

## Steel Authority of India

### Management Trainees (2011):

Posts of MT (Technical) - 318 seats, Basic Pay of Rs.20600/- p.m. in the pay scale of Rs.20600-3%-46500 (E-1), Probation period: 2 Years.

Written Test: Sunday, 25.09.2011

HR Contact No: 011-22441758 or 011-22403171-173

### About SAIL:

A Maharatna Company (others are ONGC, IOCL, NTPC, and Coal India) is the leading steel-making company, with turnover of around Rs. 45,000 crore.

**Integrated Steel Plants locations:** Bhilai (Chhattisgarh), Durgapur (West Bengal), Rourkela (Orissa), Bokaro (Jharkhand), IISCO Plant, Burnpur (West Bengal)

Major Joint Ventures of SAIL (50% share in following)

- A. NTPC SAIL Power Company Pvt. Limited (NSPCL).
- B. Bokaro Power Supply Company Pvt. Limited (BPSCL) with Damodar Vally Corporation.
- C. Mjunction Services Limited, with Tata Steel.

The Government of India owns about **86%** of SAIL's equity, SAIL got Maharatna status on May 2010. It had Navratna status during 1997-2010. It listed on Indian stock exchange since 1992.

SAIL traces its origin to the Hindustan Steel Limited (HSL) which was set up on January 19, 1954.

Steel Authority of India Ltd. The company, incorporated on **January 24, 1973**. In 1978 SAIL was restructured as an operating company.

SAIL manufactures and sells a broad range of steel products, including hot and cold rolled sheets and coils, railway products, plates, bars and rods, stainless steel and other alloy steels. SAIL produces iron and steel at five integrated plants and three special steel plants, located principally in the eastern and central regions of India.

The company has the distinction of being **India's second largest** producer of **iron** ore and of having the country's second largest mines network. It was featured in the 2008 list of Forbes Global 2000 companies at position 647.

**Union Cabinet Minister, Steel : Shri Beni Prasad Verma**

SAIL Chairman : C. S. Verma

### Last Year's General Exam Pattern:

|                              | 2009  |              | 2010  |              |
|------------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| Part A                       | Marks |              | Marks |              |
| <i>Reasoning</i>             | 45    | Part A : 150 | 25    | Part A : 100 |
| <i>Mathematical Aptitude</i> | 35    |              | 25    |              |
| <i>General Knowledge</i>     | 35    |              | 25    |              |
| <i>English</i>               | 35    |              | 25    |              |
| Part B: <i>Engg Stream</i>   | 100   | Part B : 100 | 100   | Part B : 100 |
| Total Marks                  | 250   |              | 200   |              |

**\*\* Exam Duration : 3 Hrs / 2 Hrs 30 min, Negative-Mark: 0.25**

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### Section First - Reasoning ( 45 )

This section was comparative easy to solve.

Type of questions:

Family relation - one question - "A person looking at portrait and said that 'his mother is wife of my father .I m only child of my father' what is relation between them "

five question - " A, B ,C, D, E ,F are five , A is ..., B is ...and so on " a very well known question belong to R.S.agrawal " and five easy question based on that.

Disc problem - one question - "two diagram was given and ask that no of dots opposite to one dots " very simple

Sitting Arrangement - five question based on sitting arrangement that was a little time taking but easy to solve.

Syllogism - four to five questions based on that in which statement and conclusions was given and have to solve.

Odd one out - one are two odd one out type but question was too easy and must be tried.

Venn diagram - four question from R.S.agrawal "Square represent girls, circle rep. coach and question based on that".

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### Section SECOND - Mathematical Aptitude / Quant (35)

Imp. Topics: simple and compound interest, work and energy, pipe line problem, up and downward water stream problem, profit and loss, ratio proportion.

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### Section THIRD - General Knowledge ( 35 )

Regular with news papers, Extra reading: MADE EASY GK study material.

Examples:

History - 'who fight the third panipat war', and so on.....

Geography - (' India and Pakistan border is name as ', and one form such border problem....

Author - Three question related to book and authors ('who the writer of Harry Porter'...etc)

Regional dance - (' Given some name and asked that name belong to what field' )

Sports - (' Wimbledon belong to which games' )

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### Section FOURTH - English / Verbal ( 35 )

5 Antonyms, 10 find the error in sentence, 2 paragraphs reading each having 5 questions, 5-7 find best meaning. Standard level. Only antonyms and synonyms were quite unknown section and I faced some difficulty in it, else section 'error and reading' was easy to solve.

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### Section FIVETH - Engg. Stream ( 100 )

There are question which are very basics. Remember one thing that you have less time to solve this question so read only those which are conform to you

**Mechanical:** Questions from Automobile engineering, Design of machine members, Strength of materials, Kinematics, MOF, Thermal subject study all cycles n about working of piston, DMM, turbines etc.

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Some Questions from Last year's papers:

1. If 'JANTA' is coded as '26' and DEPOSIT as '52'. How can be the code number for 'JANTA DEPOSIT SCHEME'?  
 1. 265276                      2. 265213                      3. 265287                      4. 2652104
2. If SALEM is coded as RZKDL, how can MADRAS be coded ?  
 1. NZESZR                      2. LZESZT                      3. LZCQZR                      4. NBESBT
3. WCYB: AZBX :: ? : CGFE  
 1. DGEF                      2. EFGD                      3. EGFD                      4. GFDE
4. EXPLOSION : DEBRIS :: ?  
 1. Train : Car                      2. Bruise : Fall  
 3. Television : Dial                      4. Locusts : Holocaust
5. Madness is to brain as paralysis is to  
 1. Arms                      2. Face                      3. Body                      4. nerves

Directions (Q 6-8): Below are given four statements. On the basis of these statements, answer the following questions.

Statements:

1. Ram and shyam play chess and cards.
2. Sham and Pappu play cards and carom.
3. Pappu and Sudhir play carom and ludo.
4. Ram and Sudhir play ludo and chess.

6. Name the boy who plays chess, cards and carom  
 1. Ram                      2. Sham                      3. Pappu                      4. Sudhir
7. Name the boy who plays cards, carom and ludo  
 1. Sudhir                      2. Pappu                      3. Sham                      4. Ram
8. Name the boy who plays chess, cards and ludo  
 1. Ram                      2. Sham                      3. Pappu                      4. Sudhir
9. Madhubala is taller than Mugdha but shorter than Geeta who is not as tall as Raveena. Sudha is shorter than Geeta but not as short as Mugdha. Who among them is the shortest?  
 1. Sudha                      2. Mugdha                      3. Madhubala                      4. Data inadequate
10. How many such symbols are there in the following series, which are immediately preceded by an even number and immediately followed by an odd number?  
 3 8 9 4 \$ 5 9 ÷ 8 4 \* 3 5 6 \$ 5 8 7 % 9 4 3 # 7 6 2 ? 3 4 6  
 1. Three                      2. Five                      3. Four                      4. Six

Directions (Q. 11-13): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences, which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark answer as:

1. if the inference is definitely true i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

2. if the inference is probably true though not definitely true in the light of the facts given.
3. if the data are inadequate, from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
4. if the inference is probably false though not definitely false in the light of the facts given.
5. if the inference is definitely false, it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

In the overall economy of India, agriculture is the largest sector of economic activity. It plays a crucial role in the country's economic development by providing food to its people and raw materials to industry. It accounts for the largest share to the national income. The share of the various agricultural commodities, animal husbandry and ancillary activities has been more than 40 percent of the fifties, it actually contributed about half of the national output.

11. Agriculture is the mainstay of Indian economy.
12. The contribution of agricultural sector has decreased in recent years.
13. Agriculture is the only source of income in India.

Directions (Q 14-16): In each question below are 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 answer

- (1) if only assumption I is implicit.
- (2) if only assumption II is implicit.
- (3) if either I or II is implicit.
- (4) if neither I nor II is implicit.
- (5) if both I and II are implicit.

**14. STATEMENT:**

"Use chlorine tablets for drinking water." A notice by municipal authority.

**ASSUMPTIONS:**

- I. To drink water without using chlorine tablets is hazardous.
- II. Municipal authority is providing chlorine tablets.

**15. STATEMENT:**

If we provide primary education to children of poor families and arrange good attendance in primary schools, then it will be a great achievement in the field of education

**ASSUMPTIONS:**

- I. Children of poor families do not go to good schools.
- II. Children of poor families do not go to school regularly.

**16. STATEMENT:**

Chief Minister has cancelled all his programmes in Allahabad and he has left for capital by air A news.

**ASSUMPTIONS:**

- I. These types of news are always in headlines.
- II. There is an air-route between Allahabad and capital.

**17. In a class of 33, 20 play cricket, 25 play football and 18 play hockey. 15 play both cricket and football, 12 play football and hockey and 10 play cricket and hockey. If each student plays at least one game, how many students play only cricket?**

1. 8    2. 6    3. 4    4. 2

18. MN \_ M \_ NM \_ NM \_ N

1. MMMM    2. NNNN    3. MNMN    4. MNM

Directions (Q 19-20): Given below are pairs of events 'R' and 'S'. You have to read both the events 'R' and 'S' and decide their nature of relationship. You have to assume that the information given in 'R' and 'S' are true and you will not assume anything beyond the given information in deciding the answer.

Give answer as:

1. If 'R' is the effect and 'S' is its immediate principal cause.
2. If 'R' is the immediate and principal cause and 'S' is its effect.
3. If 'R' is its effect but 'S' is not its immediate and principal cause.
4. If 'S' is an effect but 'R' is not its immediate and principal cause.
5. None of these

19. Event (R): Private bus operators are making good money these days.

Event (S): Delhi Transport Corporation has increased the fare due to hike in diesel price.

20. Event (R): The price of Personal Computer (PCs) has fallen in recent months.

Event (S): Some school children are showing great interest in learning computer.

Directions (Q 21-22): In this category of questions, a pair of words is given, which is followed by four pairs of words as alternatives. A candidate is required to select the pair in which the words bear the same relationship which each other as the words of the given pair bear or, a third part is given, and you are required to select the fourth part.

21. 'DCBA' is related to 'ZYXW' in the same way as 'HGFE' is related to

1. RSTU    2. VUTS    3. STVU    4. UVST

22. 25 : 37 :: 49 : ?

1. 41    2. 65    3. 56    4. 60

23. CASSOCK is to PRIEST as GRADUATE is to

1. Gown
2. Cap
3. Tie
4. Coat

Directions (Q 24): Make a meaningful word. Use the 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7th letters of the Capitalised word. Indicate the second letter of the so formed new word.

24. SPECULATION

1. A    2. D    3. L    4. P

25. Which does not cope with others in the following?

1. Navigator    2. Sailor    3. Pilot    4. Narrator

26. Directions (Q 26-28): In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two 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 two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer as

1. if only conclusion I follows
2. if only conclusion II follows
3. if either I or II follows
4. if neither I nor II follows
5. if both I and II follow

**27. STATEMENTS:**

1. No table is chair.
2. Some chairs are stools.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

- I. Some tables are not stools.
- II. Some stools are not tables.

**28. STATEMENTS:**

1. All magazines are books.
2. No book is novel.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

- I. No novel is book.
- II. No magazine is novel.

**29. STATEMENTS:**

1. Some tulips are roses.
2. Some roses are daffodils.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

- I. Some tulips are roses.
- II. All roses are tulips.

Direction (Q 29-30): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer as:

1. if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
2. if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
3. if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4. if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5. if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

**30. Four plays M, N, O and P have been staged on four consecutive days one by one. When play P was staged?**

**STATEMENT:**

- I. First play was staged on Friday and immediately after it 'O' was staged.
  - II. There is a gap of one day between N and O.
30. In a certain code language "Pit Lit Nit" means "Red Paint Shirt". What is the code for "Paint"?

**31. STATEMENT:**

- I. In that code language "Nit Lit Rit Bit" means "Wash Red Paint Now".
- II. In that code language "Jit Cit Pit" means "Shirt is Dirty".

32.  $23457 + 4236 + 79 = ?$   
 1. 24732      2. 23782      3. 27772      4. 27872      5. None of these
33.  $13\frac{2}{5} + 4\frac{3}{5} + 4\frac{5}{7} - ? = 9\frac{4}{5}$   
 1.  $13\frac{3}{5}$       2.  $12\frac{4}{5}$       3.  $13\frac{2}{5}$       4.  $14\frac{3}{5}$       5.  $12\frac{3}{5}$
34.  $145 \times 55 + 84 \times 35 = ?$   
 1. 10495      2. 10365      3. 10685      4. 10915      5. 10725
35.  $\frac{(53+12)}{325} = \frac{?}{(42+23)}$   
 1. 1.25      2. 75      3. 65      4. 13      5. 31
36.  $\sqrt{?} + 624 = 60\% \text{ of } 1250$   
 1. 784      2. 729      3. 576      4. 676      5. 841
37. The greatest 5-digit number which is divisible by 99 is  
 1. 99999      2. 99990      3. 99909      4. 99099      5. None of these
38. The ratio of 3.5 kg to 280 gm is  
 1. 2 : 25      2. 4 : 5      3. 25 : 2      4. 5 : 4      5. None of these
39. The compound ratio of 3 : 4, 8 : 15, 25 : 28 is  
 1. 3 : 28      2. 5 : 14      3. 14 : 5      4. 28 : 3      5. None of these
40. The least among the ratios 5 : 6, 7 : 8, 2 : 3, and 9 : 17 is  
 1. 5 : 6      2. 7 : 8      3. 2 : 3      4. 9 : 17      5. None of these
41. The ratio of the present ages of father and son is 8 : After 10 years the ratio of their ages would be 2 : the present age of father is  
 1. 40 years      2. 45 years      3. 50 years      4. 55 years      5. None of these
42. The ratios of pure milk and water in two vessels are respectively 3 : 1 and 7 : If equal quantities of the mixtures of two vessels are mixed together, then the ratio of pure milk and water in the new vessel is  
 1. 1 : 2      2. 2 : 1      3. 5 : 3      4. 3 : 5      5. None of these
43. 20% of 30% of 20% of Rs. 850 is  
 1. Rs. 19.40      2. Rs. 9.80      3. Rs. 10.20      4. Rs. 10.80      5. None of these
44. A number is increased by 20% and then decreased by 20%, the final value of the number  
 1. does not change      2. decreases by 2%      3. increases by 4%      4. decreases by 4%      5. None
45. The entry ticket to a trade fair was increased by 20%. Due to this the number of visitors was reduced by 10%. The daily money receipts are then increased by  
 1. 8%      2. 10%      3. 12%      4. 50%      5. None of these
46. The price of sugar is decreased by 10%. To restore to its original, the new price must be increased by  
 1.  $9\frac{1}{11}\%$       2. 10%      3. 11%      4.  $11\frac{1}{9}\%$       5. 15%

47. A reduction of 20% in the price of sugar enables a purchaser to obtain 5 kg more sugar for Rs. The price of sugar per kilogram before reduction is  
1. Rs. 4.50    2. Rs. 5    3. Rs. 5.50    4. Rs. 8    5. None of these
48. The average age of 30 boys in a class is 16 years. The average of the ages of the boys and the teacher is 17 years. The age of teacher is  
1. 37 years    2. 39 years    3. 33 years    4. 47 years    5. None of these
49. The average age of 10 students in a group increases by 0.4 years when a girl of age 6 years is replaced by another girl. The age of the new girl is  
1. 16.4 yrs    2. 10 yrs    3. 12 yrs    4. 16 yrs    5. 20 yrs
50. The average height of 25 students in a class is 140 cm. five newly admitted students increase the average height by 1 cm. The average height of the set of 5 new student is  
1. 146.2 cm    2. 147 cm    3. 145 cm    4. 146 cm    5. 148 cm
51. Nine men went to a hotel. Eight of them spent Rs. 30 each over their meals and the ninth spent Rs. 20 more than the average expenditure of all the nine. The total money spent by them was  
1. Rs. 260    2. Rs. 262.50    3. Rs. 290    4. Rs. 292.50    5. None of these
52. The greatest 5-digit number which is divisible by 99 is  
1. 99999    2. 99990    3. 99909    4. 99099    5. None of these
53. The compound ratio of 3 : 4, 8 : 15, 25 : 28 is  
1. 3 : 28    2. 5 : 14    3. 14 : 5    4. 28 : 3    5. None of these
54. The ratio of the present ages of father and son is 8 : After 10 years the ratio of their ages would be 2 : the present age of father is  
1. 40 years    2. 45 years    3. 50 years    4. 55 years    5. None of these
55. 20% of 30% of 20% of Rs. 850 is  
1. Rs. 19.40    2. Rs. 9.80    3. Rs. 10.20    4. Rs. 10.80    5. None of these
56. The entry ticket to a trade fair was increased by 20%. Due to this the number of visitors was reduced by 10%. The daily money receipts are then increased by  
1. 8%    2. 10%    3. 12%    4. 50%    5. None of these
57. Make a meaningful word. Use the 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7th letters of the Capitalised word. Indicate the second letter of the so formed new word.  
24. SPECULATION  
1. A    2. D    3. L    4. P

58. It takes 16 days for 24 men to plough 15 acres of land, the how many days would be required for 32 men to plough 30 acres of land ?
59. From a 20 liters mixture containing milk and water in the ratio 3:5, 4 liters of mixture is replaced with 4 liters of water .Then what is the final ratio of milk and water?
60. How many pairs of letters are there in the word VER-NACULAR each of which has two letters between them in the word and also in the alphabet?  
1) Zero 2) **One** 3) Two 4) Three 5) None of these
61. In a certain code language 'NOISE' is coded as '#\*S@£' and 'RATE' is coded as as ©••£. Now, '©£@S#' will be decoded as which of the following?  
1) **RESIN** 2) RISEN 3) SIREN 4. Data not sufficient 5. None of these
62. 'Clothes' is related to 'Wardrobe' in a particular way. In the same way 'Sword' is related to  
1) Closet 2) Scabbard 3. **hand** 4) Sheath 5) None of these
63. Pointing to a photograph, a woman says, "This man's son's sister is my mother-in-law." How is the woman's husband related to the man in the photograph?  
1) Son 2) Nephew 3) Grandson 4) Son-in-law 5) Brother
64. If Raju finds that he is 12th from the right in a row of boys and 4th from the left, how many boys should be added to the row such that there are 28 boys in the row?  
1) 11 2) 12 3) **13** 4) 14 5) None of these

Direction for next 3 questions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:  
UQAR WZFDILOVSEBMCXGYKHPTJN Note: Each letter gets a numerical value based on its position in the above arrangement starting from U (Take U= 1,Q'=2,A=3 ... and so on)

65. The value of which of the following consonants when added to that of the vowel which follows it immediately amounts to 27?  
1) V 2) S 3) Q 4) Z 5) None of these
66. Some of the letters occupy the same position as they occupy in the English alphabet sequence. What will be the sum of the numeric value assigned to these letters?  
1) Zero 2) 5 3) **9** 4) 13 5) None of these
67. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the position in above arrangement and form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?  
1) HPT 2) OVS. 3) **ARW** 4) ABC 5) BMC
68. The percentage marks obtained by Sushama in History and Maths is 60. If she got 90 marks out of 150 in Maths, then out. of 100 the marks obtained by Sushama in History is



80. Which of the following is not a feature of the Indian tax structure?  
1) Lopsided and regressive 2) **Flexibility** 3) Inequity 4) Distorts prices 5) None of these .
81. Which of the following would be the most correct description of the Finance Commission?  
1. **recommending agency** 2. coordinating agency  
3. distributing agency 4. mobilizing agency 5. None of these
82. A is a tax that takes away a higher proportion of one's income as the income rises '  
1) proportional tax 2) **progressive tax** 3) regressive tax 4) indirect tax 5) None of these
83. At which place was the first petroleum refinery set up in India?  
1) Haldia 2) **Digboi** 3) Cochin 4) Trombay 5) None of these
84. Temporary tax levied to obtain additional revenue is called  
1) Cess 2) Fee 3) Rate 4) **Surcharge** 5) None of these
85. Which book was written by Dadabhai Naoroji on Indian poverty and economic order before Independence?  
1. Notes on Poverty in British Ruled India                      2. Indian Economy in British India  
3. **Poverty and Un-British Rule in India**                      4. Poverty in British India  
5. None of these

There are two fill in the blanks in one sentence. You have to fill these from given choices.

86. A number of scientists in the country think that they are on the \_\_\_ of a major \_\_\_\_ .  
1) centre, achievement                      2) **gateway, breakthrough**  
3) periphery, success                      4) threshold, overhaul  
5) frontier, experimentation
87. Diseases are easily \_\_\_ through \_\_\_ with infected animals.  
1) transferred, affinity                      2) transported, closeness  
3) transplanted, serving                      4) **transmitted, contact**  
5) generated, entertainment
88. You must \_\_\_ your house in order before you \_\_\_ to offer advice to others.  
1) **set, venture**                      2) arrange, proceed                      3) organise, preach  
4) adjust, think                      5) maintain, dare
89. The Indian government should take \_\_\_ to check terrorist activities in Jammu & Kashmir,  
1) bold, policy                      2) urgent, measurement                      3) **firm; step**  
4) courageous, activities                      5) concrete, deployment

90. India's relations with Pakistan are once again at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1) unprecedented, tense      2) abnormal, hostility  
 3) dispute, stages      4) conflict, position      5) **low, ebb**
91. The civil society remains \_\_\_\_\_ to those who \_\_\_\_\_ the law with consummate ease.  
 1) **hostage, flout**      2) culprit, take      3) victim, manipulates'  
 4) target, play      5) vulnerable, tackle
92. Our country should feel \_\_\_\_\_ that women are doing \_\_\_\_\_ work in almost all fields today.  
 1) obliged, equal      2) great, participatory  
 3) **proud, excellent**      4) relaxed, enormous      5) honoured, rewarding
93. The need of the hour is to totally \_\_\_\_\_ any action that is communally \_\_\_\_\_ or divisive.  
 1) boycott, effective      2) **avoid, provocative**      3) reject, implying  
 4) defuse, questioning      5) surrender, igniting
94. The slow \_\_\_\_\_ of reforms in the power sector is a \_\_\_\_\_ for concern.  
 1) signal, matter      2) system, subject      3) process, genre  
 4) **pace, cause**      5) scope, theme
95. The crimes \_\_\_\_\_ by state officials and armed personnel are not \_\_\_\_\_ prosecution.  
 1) indulged, above      2) **committed, beyond**      3) practised, outside  
 4) ordered, without      5) managed, against
96. Which of the following is not a rabi crop?  
 (a) Wheat      (b) Barley      (c) **Jute**      (d) Rapeseed
97. Blue Revolution is associated with  
 (a) **Fish**      (b) Milk      (c) flower      (d) Litmus
98. Study the following features of farming in India:  
 1. The farmers voluntarily pool their land together cultivation.  
 2. They divide the produce in proportion to the land pooled.  
 3. They forego their proprietary rights in the land.  
 4. They cannot withdraw their land from the pool after due notice and paying for the improvements.  
 Which of these features belong to cooperative farming?  
 (a) **1 and 2**      (b) 1 and 3      (c) 2 and 4      (d) 3 and 4
99. 4. Which of the following states is the main producer of Tendu Leaves?  
 (a) Orissa      (b) **Madhya Pradesh**      (c) Maharashtra      (d) Uttar Pradesh

01. The largest food crop of India is  
(a) wheat (b) **rice** (c) maize (d) gram
02. The maximum edible oil in India is produced from  
(a) Rapeseed and mustard (b) Til (c) Sunflower (d) **Groundnut**
03. Tobacco cultivated in Gujarat is mostly used for the manufacture of  
(a) **beedi** (b) cigarette (c) zarda (d) snuff powder
04. India is the largest producer of  
(a) tobacco (b) sugar (c) **tea** (d) rice
05. Rubber plantations are located mostly in  
(a) **Kerala and Karnataka** (b) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu  
(c) Maharashtra and Kerala (d) West Bengal and Kerala
06. Food grain production of India in million tones is nearest to the figure of  
(a) 120 (b) 150 (c) 200 (d) 280
07. Self sufficiency in food, in the true sense of freedom from hunger, has not been achieved in India inspite of a more than three-fold rise in food grains production over 1950-1990. Which of the following are reasons for it?
  1. The Green Revolution has been restricted to small pockets of the country.
  2. The cost of food is too high compared to the earnings of the poor.
  3. Too much emphasis is laid on wheat and paddy compared to the coarse grains.
  4. The gains of the green revolution have largely accrued to the cash crop rather than food crops.(a) **1, 2 and 3** (b) 1, 3 and 4 (c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 2, 3 and 4
08. The state which is known as the 'Granary of India' is  
(a) Kerala (b) U.P (c) Haryana (d) **Punjab**
09. Which of the following states is the Leading producer of tobacco?  
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Karnataka (c) **Maharashtra** (d) Andhra Pradesh
10. Which of the following is the most important cash crop of West Bengal?  
(a) Tea (b) **Jute** (c) Arecanut (d) Coffee
11. Sowing season for kharif crop is  
(a) February-March (b) **June –July** (c) August –September (d) October -December
12. Which one of the following crop combinations is characteristic of the upper Bhramaputra Valley?  
(a) Rice, Jute, Oilseeds (b) Rice, Pulses, Oilseeds  
(c) **Rice, Tea, Oilseeds** (d) Tea, Gram, Jute

13. Which irrigation canal irrigates the portion of Thar Desert?  
(a) Indira Gandhi canal (b) Nangal canal  
(c) **Western Yamuna canal** (d) None of these
14. Which region in India is known as the 'Rice Bowl of India'?  
(a) North-east region (b) Indo Gangetic plain  
(c) **Krishna -Godavari delta** (d) Kerala and Tamil Nadu
15. The highest milk producing breed of goat in India is  
(a) Barbari (b) Beetal (c) **Jamnapari** (d) Black Bengal
16. Which state produces maximum wheat in the country?  
(a) Punjab (b) **U.P** (c) M.P (d) Rajasthan
17. Which one of the following is not a part of the green revolution strategy?  
(a) Irrigation (b) Fertilizer (c) High yielding varieties of seeds (d) **Crop insurance**
18. Which of the following is not a rabi crop?  
(a) **Rice** (b) Wheat (c) Linseed (d) Barley
19. Which of the following states ranks first in the production of cotton in the country?  
(a) Maharashtra (b) West Bengal (c) Punjab (d) **Gujarat**
20. In India, the greatest variety of flowers is found in  
(a) Assam (b) Kerala (c) U.P. hills (d) **Sikkim**
21. Bangladesh has become a leading competitor of India in the world in the field of  
(a) cotton (b) **jute** (c) tea (d) rice
22. Which of the following is the largest livestock ( in number) in India?  
(a) Sheep (b) **Goats** (c) Buffaloes (d) Horses and Ponies
23. Which of the following are true regarding Jhum cultivation in India?  
1. It is largely practised in Assam  
2 It is referred to as 'slash and burn' technique  
3 in it, the fertility is exhausted in a few years  
(a) **1, 2 and 3** (b) 1 and 2 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 1 and 3
24. The most widely consumed cereal in India is  
(a) barley (b) wheat (c) **rice** (d) sorghum
25. Terrace farming is widely practised in  
(a) Malabar coast (b) **Mountain areas**

- (c) Deserts (d) Deccan plateau
26. Which of the following oilseed crops is grown most extensively in India?  
(a) Mustard (b) Linseed  
(c) Sunflower (d) **Groundnut**
27. Which of the following canals is not used for irrigation?  
(a) Indira Gandhi Canal (b) **Buckingham Canal**  
(c) Western Yamuna Canal (d) Upper Ganga Canal
28. In India, what percentage of area is covered by wheat growing regions?  
(a) 10% (b) **13.5%** (c) 17.8% (d) 19.5%
29. The density of cattle population per 100 hectares of gross cropped area is the highest in  
(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Bihar (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) **Haryana**
30. The maximum density of canals lies in which of the following states?  
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Punjab (d) **Uttar Pradesh**
31. Kerala is famous for the cultivation of  
1. Coconut 2. Black pepper 3. Rubber 4. Groundnut  
(a) 1, 2 and 4 (b) 2, 3 and 4 (c) 1 and 4 (d) **1, 2, and 3**
32. In the Northern Plains of India, rice is the main crop from Bengal to eastern Uttar Pradesh, whereas in western Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab, wheat is the main produce. This is because  
(a) in the eastern region, fine clayey soil is available  
(b) **the western region remains cold during the winter season.**  
(c) The average rainfall decreases towards the west.  
(d) the cultivation of rice requires cheap labour force
33. Jute is grown on a large scale in the delta of  
(a) Ganges (b) Sutlej (c) **Damodar** (d) Indus
34. Indian farmers insurance against crop failure is the process of one of the major methods of risk coverage by Indian farmers in  
(a) Dry farming (b) Share cropping (c) **Mixed cropping** (d) Relay cropping
35. Consider the following statements:  
I. The Green Revolution has been limited in its spatial coverage in India.  
II. It has been confined mainly to Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh.  
Of these statements,  
(a) both I and II are true. (b) **I is true but II is false.**

- (c) Both I and II are false. (d) I is false but II is true.
36. India has attained self sufficiency in the production of  
(a) coal (b) iron (c) nickel (d) **manganese**
37. The largest coal deposit in India is in  
(a) Godavari Valley (b) Brahmani Valley  
(c) **Damodar Valley** (d) Satpura Valley
38. The headquarters of ONGC is situated at  
(a) Bombay (b) Delhi (c) **Dehradun** (d) Vadodara
39. Numaligarh in Assam is associated with which industry  
(a) **Oil refinery** (b) Automobile (c) Coffee (d) Cooperative farming
40. Mathura refinery receives crude oil from  
(a) Cauvery basin (b) Vadodara (c) Kandla (d) **None of these**
41. Which of the following power systems provides the highest quantity of energy in India?  
(a) Hydroelectric (b) Nuclear (c) Thermal (d) Wind and tidal
42. Gujarat is the largest producer of salt in India because  
(a) it has extensive dry coast  
(b) its coastal waters are very saline  
(c) **it has extensive shallow seas**  
(d) besides producing salt from saline water it has reserves of rock salt
43. Coking coal is found in  
(a) Rajasthan (b) Madhya Pradesh (c) **Bihar** (d) Orissa
44. The new oil refinery in North India is going to be set up at  
(a) Bhatinda (b) Panipat (c) **Udaipur** (d) Mathura
45. Manganese ore is abundantly found in  
(a) Karnataka (b) Rajasthan (c) **Madhya Pradesh** (d) Orissa
46. Bombay High is famous for  
(a) atomic reactor (b) steel plant (c) chemical industry (d) **petroleum deposits**
47. Who among the following was not associated with the Home Rule Movement  
(A) **C. R. Das** (B) S. Subramaniya Iyer (C) Annie Besant (D) B. G. Tilak
48. Read the following events connected with Indian National Movement and find the correct chronological order of the events from the codes given below

1. Cripps Mission
2. Cabinet Mission Plan
3. Quit India Movement
4. Wavell Offer

Codes:

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) 1, 3, 4, 2 | (B) 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| (C) 1, 3, 2, 4 | (D) 4, 3, 2, 1 |

49. With which one of the following movements was Artma Asaf Ali associated ?  
 (A) Khilafat Movement (B) Non-Cooperation Movement  
 (C) Civil Disobedience Movement (D) **Quit India Movement**
50. The official historian of India's struggle for independence was  
 (A) R. C. Majumdar (B) Tarachand  
 (C) V. D. Savarkar (D) **S. N. Sen**
51. 5. Who out of the following had told "Destruction is the best method of dealing with the foreign clothes" ?  
 (A) **Ravindra Nath Tagore** (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (C) Chitrnanjan Das (D) Subhas Chandra Bose
52. Which one of the following is not correctly matched  
 (A) Larry Collins and Domini-que Lapierre—Freedom at Midnight  
 (B) Durga Das 4-India from Curzon to Nehru and After  
 (C) **K. K. Aziz -The Man Who Divided India**  
 (D) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad—India Wins Freedom
53. Given below are two statements labelled as  
 Assertion (A) : The Congress boycotted the Simon Commission.  
 Reason (R) : The Simon Commission did not have a single Indian member. In the context of the above, which one of the following is correct ?  
 Codes :  
 (A) **Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**  
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false  
 (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
54. Match the peasants' revolts of the 19th century with their respective areas  
 (a) Kuki revolt  
 (b) Kuka revolt  
 (c) Pabna Peasant revolt  
 (d) Birsa Munda revolt  
 1. Punjab 2. Bengal  
 3. Bihar 4. Tripura

Choose your answer with the help of given codes :

Codes :

- |                 |             |             |                    |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| (a) (b) (C) (d) |             |             |                    |
| (A) 4 2 1 3     | (B) 2 3 1 4 | (C) 4 1 3 2 | (D) <b>4 1 2 3</b> |

55. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists-  
 List-I V

(a) Jhansi (b) Lucknow (c) Kanpur (d) Faizabad

List-II

1. Moulavi Ahmad Shah 2. Azimullah Khan

3. Begum Hazrat Mahal 4. Rani Laxmi Bai

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) **4 3 2 1** (B) 4 2 3 1

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

56. Where was Mahatma Gandhi when a raid was made by Congress Volunteers on Dharsana Salt Depot ?

(A) **In Yervada Jail** (B) In Sabarmatilail

(C) In Agha Khan Palace Poona (D) In Ahmadnagar Fort fail

57. In which of the following movements did Mahatma Gandhi make the first use of hunger strike as a weapon

(A) Non-Cooperation Movement (B) Rowlatt Satyagraha

(C) **Ahmedabad Strike** (D) Bardoli Satyagraha

58. Mention of which of the following rivers in the Rigveda suggests the Aryans connection with Afghanistan ?

(A) Asikni (B) Parushni

(C) **Kubha, Kramu** (D) Vipasa, Sutudri

59. The entry of woman as a bhikshuni into the Buddhist Sangha was allowed by Gautam Buddha at

(A) Sravasti (B) **Vaisali** (C) Rajagriha (D) Kushinagar

60. Choose the correct pair-

(A) Ellora Caves –Maurya (B) Mahabalipuram-RashtraKutas

(C) Meenakshi Temple-Pallavas (D) **Khajuraho -Chandelas**

61. Buddha is depicted on the coins of-

(A) Wirna Kadphises (B) **Kanishka** (C) Nahapana (D) Budh Gupta

62. Put the following events in chronological order and choose your answer with the help of given codes-

1. Formation of an interim Government

2. The arrival of the Cabinet Mission

3. Muslim League launches Direct Action

4. Jinnah's wrecking of the Shimla Conference

Codes:

(A) 2, 4, 3, 1 (B) **4, 2, 3, 1**

(C) 1, 2, 4, 3 (D) 4, 2, 1, 3

63. The great Jain Scholar Hemachandra adorned the court of

(A) Amoghavarsha (B) Kumarapala

(C) **Jaysimha Sieldharaja** (D) Vidyadhara

64. The three age system-Stone, Bronze and Iron from the collection of Copenhagen museum was coined by

(A) **Thomson** (B) Lubbock (C) Taylor (D) Childe

65. The city plan of ancient Shravasti is in the shape

(A) Circular (B) **Crescentic** (C) Triangular (D) Rectangular

66. Where is the wild ass sanctuary ?

(A) U.P. (B) Assam (C) **Gujarat** (D) Rajasthan

67. Kissan Bahi Yojana was started in Uttar Pradesh in

(A) 1970 (B) 1975 (C) 1990 (D) **1992**

68. Yapaniya was a school of

(A) Buddhism (B) **Jainism** (C) Saivism (D) Vaisnavism

69. The first Gupta ruler to assume the title of Palam Bhagawata was

(A) Chandragupta (B) Samudragupta (C) **Chandragupta II** (D) Srigupta

70. Panini and Patanjali are the renowned names in the literary history of ancient India. Under which dynasty did they flourish ?

(A) Pushyabhukti (B) Kushanas (C) **Sungas** (D) Guptas

71. Who had composed the Gita Govinda ?

(A) Dhoyi (B) Govardhanacharya (C) **Jayadeva** (D) Lakshmana Sen

72. Which medieval King of India introduced the 'Iqta system'?

(A) **Iltutmish** (B) Balban (C) Alauddin Khalji (D) None of the above

73. Which musical instrument was played by the Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb ?

(A) Sitar (B) Pakhawaj (C) **Veena** (D) None of the above

74. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?

(A) Babar — Battle of Khanwa (B) Humayun — Battle of Chausa  
(C) Akbar — Battle of Haldighati (D) **Jahangir — Battle of Balkh**

75. Match List-I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists-

List-I (Monuments)

- (a) Alai Darwaja, Delhi
- (b) Buland Darwaja, Fatehpur Sikri
- (c) Moti Masjid, Agra
- (d) Moti Masjid, Delhi

List-II (Builders)

- 1. Alauddin Khalji
- 2. Akbar
- 3. Shahjahan
- 4. Aurangzeb

Codes:

(a) (b) (C) (d)

(A) **1 2 3 4** (B) 3 2 1 4 (C) 4 1 2 3 (D) 1 4 3 2

76. In U. P. the first 'Biotechnology Park' was established at

(A) **Lucknow** (B) Noida (C) Agra (D) Kanpur

77. The Kirtistambha at Chittor was built by

(A) Rana Sanga (B) **Rana Kumbha** (C) Rana Pratap (D) Rana Udai Singh

78. Who among the following rulers is famous as "Prithvi Raj Chauhan" ?  
(A) Prithvi Raj I (B) Prithvi Raj II (C) **Prithvi Raj III** (D) None of the above
79. Jain temple of Abu is made of  
(A) Sandstone (B) Lime stone (C) Granite (D) **Marble**
80. Which among the following organisations supported the Suddhi movement ?  
(A) **Arya Samaj** (B) Brahma Samaj (C) Deva Samaj (D) Prarthana Samaj
81. The institution of local self government got a fillip during the Viceroyalty of  
(A) Lord Mayo (B) **Lord Ripon** (C) Lord Dufferin (D) Lord Curzon
82. With which Uprising is Mangal Pandey associated ?  
(A) **Barrackpur** (B) Meerut (C) Delhi (D) None of the above
83. Which one of the following is correctly matched  
(A) Khuldabad —Tomb of Shaikh Salim Chishti  
(B) Fatehpur Sikri-Tomb of Itimad-ud-Daula  
(C) Agra-Tomb of Aurangzeb  
(D) **Delhi—Tomb of Abdur Rahim Khan-i-Khanan**
84. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists-
- |                              |                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| List I (Authors)             | List II (Works)    |
| (a) Bankim Chandra Chatterji | 1. Anand Math      |
| (b) Michael Madhusudan Das   | 2. Captive Lady    |
| (c) Ravindra Nath Tagore     | 3. Gora            |
| (d) Sarojini Naidu           | 4. The Broken Wing |
- Codes: (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) **1 2 3 4** (B) 2 3 4 1 (C) 1 4 2 3 (D) 4 1 3 2
85. In which of the Indian Provinces the first Communist Government was established ?  
(A) Tamilnadu (B) Andhra Pradesh (C) **Kerala** (D) West Bengal
86. Arrange the following million cities of Uttar Pradesh in ascending order of their population size.  
1. Agra 2. Allahabad 3. Meerut 4. Lucknow  
Use the codes given below to select the correct answer.  
Codes:  
(A) 1, 3, 2, 4 (B) 4, 2, 1, 3  
(C) 2, 1, 4, 3 (D) **2, 3, 1, 4**
87. The author of the book "India Divided" was-  
(A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (B) **Dr. Rajendra Prasad**  
(C) Narendra Deva (D) Asaf Ali
88. The minimum percentage of population below the poverty limit is recorded in-  
(A) **Jammu and Kashmir** (B) Punjab  
(C) Haryana (D) Goa

- 
89. Jhooming is practiced by-  
(A) The Bhotias      (B) **The Khasis**      (C) The Santhals      (D) The Todas
90. Which one of the following bio-sphere reserves is not included in the list of world network of bio-sphere reserves of UNESCO ?  
(A) **Simlipal**      (B) Sunderban      (C) Gulf of Mannar      (D) Nilgiri
91. As per Census 2001, the class I cities of India claim a share of the total urban population of-  
(A) 44.40%      (B) 56.60%      (C) 65.20%      (D) **62.32%**
92. Which megacity of India generates the largest solid waste per capita annually  
(A) Bangalore      (B) Chennai      (C) Delhi      (D) **Mumbai**
93. Today the largest contributor to carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions is-  
(A) China      (B) Japan      (C) Russia      (D) **U.S.A**
94. Which one of the following is the most important factor responsible for decline of bio-diversity ?  
(A) Genetic assimilation      (B) Controlling predators  
(C) **Destruction of habitat**      (D) Controlling pests
95. Which one of the following States of India has the highest rural literacy rate ?  
(A) Maharashtra      (B) Manipur  
(C) **Goa**      (D) Gujarat
96. Which one of the following lakes has been recently included under National Lake Conservation Project ?  
(A) Bhirtal      (B) Pulicat      (C) **Ooty**      (D) Sarnbhar