has created an alarming situation in the world and some big nations have started preparations for facing war like situations in their regions ?
 (A) North Korea
 (B) China
 (C) Pakistan
 (D) Iran
 (E) None of these
12. India recently renewed its protocol on Inland Water Transit and Travel with which of the following countries for two more years ?
 (A) Pakistan (B) Bangladesh
 (C) Nepal (D) Myanmar
 (E) China
13. India recently decided to have a Free Trade Pact with Chile and some other countries. What benefits countries get if they go for a 'Free Trade Pact' among themselves ?
 1. It helps them to export/ Import various goods/ commodities on low or no tariff from each other.
 2. It helps countries to make the payment of the goods/ services imported at their own convenience and also in the currency desired by them.
3. Countries bound by FTP does not export or import on the basis of any quota system.
 (A) Only 1
 (B) Only 2
 (C) Only 1 and 3
 (D) Only 2 and 3
 (E) All 1, 2 and 3
14. As per some newspaper reports the Asia-Pacific Region is facing various global crises. What are these crises ?
 1. Financial Crisis
 2. Fuel and Food Crisis
 3. Climate Change
 (A) Only 1 (B) Only 2
 (C) Only 3 (D) All 1, 2 and 3
 (E) None of these
15. India has recently signed a deal to purchase eight P-81 Boeing Maritime Patrol aircrafts worth U.S. \$ 2.1 billion from which of the following countries ?
 (A) U. S. A. (B) Russia
 (C) France (D) Japan
 (E) Italy
16. Which of the following schemes was launched to give boost and incentives to increase public investment to achieve 4% growth in the area of agriculture and allied sectors during 11th plan period ?
 (A) National Technological Mission
 (B) National Bamboo Mission
 (C) Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana
 (D) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
 (E) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
17. Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct about the Sam-poorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana ?
 1. The scheme was launched in 2001 by merging some of the schemes running that time.
 2. In this scheme preference is given to Below Poverty Line families for the jobs.
 3. The wages under the scheme are paid partly in cash and partly by giving foodgrains.
 (A) Only 1 (B) Only 2
 (C) Only 3 (D) All 1, 2 and 3
 (E) None of these
18. Which of the following Acts help Union Govt. to control its Fiscal Deficit ?
 (A) Finance Act
 (B) Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act
 (C) Banking Companies Act
 (D) Both (A) and (B)
 (E) None of these
19. Which of the following housing schemes was/were launched by HUDCO to give special emphasis on the development of rural areas of the country ?
 1. Indira Awas Yojana
 2. Adarsh Gram/Adarsh Basti Yojana
 3. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
 (A) Only 1 (B) Only 2
 (C) Only 3 (D) All 1, 2 and 3
 (E) None of these
20. Many a times we read in financial newspapers about Public Debt. Which of the following is/are the components of the Public Debt ?
 1. Market Loans
 2. External Loans
 3. Outstanding against Saving Schemes/Provident Funds
 (A) Only 1
 (B) Only 2
 (C) Both 1 and 2
 (D) Only 3
 (E) All 1, 2 and 3
21. As Agriculture is the main stay of the Indian Economy, what is the contribution of agriculture and allied sectors in the total Gross Domestic Product of India ?
About—
 (A) 10% (B) 15%
 (C) 22% (D) 36%
 (E) 48%
22. As we know the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was implemented by Govt. of India. Now Govt. has made certain changes in the Act so that it can boost up its policy of Financial Inclusion of the beneficiaries. Which of the following changes(s) is/are done for this purpose(s) ?
 1. NREGA functionaries are being trained to conduct social audits and public

- disclosure of the works undertaken by State Govts., Panchayats.
2. Workers who are engaged for various jobs under the scheme are paid their wages through post office and/or bank accounts.
 3. Wages paid to the beneficiaries are revised and it is strengthening their livelihood resources.
- (A) Only 1 (B) Only 2
(C) Only 3 (D) All 1, 2 and 3
(E) None of these
23. Which of the following is/are the major roles of the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests ?
1. Prevention and control of pollution.
 2. Ensuring the welfare of animals
 3. Afforestation and regeneration of degraded areas.
- (A) Only 1 (B) Only 2
(C) Only 3 (D) All 1, 2 and 3
(E) None of these
24. How will the newly passed Gram Nyayalaya Act help the judicial system in the country ?
1. It promises to put many more courts at block and tehsil levels.
 2. It would make justice quick particularly in case of small disputes and petty crimes.
 3. This will reduce the burden on High Courts and Supreme Court.
- (A) Only 1
(B) Only 2
(C) Only 3
(D) Only 2 and 3
(E) Both 1 and 2
25. Which of the following schemes is **not** a part of National Social Assistance Programme ?
1. National Old Age Pension Scheme
 2. National Family Benefit Scheme
 3. Services for the Poor Programme
- (A) Only 1
(B) Only 2
(C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Both 2 and 3
(E) None of these
26. As per the recent report the Tax-GDP Ratio has increased from 9.2 per cent in 2003-04 to which of the following levels in 2007-08 ?
- (A) 10.33% (B) 11%
(C) 11.33% (D) 12.56%
(E) 12.75%
27. Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam has signed agreements with Nepal and Bhutan for various projects. Sutlej Jal Vidyut Nigam is a joint venture of the Power Ministry and the State of—
- (A) Punjab
(B) Himachal Pradesh
(C) Haryana
(D) Jammu and Kashmir
(E) Delhi
28. Which of the following programmes was launched to control urban poverty ?
1. Nehru Rozgar Yojana
 2. Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana
 3. National Slum Development Programme
- (A) Only 1
(B) Only 2
(C) Only 3
(D) Only 1 and 2
(E) All 1, 2 and 3
29. When Union Govt. takes the approval of the parliament regarding expected expenditure for a short period not more than six months, instead of presenting full budget, it is known as—
- (A) Consolidated Fund Budget
(B) Extra Ordinary Budget
(C) Partial Budget
(D) Vote on Account
(E) None of these
30. Which of the following countries is providing support in setting up the Indian Institute of Technology in Jaipur ?
- (A) U. S. A. (B) Russia
(C) Germany (D) Britain
(E) France
31. Which of the following is **not** a social sector programme launched by the Govt. of India ?
- (A) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
(B) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
(C) Mid Day Meal Scheme
(D) National Rural Health Mission
(E) Overseas Indian Citizenship Scheme
32. Which of the following schemes was launched by the Govt. of India to give focussed attention to integrated development of infrastructure and services in urban areas ?
- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
(B) Bharat Nirman
(C) Providing Urban Facilities in Rural Areas
(D) Both (A) and (B) above
(E) None of these
33. What are the incentives given to the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) ?
1. 100% FDI allowed for township with residential, educational and recreational facilities in the area
 2. Income tax benefits
 3. Exemption from Service Tax/Central Sales Tax
- (A) Only 1 (B) Only 2
(C) Only 3 (D) All 1, 2 and 3
(E) None of these
34. The first e-court of the country was launched in which of the following places recently ?
- (A) Ahmedabad
(B) Mumbai
(C) Jaipur
(D) Hyderabad
(E) None of these
35. Venus Williams won the Dubai Open Women's Final Tennis after defeating—
- (A) Vera Zvonareva
(B) Sania Mirza
(C) Flavia Pennetta
(D) Virginie Razzano
(E) None of these
36. Raja J. Chelliah who died recently was a famous—
- (A) Film producer
(B) Economist
(C) Sports personality
(D) Journalist
(E) None of these

37. The National Literacy Mission was set up in 1988 to attain 75% literacy by the year—
 (A) 2000 (B) 2005
 (C) 2007 (D) 2008
 (E) 2010
38. West Zone Cricket team won which of the following Trophies/ Cups, the matches for which were played in February 2009 ?
 (A) Duleep Trophy
 (B) Ranji Trophy
 (C) Vizzy Trophy
 (D) Nehru Trophy
 (E) None of these
39. Which of the following is one of the eight Millennium Development Goals set by the UNO ?
 (A) Eradication of Poverty and extreme hunger
 (B) Reduction in Nuclear war-heads in the world
 (C) Total peace in Iraq and Afghanistan
 (D) Restoration of peace in Darfur
 (E) None of these
40. Which of the following is a vector borne disease for which a special programme is launched by the Govt. of India ?
 (A) Polio (B) HIV/AIDS
 (C) Malaria (D) Cancer
 (E) None of these
41. U. S. President Barack Obama made a historic move by re-allowing travel and monetary assistance to a country after a ban on it for 47 years. The name of the country is—
 (A) Cuba (B) Brazil
 (C) Peru (D) Uganda
 (E) Myanmar
42. Which of the following is **not** a food crop ?
 (A) Maize (B) Bajara
 (C) Paddy (D) Wheat
 (E) Cotton
43. Who amongst the following is the author of the book "A Better India : A Better World" ?
 (A) C. Rangarajan
 (B) G. Madhavan Nair
 (C) Anil Kakodkar
 (D) N. R. Narayana Murthy
 (E) None of these
44. Which of the following awards is given for Excellence in Films ?
 (A) Kalidas Samman
 (B) Arjuna Award
 (C) Saraswati Samman
 (D) Kabir Samman
 (E) None of these
45. Agha Khan Cup is associated with the game of—
 (A) Cricket
 (B) Football
 (C) Lawn Tennis
 (D) Golf
 (E) Hockey
46. India has the second largest concentration of tribal people in the world. Which of the following countries is the first in this regard ?
 (A) France (B) China
 (C) Iraq (D) Iran
 (E) Africa
47. Who amongst the following is the author of the book 'Development as Freedom' ?
 (A) Dr. C. Rangarajan
 (B) Dr. Y. V. Reddy
 (C) Dr. Amartya Sen
 (D) Aung San Suukyi
 (E) None of these
48. Who amongst the following is the Finance Minister of India at present ?
 (A) P. Chidambaram
 (B) S. M. Krishna
 (C) Pranab Mukherjee
 (D) Sharad Pawar
 (E) None of these
49. Which of the following is the full form of ASHA, a scheme of the Govt. of India in the field of health and family welfare ?
 (A) Accredited Social Health Activist
 (B) American Social Health Association
 (C) Association of Social Health Activist
 (D) American Social Helpers' Association
 (E) None of these
50. The policy of the RBI that influences the monetary and other financial conditions in the

country with the objective of price stability and sustainable growth is known as the—

- (A) Monetary Policy
 (B) Budget Policy
 (C) Growth Policy
 (D) Fiscal Policy
 (E) Control Policy

Answers with Hints

Quantitative Aptitude

(Held on 5-7-2009)

Directions—(Q. 1–10) What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

- 65% of 240 + ?% of 150 = 210
(A) 45 (B) 46
(C) 32 (D) 36
(E) None of these
- $\frac{3}{5}$ of $\frac{5}{9}$ of $\frac{2}{7}$ of 9450 = ?
(A) 960 (B) 480
(C) 450 (D) 900
(E) None of these
- 358-085 + 42-91 + 25-55 = ?
(A) 425-565 (B) 426-545
(C) 426-555 (D) 425-545
(E) None of these
- $45 \times 390 \div 26 = ?$
(A) 645 (B) 675
(C) 765 (D) 745
(E) None of these
- 140% of 56 + 56% of 140 = ?
(A) 78-4 (B) 158-6
(C) 156-6 (D) 87-4
(E) None of these
- 3895 - 1563 + 1089 = ?
(A) 3321 (B) 3527
(C) 3329 (D) 3429
(E) None of these
- $\sqrt{?} + \sqrt{961} = \sqrt{2025}$
(A) 28 (B) 24
(C) 169 (D) 256
(E) None of these
- $3\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{1}{4} - 4\frac{1}{8} = ?$
(A) 1 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $1\frac{3}{4}$
(E) None of these
- $23^{2-8} \times 23^{7-2} \times 23^{3-6} = 23^?$
(A) 13-6 (B) 12-6
(C) 12-8 (D) 13-8
(E) None of these
- $2 \cdot 2 \times 5 \cdot 6 + 17 \cdot 8 = ?$
(A) 30-12 (B) 30-012
(C) 31-12 (D) 31-012
(E) None of these
- If the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 15,000 in two years in Rs. 2,496, what is the rate of interest p.c.p.a. ?
(A) 8
(B) 10
(C) 6
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these
- If the digits of a two digit number are interchanged, the number formed is greater than the original number by 45. If the difference between the digits is 5, what is the original number ?
(A) 16
(B) 27
(C) 38
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these
- Area of a rectangle is equal to the area of circle whose radius is 14 cm. If the breadth of the rectangle is 22 cm, what is its length ?
(A) 24 cm
(B) 28 cm
(C) 26 cm
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these
- Ages of A and B are presently in the ratio of 5 : 6 respectively. Six years hence this ratio will become 6 : 7 respectively. What was B's age 5 years ago ?
(A) 25 years (B) 30 years
(C) 36 years (D) 31 years
(E) None of these
- In how many different ways can the letters of the word DISPLAY be arranged ?
(A) 5040 (B) 2520
(C) 720 (D) 1440
(E) None of these
- Harshad bought 15 pieces of DVD players @ Rs. 4,500 each and sold all of them at the total price of Rs. 81,000. What is the per cent profit earned in the deal ?
(A) $16\frac{2}{3}$ (B) 20
(C) 25 (D) 20-5
(E) None of these
- 75% of a number is equal to four-fifth of another number. What is the ratio between first number and the second number ?
(A) 5 : 3 (B) 15 : 16
(C) 3 : 5 (D) 16 : 15
(E) None of these
- Mr. More spent 20% of his monthly income on food and 15% on children's education. 40% of the remaining he spent on entertainment and transport together and 30% on the medical. He is left with an amount of Rs. 8,775 after all these expenditures. What is Mr. More's monthly income ?
(A) Rs. 40,000
(B) Rs. 35,000
(C) Rs. 42,000
(D) Rs. 38,000
(E) None of these
- If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 25% and the denominator is doubled, the fraction thus obtained is $\frac{5}{9}$. What is the original fraction ?
(A) $\frac{2}{3}$
(B) $\frac{4}{9}$
(C) $\frac{8}{9}$
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these
- P, Q and R invested Rs. 45,000, Rs. 70,000 and Rs. 90,000 respectively to start a business. At the end of two years, they earned a profit of Rs. 1,64,000.

What will be Q's share in the profit ?

- (A) Rs. 56,000 (B) Rs. 36,000
(C) Rs. 72,000 (D) Rs. 64,000
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 21–25) What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

21. 5, 6, ?, 45, 184
(A) 15 (B) 12
(C) 16 (D) 9
(E) None of these
22. 8, 4, 6, ?, 52.5
(A) 9 (B) 12.5
(C) 15 (D) 16
(E) None of these
23. 5, 11, 32, ?, 444
(A) 108 (B) 109
(C) 96 (D) 98
(E) None of these
24. 2, 3, 10, ?, 172
(A) 45 (B) 39
(C) 36 (D) 42
(E) None of these
25. 7, 15, ?, 63, 127
(A) 32 (B) 29
(C) 33 (D) 31
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 26–30) What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

26. $(35-95)^2 - (24-001)^2 = ?$
(A) 680 (B) 700
(C) 720 (D) 740
(E) 730
27. $75\% \text{ of } 230 - ? = 64\% \text{ of } 249$
(A) 14 (B) 17
(C) 22 (D) 18
(E) 20
28. $(24-99)^2 + (31-05)^2 = (?)^2$
(A) 45 (B) 36
(C) 32 (D) 30
(E) 40
29. $367-85 \div 22-95 \times 14-99 = ?$
(A) 280 (B) 240
(C) 260 (D) 220
(E) 290
30. $5687-285 + 4872-35 \div 12 = ?$
(A) 5995 (B) 5905
(C) 6025 (D) 6095
(E) 6295

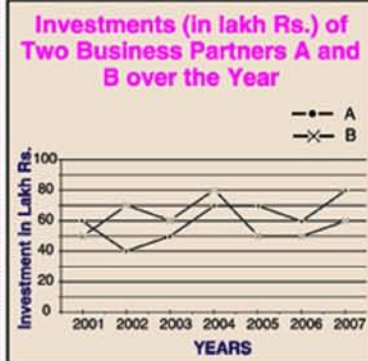
Directions—(Q. 31–35) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions :

Strength (Number of Students) of Seven Institutes over the Years

Years	Institutes						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
2002	750	640	680	780	740	620	650
2003	700	600	720	800	720	580	720
2004	800	620	730	820	760	640	730
2005	820	660	670	760	750	560	750
2006	740	760	690	790	780	650	680
2007	720	740	700	810	730	630	690
2008	780	700	660	840	720	660	740

31. What is the ratio between total strength of Institutes A, B and C together in 2003 and the total strength of Institutes E, F and G together in 2005 respectively ?
(A) 103 : 101 (B) 101 : 103
(C) 51 : 53 (D) 53 : 51
(E) None of these
32. If in 2002, the overall percentage of students passed from all the Institutes is 70%, total how many students passed in 2002 from all the Institutes together ?
(A) 3402 (B) 3420
(C) 3422 (D) 3382
(E) None of these
33. If from Institute B, overall 60% students passed for all the given years, **approximately** what is the average number of students passed ?
(A) 430 (B) 425
(C) 390 (D) 395
(E) 405
34. Strength of Institute F in 2004 is what per cent of the total strength of that Institute for all seven years together ? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)
(A) 14.28 (B) 14.98
(C) 12.90 (D) 14.75
(E) None of these
35. What is the difference between the total number of students in 2006 for all the Institutes together and total number of students in 2008 for all the Institutes together ?
(A) 50 (B) 70
(C) 10 (D) 30
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 36–40) Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions :



36. What was the per cent rise in A's investment in 2004 from the previous year ?
(A) 25% (B) 20%
(C) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (D) $33\frac{2}{3}\%$
(E) None of these
37. What was the per cent rise in investment of B in 2004 from 2001 ?
(A) 45.6 (B) 37.5
(C) 30 (D) 60
(E) None of these
38. What was the per cent rise/fall in the total investment of A and B together from 2002 to 2005 ? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)
(A) 8.33% fall (B) 9.09% rise
(C) 8.33% rise (D) 9.09% fall
(E) None of these
39. What is the ratio between total investment of A in 2001, 2002 and 2003 together and the total

investment of B in these three years together respectively ?

- (A) 5 : 6 (B) 6 : 5
(C) 15 : 17 (D) 17 : 15
(E) None of these

40. Investment of B in 2003 is **approximately** what per cent of his total investment for all the years together ?

- (A) 12 (B) 18
(C) 20 (D) 17
(E) 14

- (C) 76
(D) 72
(E) None of these

45. What is the ratio between average number of students passed from Schools B and C respectively for all the given years ?

- (A) 70 : 51
(B) 70 : 53
(C) 53 : 70
(D) 51 : 70
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 41–45) Study the following table carefully to answer these questions :

Number of Students Appeared and Passed in an Examination from Five Different Schools over the Years										
Year	School									
	A		B		C		D		E	
	App- eared	Pass- ed	App- eared	Pass- ed	App- eared	Pass- ed	App- eared	Pass- ed	App- eared	Pass- ed
2004	600	350	450	250	520	350	580	460	620	500
2005	580	250	480	300	550	420	600	480	650	550
2006	640	300	420	280	500	400	560	420	580	500
2007	650	400	460	320	560	450	620	450	660	550
2008	680	450	500	380	580	480	640	520	680	580

41. What is the ratio between the total number of students appeared from all the schools together in 2004 and 2005 respectively ?

- (A) 286 : 295
(B) 277 : 286
(C) 286 : 277
(D) 295 : 286
(E) None of these

42. During 2006, which School had the highest percentage of students passed over appeared ?

- (A) C (B) B
(C) A (D) D
(E) E

43. For School D, which year had the lowest percentage of students passed over appeared ?

- (A) 2004 (B) 2005
(C) 2006 (D) 2007
(E) 2008

44. What was the overall percentage of students passed over the number of students appeared from all the schools together in 2007 ? (rounded off to next integer)

- (A) 74
(B) 73

Directions—(Q. 46–50) Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions :



46. What is the difference between the expenditure on salary to staff and loans to staff ?

- (A) Rs. 37,200
(B) Rs. 35,700
(C) Rs. 37,500
(D) Rs. 35,000
(E) None of these

47. What was the total expenditure on Electricity and Water together ?

- (A) Rs. 4,25,000
(B) Rs. 4,25,500
(C) Rs. 4,22,500
(D) Rs. 4,25,800
(E) None of these

48. What is the amount spent on Transport subsidy and Canteen subsidy together ?

- (A) Rs. 3,34,000
(B) Rs. 3,43,000
(C) Rs. 3,30,000
(D) Rs. 3,33,000
(E) None of these

49. Amount spent on medical to staff is what per cent of the amount spent on salary ?

- (A) 30% (B) 33%
(C) 25% (D) 22%
(E) None of these

50. What is the amount spent on Telephone ?

- (A) Rs. 2,75,500
(B) Rs. 2,70,500
(C) Rs. 2,77,500
(D) Rs. 2,77,000
(E) None of these

Answers with Hints

English Language

(Held on 5-7-2009)

Directions—(Q. 1–15) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Capitalism is a great slave, but a pathetic master. This truth unfortunately gets lost in our chase for that **elusive** dream... especially in the West, the land that has been marketed as the land of dreams—the great Western dream. It's the dream of being independent masters of our lives, of making big bucks and of being happy—even if that happiness is being bought by money which all of them chase out there. No doubt, the West, on its part, has been fairly successful in creating material comforts aplenty. It has improved the living standard of its average citizen. However, it has been achieved as a result of more than 200 years of **unbridled** growth and exploitation. And that is what has made the rest of the world mindlessly **chase** Westernism, not necessarily happiness or an ideal from of society. All because the shop window looks very impressive and it has been marketed well.

But a deep look inside the shop tells a different tale. A different world lies behind, a world that is not quite visible to the starry eyed millions—for whom the Western way of life seems to be the ultimate dream.

Thus, we have Indians dreaming to become or to get married to an NRI and Indian middle class fathers dreaming of their sons reaching the Bay area and landing tech jobs, unmindful of the second class life they end up leading in the West. What goes unseen and almost unheard is that the West also happens to be the land that is right amongst the top in terms of the number of divorces per thousand, the number of single parent families per thousand, the number of old people in old age homes, the number of suicides, homicides, and of

course, the number of college/school shootings.

And why not! After all such societies are constantly driven towards higher profits and materialism. Expectedly, this materialism comes at a cost that the world is paying today. This is the reason why we have millions dying of curable diseases in Africa and other underdeveloped countries, while the rich grow richer. Their growth will be reduced, if they were to start thinking of the poor. So what do they do to justify their greed for more? They most **shrewdly** propagate and market a ridiculously primitive law of the jungle for our 21st century civilization, the 'Law of Survival of the Fittest'!

The interesting thing about material things is that they only give an illusion of happiness; however such happiness is always **momentary** in nature. Ergo, at this juncture, you feel you are the happiest person in the world, after buying your new car or flat screen TV, and just a few days later, these are the very possessions that cease to make you happy. While you chase the bigger car and spend that extra bit of the wealth, you intercept someone's share of the daily bread and also sacrifice those who have the maximum power to make you happy—family, emotions and love. Prolonged abstinence in feeling emotions finally destroys bliss; and you don't even realize when you've become a dry-eyed cripple..... and then you land up in a sermon workshops to find out the real meaning of life—or whatever these workshops are capable of explaining. The truth is that such workshops are also driven by merchants who cash in on the **dejected** state of the people, a state created by their own fictional dreams. But by then it is really too late.

By then, you have made profits out of arms, and engineered wars to keep that industry alive. You've sold guns across counters at supermarkets

and made more profits. You've lobbied that guns should be made accessible to the common man, and all for the sake of profits. This makes you realize one day that they are your own children who are in the line of fire against the school goer who opens fire at his schoolmates.

This is the society that finally creates an emotionless monster, who gets satisfaction in killing innocent adults and children alike for no cause, no reason and for none, but himself. It is the utter destruction of spiritualism and the total focus on endless self-gratification. Where so many single parent families and divorces exist, it is impossible to bring up children or influence the killers, any better.

- Who does the author hold responsible for the shooting spree in schools and colleges?
 - Lack of love and emotion in the society in general.
 - Increased focus on self-gratification even when it comes at the cost of innocent lives.
 - Deteriorating social structure leading to break-up of families resulting in lack of moral development in children.
- Why does the author refer to the law of survival of the fittest as ridiculous?
 - This law is primitive and does not hold good for developed nations
 - The law is often used to justify the accumulation of wealth by a selected few
 - People from developing countries use it to rationalize their immigration to the Western countries

- (D) It does not lead to any material profits and material wealth
(E) None of these
3. According to the passage, which of the following is a reason for poverty and hunger in underdeveloped countries ?
1. Mindlessly chasing the Western way of living.
 2. They have fallen prey to the idea of happiness through material comforts rather than love and emotional bond.
 3. They do not have marketing techniques as good as the western countries.
- (A) Only 2 (B) Only 3
(C) Only 1 (D) Only 2 and 3
(E) Not mentioned in the passage
4. Why do the 'starry eyed millions' harbor a wish to become an NRI ?
1. They are driven towards higher profits and materialism.
 2. They appreciate the western way of life as it appears to them.
 3. They have become emotionless and have lost any attachment to the motherland.
- (A) Only 1
(B) Only 2
(C) Only 1 and 2
(D) Only 3
(E) All 1, 2 and 3
5. Why does the author disregard the Western way of living even though an average citizen in the West enjoys better living standards ?
- (A) Many Indians want to ape their lifestyle leading to a cultural dilution of their own traditions
(B) The West has failed to market their lifestyle in an appropriate way
(C) According to him the law of 'survival of the fittest' is now obsolete
(D) It only looks forward to material comfort rather than happiness within
(E) None of these

6. What does the author mean by 'intercepting someone's share of daily bread' ?
- (A) Hindering the process of marketing in underdeveloped countries by the developed countries
(B) Denying material comfort to the Western world
(C) Affecting the social life of those working towards material comforts only
(D) Excess of wealth in western world while people in poorer nations struggle for survival
(E) None of these
7. What does the author mean by 'shop window of the West' when he suggests to look inside the shop ?
1. The sprawling super markets have been making profits out of inhuman activities.
 2. To look closely at the existing societal structure rather than superficially appreciating the delusive dazzle.
 3. To study their marketing techniques closely.
- (A) Only 1
(B) Only 2
(C) Only 1 and 2
(D) Only 2 and 3
(E) Only 3
8. The author's main objective in writing the passage is—
- (A) to explain that consumerist societies have their own drawbacks which are overlooked by those who are blinded by its material glare
(B) to explain how too many material comforts have improved the living standard of common man in the West
(C) that young children should not be given access to guns and other ammunitions
(D) All NRIs are leading unmindful, second class lives abroad
(E) None of these
9. Which of the following is **not true** according to the passage ?
- (A) Over indulgence in accumulating material wealth has led to many problems on the social and emotional fronts

- (B) People should visit the sermons more often since this is the only way to achieve peace and happiness
(C) For the sake of making profits, people have taken decisions which have proved to be harmful to the society
(D) There are plenty of material comforts in the Western countries
(E) All are true

Directions—(Q. 10–12) Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage :

10. **shrewdly**
(A) foughly (B) rightly
(C) rudely (D) courteously
(E) astutely

11. **chase**
(A) follow (B) capture
(C) run (D) catch
(E) conquer

12. **elusive**
(A) terrifying (B) unusual
(C) unachievable (D) haunting
(E) displeasing

Directions—(Q. 13–15) Choose the word/phrase which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage :

13. **dejected**
(A) apologetic (B) anxious
(C) accepted (D) elated
(E) enlightened

14. **unbridled**
(A) enthusiastic (B) controlled
(C) rebellious (D) considerate
(E) approved

15. **momentary**
(A) sporadic (B) futuristic
(C) brief (D) homogenous
(E) perpetual

Directions—(Q. 16–25) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence, the number of that part will be the answer. If there is no error, mark (E), as the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

16. In emerging economies, / the
(A) private credit market / remains
(B) highly segmented and thus /
(C) weaken power of monetary
(D) policy. No error
(E)
17. The recent election campaign /
(A) has been one of / the most
(B) noisiest campaigns / in the last
(C) decade No error
(D) (E)
18. Wholesome strategic planning /
(A) was the focus as / the firm
(B) manage through a difficult
(C) period / a couple of years ago.
(D) No error
(E)
19. In spite of the best governmental
(A) efforts, / emission of greenhouse
(B) gases / and noxious chemicals /
(C) remain a cause of worry.
(D) No error
(E)
20. The rate of metabolism of / a
(A) body is comparatively lowest
(B) when / it is at rest and is / thus
(C) optimum for examination.
(D) No error
(E)
21. The opposition leader tried / to
(A) bolster his position / with the
(B) voters by pressing / corruption
(C) charges against rivals. No error
(D) (E)
22. The recently imposed dress code
(A) / in the university has enraged /
(B) the student who will be going /
(C) on strike since tomorrow.
(D) No error
(E)
23. Ever since he took over / as the
(A) chief minister of the state, / rate
(B) for unemployment / has dras-
(C) tically increased. No error
(D) (E)
24. Although the brilliant writer, /
(A) an lying / pessimism prevails in
(B) / all her novels. No error
(D) (E)
25. Changed social setting /
(A) demands the schools to teach /
(B) moral and social values / among
(C) with the academic skills.
(D) No error
(E)
26. The grim job market has taken its
toll on students, **many of those**
had hoped for a much better
future—
(A) much of whom
(B) many of whom
(C) several of those
(D) many of which
(E) No correction required
27. The relationship we have with **our
clients are** the cornerstone of
our future—
(A) our client are
(B) each clients is
(C) our clients is
(D) all clients are
(E) No correction required
28. Many developed countries **have
been attempting** to buy agri-
cultural land in other countries to
meet their own demand—
(A) has been attempting
(B) have being attempting
(C) are being attempting
(D) have been attempted
(E) No correction required
29. A nuclear testing fills the air with
radioactive dust **and left the**
area uninhabitable—
(A) and leaves the
(B) also leaves the
(C) and leaving the
(D) and making the
(E) No correction required
30. Modern ideas of governance
started back to the time when
people began to question kings—
(A) started when
(B) set back to
(C) start back to
(D) date back to
(E) No correction required

Directions—(Q. 31–35) Rear-
range the following sentences 1, 2, 3,
4, 5 and 6 to make a meaningful para-
graph and then answer the questions
which follow—

- (1) Had it been not for them, Indian banks would have had their hands tied down.
- (2) Today almost all the countries are facing the heat of recession.
- (3) One of these is the strict RBI and SEBI rules which regulated banking sector very efficiently.
- (4) This could have led to massive losses to them, which could have percolated to other sectors as well.
- (5) However there are a few things which help India in bouncing back from the state of recession.
- (6) Like others India too has not remained immune to the epidemic.

31. Which of the following sentence should be the **THIRD** after rearrangement ?
 (A) 1 (B) 5
 (C) 4 (D) 6
 (E) 3
32. Which of the following sentence should be the **FIRST** after rearrangement ?
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4
 (E) 5
33. Which of the following sentence should be the **SECOND** after rearrangement ?
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 4 (D) 5
 (E) 6
34. Which of the following sentence should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** after rearrangement ?
 (A) 3 (B) 5
 (C) 4 (D) 2
 (E) 6
35. Which of the following sentence should be the **FIFTH** after rearrangement ?
 (A) 2 (B) 3
 (C) 1 (D) 5
 (E) 6

Directions—(Q. 36–40) Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole—

36. The organization to popularize Indian classical music among the youth which has lost with its cultural roots.
 (A) endeavours, touch
 (B) wishes, interest
 (C) efforts, experience
 (D) exerts, intrigue
 (E) need, relation
37. One of the major critiques of the examination system is that it..... to a spirit of..... competition among the students.
 (A) results, defective
 (B) accompanies, adequate
 (C) develops, intense
 (D) takes, severe
 (E) leads, unhealthy

38. Auroras are natural light displays in the sky, usually at night, in the polar regions.
 (A) watch, upward
 (B) noticed, peculiar
 (C) observed, only
 (D) found, most
 (E) follows, mainly
39. After the board examinations, students are up for the various entrance examinations for next month.
 (A) ready, timed
 (B) gearing, peculiar
 (C) prepared, programmed
 (D) set, duration
 (E) geared, kept
40. The governmental spurred dramatic improvements in the way waste management is out in many hospitals.
 (A) rule, thrown
 (B) plans, conduct
 (C) crusade, done
 (D) efforts, carried
 (E) venture, disposed

Directions—(Q. 41–50) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words/phrases are suggested, one of which best fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

To day it is ...(41)... recognized that the 21st century will be driven by knowledge. to ...(42)... the challenges of this century, India needs to usher in a knowledge revolution that ...(43)... to bring about systemic changes in education.

While our economy has made significant strides, the education system has not kept ...(44)... with the aspirations of the youth. The vast disparity in the country today is a result of skewed ...(45)... to knowledge. To address this we need a substantial expansion in educational opportunities, with a special ...(46)... on inclusion of the underprivileged.

At the bottom of the pyramid, steps must be taken to ...(47)... access to quality education. While the government has taken steps to ensure education to all, where it lacks in its efforts is the quality perspective.

Being a spirally upward drive, education cannot be ...(48)... to improve at the higher level unless it improves at the very grass root level. The top of the pyramid. i.e. higher education is also uneven. Students struggle to compete in the exams which ...(49)... a sound knowledge of English. While candidates are expected to travel several kilometers to reach school to obtain any education, the higher education organizations often ...(50)... candidates from vernacular media through State sponsored exams and proudly affirm them as 'unbiased'.

41. (A) thickly (B) widely
 (C) ample (D) partly
 (E) considered
42. (A) adhere to (B) gather
 (C) cover (D) contact
 (E) meet
43. (A) sought (B) wanted
 (C) seeks (D) attempt
 (E) determined
44. (A) adequate (B) sufficient
 (C) influence (D) pace
 (E) ahead
45. (A) access (B) approaching
 (C) rights (D) infiltration
 (E) excess
46. (A) aspiration (B) intensity
 (C) important (D) place
 (E) emphasis
47. (A) enjoy (B) help
 (C) provide (D) diminish
 (E) deepen
48. (A) awaited (B) judged
 (C) thought (D) expected
 (E) said
49. (A) demand (B) has
 (C) consume (D) expects
 (E) wants
50. (A) discourages (B) disobey
 (C) contest (D) assume
 (E) reject

Answers with Explanations

(Continued on Page 746)

Descriptive Language

(Held on 5-7-2009)



**Q. 1. What is Digital Marketing ?
Has it in any way changed the basic
concepts and fundamentals of mar-
keting ?**

Ans.

**Q. 2. Effective communication
and negotiation skills are two
essential components of success-
ful marketing. Do you agree ?
Please elaborate.**

Ans.

Q. 3. What is the importance of segmentation in marketing ? Is it relevant in Bank Marketing ?

Ans.

Q. 4. Marketing is incomplete without cross-selling. Do you agree in the context of Bank Marketing ?

Ans.

Q. 5. What are the reasons for low level of consumer loyalty ? How can this problem be addressed by the blanks in India ?

Ans.

(Continued from Page 715)

34. (A) making (B) predicting
(C) saying (D) asking
(E) teaching
35. (A) killed (B) slapped
(C) smelled (D) challenged
(E) request
36. (A) mouth (B) pocket
(C) throat (D) sleeve
(E) board
37. (A) hurting (B) happiness
(C) pleasure (D) pain
(E) room
38. (A) body (B) intention
(C) weapon (D) where
(E) means
39. (A) slept (B) sliced
(C) cured (D) better
(E) killed
40. (A) decided (B) dared
(C) worried (D) feared
(E) crossed

Answers with Explanations

Success
Mirrors

(Continued from Page 743)

Success
Mirrors

Success
Mirrors



Expected Current Questionnaire

Bank Clerk, TC, Commercial Clerk, LDC, ASM & Other Similar Exams.

- Which of the following teams has won the third season of Indian Premier League (IPL-3) in April 2010 ?
(A) Mumbai Indians
(B) Chennai Super Kings
(C) Delhi Daredevils
(D) Royal Challengers Bangalore
- The newly elected Speaker of Sri Lanka is—
(A) Mahinda Rajapaksa
(B) Chamal Rajapaksa
(C) Sarath Fonseka
(D) Arjun Ranatunge
- Who amongst the following has been sworn-in as Prime Minister of Sri Lanka ?
(A) Chamal Rajapaksa
(B) DM Jayaratne
(C) Mahinda Rajapaksa
(D) None of these
- Recently C. K. Prahalad died. He was known as—
(A) Management Guru
(B) Tax Guru
(C) Political Guru
(D) Admission Guru
- World Environment Day is observed on—
(A) April 22 (B) May 5
(C) June 5 (D) July 5
- B. K. Chaturvedi Committee is related to—
(A) Banking Sector
(B) National Highways Sector
(C) Petroleum Sector
(D) Insurance Sector
- India's first indigenously-built stealth warship is—
(A) INS Vikrant
(B) INS Tejas
(C) INS Shivalik
(D) INS Samudra
- The two-day 16th SAARC Summit was held on April 28-29, 2010 at—
(A) Colombo (B) New Delhi
(C) Kathmandu (D) Thimpu
- The 17th SAARC Summit will be held in—
(A) India (B) Nepal
(C) Bangladesh (D) Maldives
- Which of the following country has begun constructing a large nuclear power plant in Hainan province ?
(A) Japan (B) China
(C) Russia (D) Vietnam
- As per latest ranking of FIFA, which of the following countries at the top of the FIFA's ranking ?
(A) Spain (B) Brazil
(C) Australia (D) Mexico
- Who among the following players has won the Chinese GP racing in April 2010 ?
(A) McLaren Button
(B) Aamilton McLaren
(C) Alonso Ferrari
(D) Rosberg Mercedes
- Who among the following is the winner of men's singles title of the Barcelona Open Tennis Championship in April 2010 ?
(A) Roger Federer
(B) Rafael Nadal
(C) Fernando Verdasco
(D) Andy Roddick
- Who among the following is the winner of men's singles title of Monte Carlo Tennis Tournament in April 2010 ?
(A) Roger Federer
(B) Rafael Nadal
(C) Fernando Verdasco
(D) Andy Roddick
- Sania Mirza and Shoaib Malik became brand Ambassadors for—
(A) United Arab Emirates
(B) United Kingdom
(C) Pakistan
(D) India
- Who among the following was conferred with Japanese Award "Order of the Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Star" for 2010 ?
(A) Amitabh Bachchan
(B) P. K. Pachauri
(C) Menaka Gandhi
(D) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- Who of the following has won the prestigious Dan David Prize for his remarkable reworking of the great tradition of the Western novel in translational terms ?
(A) Amitabh Ghosh
(B) P. K. Pachauri
(C) Al Gore
(D) Ban Ki-moon
- Who among the following has been awarded for Best Batsman in IPL Awards 2010 ?
(A) Suresh Raina
(B) Kieron Pollard
(C) Sachin Tendulkar
(D) M. S. Dhoni
- Who among the following is sworn-in as Chief Minister of Meghalaya on April 20, 2010 ?
(A) Mukul Sangama
(B) J. A. Lyngdoh
(C) D. D. Lapang
(D) B. M. Lanong
- Who among the following is named as FWA Football writers player of the year ?
(A) Wayne Rooney
(B) Lionel Messi
(C) Ronaldinho
(D) Kaka
- Who amongst the following is not a person on Time Top 100 influential list for 2010 ?
(A) Manmohan Singh
(B) Sachin Tendulkar
(C) Rahul Gandhi
(D) Chetan Bhagat

22. Who has been appointed as new Chief Justice of India ?
(A) Justice Sarosh Homi Kapadia
(B) Justice J. M. Panchal
(C) Justice Altamas Kabir
(D) Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra
23. Who of the following is the sole woman sitting Judge in Supreme Court of India ?
(A) Justice Noor Begum
(B) Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra
(C) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
(D) None of these
24. Who amongst the following is the author of the book 'Breaking the Barriers' ?
(A) Arundhati Roy
(B) Fatima Bhutto
(C) Sushila Mathew
(D) Sonia Gandhi
25. Recently, Prime Minister of India launched four India-assisted projects in the—
(A) Maldives (B) China
(C) Nepal (D) Bhutan
26. Which of the following is going to launch IPL—Style league in India ?
(A) All India Tennis Association
(B) All India Football Federation
(C) All India Badminton Association
(D) All India Chess Federation
27. Armour day is observed on—
(A) March 1 (B) April 2
(C) May 1 (D) June 1
28. Which of the following ministries has launched the Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY) ?
(A) Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
(B) Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
(C) Ministry of Urban Development
(D) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
29. Which of the following teams has won Gold medal in the World Railway Table Tennis Championship in April 2010 ?
(A) Indian Railways
(B) Chinese Railways
(C) Russian Railways
(D) Japan Railways
30. What is the full form of 'IEDC' ?
(A) Indian Economic Development Council
(B) Integrated Education for the Disabled Children
(C) Integrated Economic Development Council
(D) Indian Economic for the Disabled Children
31. Which of the following country has become the new Chairman of International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Council for 2010 ?
(A) China (B) Sri Lanka
(C) India (D) Russia
32. Who among the following is the Chairman of high level expert committee for efficient of Public expenditure ?
(A) D. Subharao
(B) C. Rangarajan
(C) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
(D) Sharad Pawar
33. Recently, Prabha Rau died at AIIMS after a heart attack. She was governor of—
(A) Bihar (B) Kerala
(C) Rajasthan (D) West Bengal
34. Who among the following is the author of the book 'Decision Points' ?
(A) Barack Obama
(B) Bill Clinton
(C) George W. Bush
(D) P. Chidambaram
35. Presently, who has been given additional charge of Governor of Rajasthan ?
(A) B. L. Joshi
(B) Shivraj Patil
(C) Margaret Alva
(D) M. K. Narayanan
36. Who among the following is the first women cricketer who scored first century in Twenty-20 International Cricket in May 2010 ?
(A) Alyssa Healy
(B) Jenny Gunn
(C) Deandra Dottin
(D) Mithali Raj
37. Who among the following is sworn-in as Nigeria's new President on May 6, 2010 ?
(A) Goodluck Jonathan
(B) Olusegun Obasanjo
(C) Umaru Yar' Adua
(D) None of these
38. The richest Indian as per latest Forbes' list is—
(A) Azim Premji
(B) Mukesh Ambani
(C) Anil Ambani
(D) Sunil Bharti Mittal
39. Which of the following two countries recently signed a mega gas-pipeline deal ?
(A) Iran-Iraq (B) Iran-Pakistan
(C) India-Iran (D) China-Iraq
40. START which recently came into news stands for—
(A) Scheduled Arms Reduction Treaty
(B) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty
(C) Strategic Alternative Refueling Treaty
(D) None of these

Answers

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Website : www.upkar.in



Recruitment in Central Bank of India for Probationary Officers

Last Date (Receipt of Application Forms)—June 5, 2010.

Date of Exam.—July 25, 2010.

Total Vacancies—519 (Including OC, HI, VI)

Educational Qualifications—Graduate with 55% marks aggregate (50% for SC/ST/PWD candidates).

Age Limit (as on 1-4-2010)—21–30 years.

Selection Procedure—Eligible candidates will be required to appear for written test comprising objective test on Quantitative Aptitude, Reasoning, General Awareness & English and Descriptive Test. The Descriptive Test shall be to assess the candidate's knowledge on Socio-Economic Development and Communication Skills.

How to Apply—Candidates are required to apply online through website www.centralbankofindia.co.in. No other means/mode of application will be accepted. The candidates must possess a valid E-mail ID for filling the application.

Log onto www.centralbankofindia.co.in for more details or see Employment News May 8–14, 2010 for more details.

Railway Recruitment Board Centralised Recruitment 08/2010 for Various Posts

Last Date (Receipt of Application Forms)—June 7, 2010.

Total Vacancies—670 Posts [(For Stenographer) Junior Stenographer (Hindi/English)], 21 Posts (For Law Assistant), 44 posts (For Hindi Assistant (Rajbhasha Sahayak) Grade-II), 4 Posts (For Finger-print Examiner), 8 Posts (For Senior Publicity Inspector), 1 Post (For Catering Inspector/Manager), 218 Posts (For TGT and PGT in various subjects/English Lecturer/Primary School Teacher/Physical Training Instructor/Physical Training Teacher/Craft Teacher/Librarian), 1 Post (For Library Clerk).

Educational Qualifications—As per requirement of the posts.

Selection Procedure—The selection is made strictly as per merit, on the basis of written examination. The syllabus for the written examination will be generally conformity with educational standards prescribed for the posts. The question will be of objective type with multiple answers and likely to include questions pertaining to General Awareness, Arithmetic, General Intelligence and Reasoning, and General English/Hindi. The question paper will be in English/Hindi/Urdu and local language.

ages. There shall be negative marking in written examination. The duration of the examination will be 90 minutes with approximately 100 to 120 questions.

How to Apply—As per the format given in Employment News May 8–14, 2010.

See Employment News May 8–14, 2010 for more details.

Recruitment in Indian Army (10 + 2 Technical Entry Schemes)

Last Date (Receipt of Application Forms)—June 30, 2010.

Total Vacancies—85.

Educational Qualifications—Only those candidates who have passed 10 + 2 examination or its equivalent with a minimum aggregate of 70% in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics are eligible to apply for this entry.

Age Limit—16½ to 19½ years.

How to Apply—As per the format prescribed in Employment News April 17–23, 2010.

See Employment News April 17–23, 2010 for more details.

Film and Television Institute of India, Pune Admission to Various Courses

Last Date (Receipt of Application Forms)—June 15, 2010.

Exam Date—August 1, 2010.

Total Vacancies—176.

How to Apply—The prospects containing the application form and details may be obtained on request alongwith a demand draft of Rs. 2,000.

See Employment News April 24–30, 2010 for more details.

Recruitment in Assam Rifles for Various Posts

Last Date (Receipt of Application Forms)—June 15, 2010.

Total Vacancies—103.

Educational Qualifications—Matric Pass.

Age Limit—18 to 23 years.

How to Apply—The candidates shall forward their applications as per the following format given in Employment News April 24-30, 2010.

Written Test—The written test will consist of OMR based objective type multiple choice questions to be answered using a pen.

See Employment News April 24-30, 2010 for more details.

Ministry of Defence (Government of India) : Recruitment for Various Posts

Last Date (Receipt of Application Forms)—May 22, 2010.

Date of Exam—July 4, 2010.

Educational Qualifications—10th standard pass for non ITI applicants while for ITI applicants NCVT or SCVT.

Age Limit—14 to 22 years.

Selection Procedure—Written test consisting of English, General Knowledge, Mathematics and Aptitude/Reasoning.

Go to Ministry of Defence website to know further details.

M.P. Public Service Commission Recruitment for Various Posts

Last Date (Receipt of Application Forms)—May 30, 2010.

Total Vacancies—122.

Educational Qualifications—Degree in Economics / Math / Statistics / Mechanical or Chemical Engineering.

Selection Procedure—There will be written test followed by Interview.

How to Apply—Apply online through the websites :

www.mponline.gov.in or
www.mppsc.com or
www.mppsc.nic.in

Log onto www.mponline.gov.in for more details.

Recruitment of Teachers for Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in North Eastern Region

Last Date (Receipt of Application Forms)—June 7, 2010.

Total Vacancies—131.

Educational Qualifications—As per requirement of the posts.

Age Limit—(as on April 1, 2010) 40 years for PGT and 35 years for TGT.

Selection Procedure—There will be written test for PGT and TGT. For PGT, the written test will be of objective and descriptive papers. There will be three papers consisting Paper-I will be of General Paper, Paper-II will be of Language Proficiency paper and Paper-III will be of subject paper. For TGT, there will be of three papers. Paper-I will be of General Paper, Paper-II will be of Language Proficiency subject test and Paper-III will be of subject paper.

How to Apply—As per the format given in Employment News May 8-14, 2010 or can be obtained from Samiti's Regional Office, Shillong website www.nvsroshillong.gov.in.

See Employment News May 8-14, 2010 for more details.

Recruitment in LIC for Assistant Eng- ineers (Civil and Electrical)

Last Date (Receipt of Application Forms)—June 5, 2010.

Total Vacancies—Assistant Engineer Civil (32), Assistant Engineer Electrical (15).

Educational Qualifications—Bachelor degree in Civil for Civil

Engineers and Bachelor degree in Electrical Engineering for Electrical Engineer.

Age Limit—(As on May 1, 2010) 21-30 years.

Selection Procedure—Selection will be based on the performance in the personal interview and fitness in Pre-Recruitment Medical Examination.

How to Apply—As per the format prescribed in Employment News May 15-21, 2010.

See Employment News May 15-21, 2010 for more details.

Recruitment in Air Force for Airman (Group 'Y'—Non Tech)

Last Date (Receipt of Application Forms)—June 10, 2010.

Posts—Airman in Group 'Y' (Non-Technical) {Except for Auto Technician, Group Training Instructor and Indian Air Force Police Trades.}

Educational Qualifications—Passed Intermediate/10 + 2/Equivalent examinations with Science, Arts or Commerce subject with minimum 60% marks in aggregate or three years Diploma in any stream of Engineering from a recognised polytechnic/Institute.

Age Limit—Born between January 1, 1990 to February 28, 1994 (Both days inclusive).

Selection Procedure—The selection of the candidates shall be made on the basis of written test, Physical fitness test, Interview and medical examination. The written test will consist of English, Reasoning and General Awareness. Duration of written test will be 45 minutes. Result of the written test will be declared on the same day.

How to Apply—As per the format prescribed in Employment News May 15-21, 2010.

See Employment News May 15-21, 2010 for more details.

BOOKS